



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



**JACKSON MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY**

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JACKSON MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Jackson Milton Local School District
Mahoning County
13910 Mahoning Avenue
North Jackson, Ohio 44451

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jackson Milton Local School District, Mahoning County, Ohio as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, during 2022, the financial impact of Covid-19 and the ensuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures is 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 presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 5, 2023, 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. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

January 5, 2023

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**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(UNAUDITED)

The discussion and analysis of the Jackson-Milton 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, 2022. 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 fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$2,476,149 from 2021's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$11,202,021 in revenue or 84.11% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,116,037 or 15.89% of total revenues of \$13,318,058.
- The District had \$10,841,909 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,116,037 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$11,202,021 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$10,393,435 in revenues and other financing sources and \$9,767,100 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2022, the general fund's fund balance increased \$626,335 from a balance of \$6,304,276 to a balance of \$6,930,611.
- The District's permanent improvement fund had \$2,091,968 in revenues and \$1,154,550 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2022, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$937,418 from a balance of \$255,735 to a balance of \$1,193,153.

Using these 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 and permanent improvement fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

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 2022?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, 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.

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(UNAUDITED)

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 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 funds are the general fund and permanent improvement 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.

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 25-63 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 net OPEB liability/asset. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 64-83 of this report.

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(UNAUDITED)

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, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

	<u>Net Position - Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 18,565,049	\$ 16,911,065
Capital assets, net	<u>13,985,957</u>	<u>14,546,097</u>
Total assets	<u>32,551,006</u>	<u>31,457,162</u>
<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>		
Unamortized deferred charges	299,349	320,479
Pension	2,173,876	1,815,739
OPEB	<u>251,150</u>	<u>274,674</u>
Total deferred outflows	<u>2,724,375</u>	<u>2,410,892</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	1,225,296	1,164,912
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	730,010	725,472
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	5,498,514	10,197,676
Net OPEB liability	753,687	845,011
Other amounts	<u>11,289,001</u>	<u>11,949,395</u>
Total liabilities	<u>19,496,508</u>	<u>24,882,466</u>
<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u>		
Property taxes	7,556,025	7,539,323
Pensions	4,373,539	167,803
OPEB	<u>1,248,951</u>	<u>1,154,253</u>
Total deferred inflows	<u>13,178,515</u>	<u>8,861,379</u>
<u>Net Position</u>		
Net investment in capital assets	2,857,398	2,765,980
Restricted	1,061,110	786,780
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(1,318,150)</u>	<u>(3,428,551)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,600,358</u>	<u>\$ 124,209</u>

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.

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(UNAUDITED)

Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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/asset 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 School 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.

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

The District's current and other assets increased \$1,653,984 primarily due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents. Other assets include a net OPEB asset (see Note 12 for more detail).

At year-end, capital assets represented 42.97% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and intangible right to use - leased equipment. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2022, was \$2,857,398. 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.

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

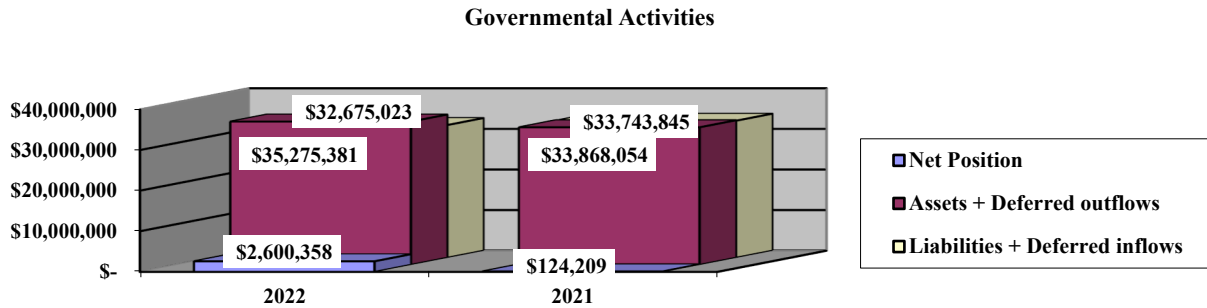
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(UNAUDITED)**

Current liabilities increased \$60,384 as a result of increased accrued wages and benefits and accounts payable. The District had no contracts payable at June 30, 2022. Long-term liabilities decreased \$5,446,342, which is primarily from the decrease in the net pension liability.

The net pension liability decreased \$4,699,162 or 46.08% and deferred inflows of resources related to pension increased \$4,205,736 or 25.06%. These changes were the result of changes at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Net investment income on investments at both pension systems exceeded estimates for the fiscal year 2021 measurement that are used for the fiscal year 2022 reporting which cause a large increase in fiduciary net position.

A portion of the District's net position, \$1,061,110, 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 \$1,318,150.

The graph below shows the District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources, liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources and net position at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.



The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

<u>Revenues</u>	Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 501,341	\$ 1,442,564
Operating grants and contributions	1,614,696	2,118,514
General revenues:		
Property taxes	7,705,717	7,318,081
Grants and entitlements	3,445,506	2,861,975
Investment earnings	17,716	9,716
Miscellaneous	33,082	138,095
Total revenues	13,318,058	13,888,945

- (Continued)

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(UNAUDITED)

Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities
- (Continued)

<u>Expenses</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 3,904,730	\$ 5,053,846
Special	1,947,914	1,898,705
Vocational	68,655	75,058
Support services:		
Pupil	382,002	453,455
Instructional staff	230,745	230,048
Board of education	57,710	65,211
Administration	654,720	779,052
Fiscal	472,104	499,589
Operations and maintenance	919,898	1,008,668
Pupil transportation	704,185	704,637
Central	63,813	75,460
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	453,578	397,854
Other non-instructional services	1,893	2,972
Extracurricular activities	616,758	521,579
Interest and fiscal charges	363,204	376,827
Total expenses	<u>10,841,909</u>	<u>12,142,961</u>
Change in net position	2,476,149	1,745,984
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	<u>124,209</u>	<u>(1,621,775)</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 2,600,358</u>	<u>\$ 124,209</u>

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$2,476,149. Total governmental expenses of \$10,841,909 were offset by program revenues of \$2,116,037 and general revenues of \$11,202,021. Program revenues supported 19.52% of the total governmental expenses.

In the area of program revenues, operating grants and contributions decreased, which is primarily attributable to Elementary and Secondary School Emergency (ESSER) funding and Coronavirus Relief funding, respectively, received during fiscal 2021 in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Charges for services and sales decreased primarily as a result of a change in the school foundation funding model. Certain revenues previously reported in tuition are now reported in grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs general revenue.

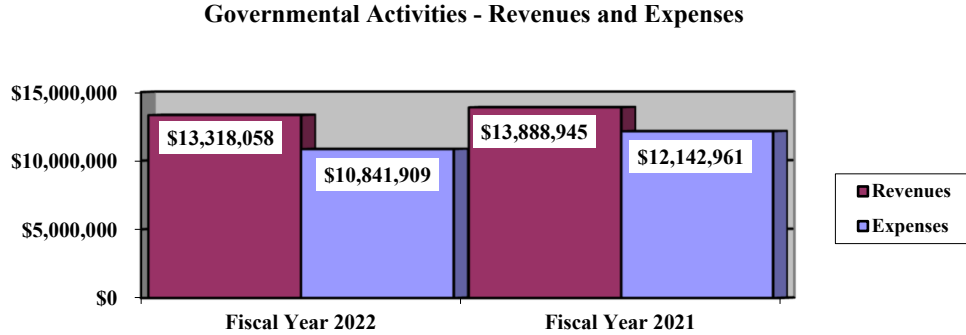
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 83.73% of total governmental revenue. Miscellaneous general revenues decreased during fiscal year as a result of refunds and a dividend received by the Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) during fiscal year 2021.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities decreased \$1,301,052 or 10.71%. This decrease is primarily the result of a decrease in pension expense. Pension expense decreased approximately \$1,060,108. This decrease was the result of a decrease in expenses incurred at the pension system level for STRS and SERS due to an increase in net investment income on investments compared to previous years.

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2022 and 2021.



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.

	Total Cost of Services 2022	Net Cost of Services 2022	Total Cost of Services 2021	Net Cost of Services 2021
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 3,904,730	\$ 3,542,093	\$ 5,053,846	\$ 3,542,752
Special	1,947,914	1,220,946	1,898,705	1,176,037
Vocational	68,655	67,848	75,058	63,125
Support services:				
Pupil	382,002	238,698	453,455	253,519
Instructional staff	230,745	225,345	230,048	198,279
Board of education	57,710	57,710	65,211	65,211
Administration	654,720	654,720	779,052	701,822
Fiscal	472,104	472,104	499,589	499,589
Operations and maintenance	919,898	877,874	1,008,668	714,551
Pupil transportation	704,185	682,086	704,637	486,288
Central	63,813	63,813	75,460	75,460
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	453,578	(217,713)	397,854	(18,916)
Other non-instructional services	1,893	(516)	2,972	871
Extracurricular activities	616,758	477,660	521,579	446,468
Interest and fiscal charges	363,204	363,204	376,827	376,827
Total expenses	<u>\$ 10,841,909</u>	<u>\$ 8,725,872</u>	<u>\$ 12,142,961</u>	<u>\$ 8,581,883</u>

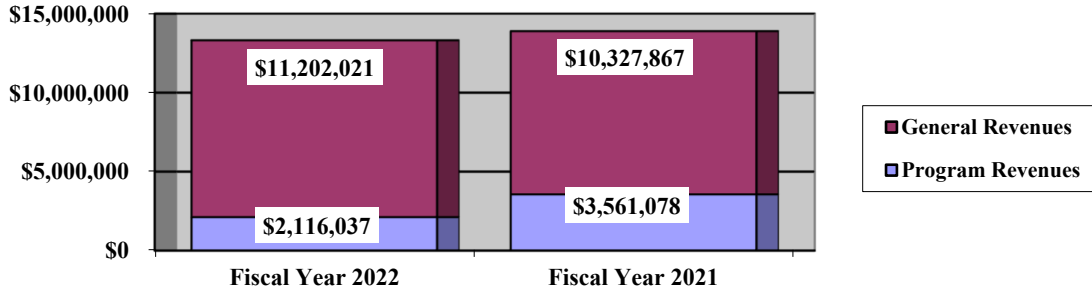
The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 81.58% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 80.48%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, and unrestricted grants and entitlements are by far the primary support for District's students.

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2022 and 2021.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$8,506,103, which is higher than last year's total of \$7,005,445. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

	Fund Balance <u>June 30, 2022</u>	Fund Balance <u>June 30, 2021</u>	<u>Change</u>	Percentage <u>Change</u>
General	\$ 6,930,611	\$ 6,304,276	\$ 626,335	9.94 %
Permanent Improvement	1,193,153	255,735	937,418	366.56 %
Nonmajor Governmental	<u>382,339</u>	<u>445,434</u>	<u>(63,095)</u>	(14.16) %
Total	<u>\$ 8,506,103</u>	<u>\$ 7,005,445</u>	<u>\$ 1,500,658</u>	21.42 %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$626,335 as revenues continued to exceed expenditures. Revenues increased due to an increase in property tax collections and intergovernmental revenue. Certain revenues previously reported in tuition are now reported in intergovernmental revenue. Other revenues decreased from refunds, reimbursements and dividend received from the BWC in fiscal year 2021. Support services expenditures increased from prior year, as a result of paying salaries and wages out of the ESSER nonmajor special revenue fund in fiscal year 2021. Capital outlay was reported in fiscal year 2021 related to a lease transaction.

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(UNAUDITED)

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	<u>2022</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Percentage</u> <u>Change</u>
<u>Revenues</u>				
Property taxes	\$ 6,375,526	\$ 6,042,841	\$ 332,685	5.51 %
Tuition and fees	322,016	1,334,824	(1,012,808)	(75.88) %
Investment earnings	17,716	9,716	8,000	82.34 %
Intergovernmental	3,623,023	2,906,848	716,175	24.64 %
Other revenues	<u>55,045</u>	<u>142,313</u>	<u>(87,268)</u>	<u>(61.32) %</u>
Total	<u>\$ 10,393,326</u>	<u>\$ 10,436,542</u>	<u>\$ (43,216)</u>	<u>(0.41) %</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Instruction	\$ 5,479,293	\$ 5,881,668	\$ (402,375)	(6.84) %
Support services	3,281,862	2,563,384	718,478	28.03 %
Non-instructional services	1,893	2,972	(1,079)	(36.31) %
Extracurricular activities	360,553	327,029	33,524	10.25 %
Capital outlay	-	96,464	(96,464)	100.00 %
Debt service	<u>21,936</u>	<u>21,936</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>- %</u>
Total	<u>\$ 9,145,537</u>	<u>\$ 8,893,453</u>	<u>\$ 252,084</u>	<u>2.83 %</u>

Permanent Improvement Fund

The District's permanent improvement fund had \$2,091,968 in revenues and other financing sources and \$1,154,550 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2022, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$937,418 from a balance of \$255,735 to a balance of \$1,193,153. This increase in fund balance was primarily due to an increase in the District's assessed valuation. This resulted in a corresponding increase in property tax revenues.

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.

During the course of fiscal year 2022, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$8,941,552 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$9,053,264. Final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were increased \$111,712 from the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources. The variances between the original and final budgeted revenues were due to changes in the state foundation funding model. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2022 were \$9,059,211. This is an increase of \$5,947 over the final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$7,991,477 were decreased to \$7,823,721 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2022 totaled \$7,823,721, which was equal to the final budget appropriations.

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(UNAUDITED)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the District has reported capital assets for intangible right to use - leased equipment at July 1, 2021, which was reported in the equipment and furniture classification in the prior year. At the end of fiscal year 2022, the District had \$13,985,957 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and intangible right to use - leased equipment. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2022 balances compared to June 30, 2021:

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

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021
Land	\$ 346,831	\$ 346,831
Land improvements	566,439	673,754
Building and improvements	12,237,859	12,727,902
Furniture and equipment	410,657	264,637
Vehicles	356,646	446,155
Intangible right to use:		
Leased equipment	67,525	86,818
Total	\$ 13,985,957	\$ 14,546,097

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$560,140 is due to depreciation/amortization expense of \$772,997 and the net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets that results in a decrease of \$578, exceeding capital outlay of \$213,435 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, 2022, the District had \$10,859,120 in refunding certificates of participation and lease obligation outstanding. Of this total, \$644,165 is due within one year and \$10,214,955 is due in more than one year.

The following table summarizes the long-term debt outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
	2022	2021
Refunding certificates of participation	\$ 10,795,000	\$ 11,410,000
Lease obligation	64,120	82,352
Total	\$ 10,859,120	\$ 11,492,352

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(UNAUDITED)**

Current Financial Related Activities

The District faces many challenges in the future. The District relies heavily upon State support for revenue. With the implementation of HB110 the District will need to study how the change in open enrollment funding will affect the five-year forecast. For the first two years of the State budget schools will be held harmless against any reduction in revenue. The District will continue asking taxpayers to renew tax levies in addition to asking for new tax levies if open enrollment guarantee payments are discontinued after the current budget. The District is also on a guarantee funding formula based on the prior year total State support. With ESSER funding, the District is operating efficiently and with positive cash balances. From reductions and through attrition, the District is hoping to correct deficit spending that may occur. A five-year emergency levy renewal for 1.7 mills was approved on the November 2019 ballot generating \$383,088 per year. A five-year renewal levy of 3.83 mills generating \$988,485 was approved in May 2022.

The District completed its building project in September 2009. A new 7-12 facility was approved by the Board of Education and will be paid for by re-allocating 3.85 inside mills for permanent improvement. These mills combined with existing permanent improvement dollars allowed the district to borrow the funds needed for the project. Approximately \$16 million was spent on this building and the loan will be paid-off June 1, 2036. The building was designed to meet OSFC guidelines for reimbursement in future years.

The last challenge facing the District is the future of State funding. The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable". Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding plan is unconstitutional. At this time, the District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

The District has been adversely affected by open enrollment in the past. The current State budget now counts open enrolled students as "resident" students for funding purposes and funds community schools directly. The Board of Education will have to wait and see if the State continues to maintain "guarantee" funding to schools in the absence of direct open enrollment payments.

The District's system of budgeting and internal controls is well regarded. All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the financial challenges of the future.

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 Mr. John C. Zinger, Treasurer, Jackson-Milton Local School District, 13910 Mahoning Avenue, North Jackson, Ohio 44451.

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**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,432,506
Receivables:	
Property taxes	8,273,483
Accounts	88,649
Intergovernmental	47,529
Prepayments	48,824
Inventory held for resale	3,758
Net OPEB asset	670,300
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	346,831
Depreciable capital assets, net	13,639,126
Capital assets, net	13,985,957
Total assets	32,551,006
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	299,349
Pension	2,173,876
OPEB	251,150
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,724,375
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	21,861
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,010,361
Intergovernmental payable	164,034
Accrued interest payable	29,040
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	730,010
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	5,498,514
Net OPEB liability	753,687
Other amounts due in more than one year	11,289,001
Total liabilities	19,496,508
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	7,556,025
Pension	4,373,539
OPEB	1,248,951
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,178,515
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	2,857,398
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	668,498
State funded programs	65,530
Federally funded programs	196
Food service operations	259,714
Student activities	49,148
Other purposes	18,024
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,318,150)
Total net position	\$ 2,600,358

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 3,904,730	\$ 119,770	\$ 242,867	\$ (3,542,093)
Special	1,947,914	202,246	524,722	(1,220,946)
Vocational	68,655	-	807	(67,848)
Support services:				
Pupil	382,002	-	143,304	(238,698)
Instructional staff	230,745	-	5,400	(225,345)
Board of education	57,710	-	-	(57,710)
Administration	654,720	-	-	(654,720)
Fiscal	472,104	-	-	(472,104)
Operations and maintenance	919,898	1,660	40,364	(877,874)
Pupil transportation	704,185	-	22,099	(682,086)
Central	63,813	-	-	(63,813)
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	453,578	61,658	609,633	217,713
Other non-instructional services	1,893	2,409	-	516
Extracurricular activities	616,758	113,598	25,500	(477,660)
Interest and fiscal charges	363,204	-	-	(363,204)
Totals	\$ 10,841,909	\$ 501,341	\$ 1,614,696	(8,725,872)
General revenues:				
Property taxes levied for:				
General purposes				6,366,358
Capital outlay				1,339,359
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs				3,445,506
Investment earnings				17,716
Miscellaneous				33,082
Total general revenues				11,202,021
Change in net position				2,476,149
Net position at beginning of year				124,209
Net position at end of year				\$ 2,600,358

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>General</u>	<u>Permanent Improvement</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,902,314	\$ 1,086,109	\$ 444,083	\$ 9,432,506
Receivables:				
Property taxes	6,827,930	1,445,553	-	8,273,483
Accounts	1,303	87,076	270	88,649
Intergovernmental	12,961	-	34,568	47,529
Prepayments	48,557	-	267	48,824
Inventory held for resale	-	-	3,758	3,758
Total assets	<u>\$ 14,793,065</u>	<u>\$ 2,618,738</u>	<u>\$ 482,946</u>	<u>\$ 17,894,749</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 21,861	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,861
Accrued wages and benefits payable	931,605	-	78,756	1,010,361
Compensated absences payable	19,051	-	-	19,051
Intergovernmental payable	156,239	-	7,795	164,034
Total liabilities	<u>1,128,756</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>86,551</u>	<u>1,215,307</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	6,234,825	1,321,200	-	7,556,025
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	498,873	104,385	-	603,258
Intergovernmental revenue not available	-	-	14,056	14,056
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>6,733,698</u>	<u>1,425,585</u>	<u>14,056</u>	<u>8,173,339</u>
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepays	48,557	-	267	48,824
Restricted:				
Capital improvements	-	593,153	-	593,153
Food service operations	-	-	269,445	269,445
State funded programs	-	-	65,530	65,530
Federally funded programs	-	-	196	196
Extracurricular	-	-	49,148	49,148
Other purposes	-	-	18,024	18,024
Assigned:				
Student and staff support	9,170	-	-	9,170
Capital improvements	-	600,000	-	600,000
School supplies	21,013	-	-	21,013
Other purposes	2,197	-	-	2,197
Unassigned (deficit)	<u>6,849,674</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(20,271)</u>	<u>6,829,403</u>
Total fund balances	<u>6,930,611</u>	<u>1,193,153</u>	<u>382,339</u>	<u>8,506,103</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$ 14,793,065</u>	<u>\$ 2,618,738</u>	<u>\$ 482,946</u>	<u>\$ 17,894,749</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
JUNE 30, 2022

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 8,506,103
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:</i>		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		13,985,957
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable	\$ 603,258	
Intergovernmental receivable	14,056	
Total		617,314
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(568,788)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		299,349
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(29,040)
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	2,173,876	
Deferred inflows - pension	(4,373,539)	
Net pension liability	(5,498,514)	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	251,150	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(1,248,951)	
Net OPEB asset	670,300	
Net OPEB liability	(753,687)	
Total		(8,779,365)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Refunding certificates of participation	(10,795,000)	
Lease obligation	(64,120)	
Compensated absences	(572,052)	
Total		(11,431,172)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,600,358

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>General</u>	<u>Permanent Improvement</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 6,375,526	\$ 1,349,520	\$ -	\$ 7,725,046
Intergovernmental	3,623,023	142,448	1,275,305	5,040,776
Investment earnings	17,716	-	-	17,716
Tuition and fees	322,016	-	-	322,016
Extracurricular	17,894	-	95,704	113,598
Rental income	1,660	-	-	1,660
Charges for services	2,409	-	61,658	64,067
Contributions and donations	2,205	-	19,890	22,095
Miscellaneous	30,877	-	14,911	45,788
Total revenues	<u>10,393,326</u>	<u>1,491,968</u>	<u>1,467,468</u>	<u>13,352,762</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,760,549	2,296	297,917	4,060,762
Special	1,646,213	-	379,154	2,025,367
Vocational	72,531	-	-	72,531
Support services:				
Pupil	331,701	-	56,893	388,594
Instructional staff	244,360	-	5,400	249,760
Board of education	47,619	-	-	47,619
Administration	687,940	-	-	687,940
Fiscal	459,467	23,245	-	482,712
Operations and maintenance	791,760	57,602	40,187	889,549
Pupil transportation	650,692	-	3,719	654,411
Central	68,323	-	-	68,323
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	-	-	455,619	455,619
Other non-instructional services	1,893	-	-	1,893
Extracurricular activities	360,553	-	135,693	496,246
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	77,607	177,544	255,151
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	18,232	615,000	-	633,232
Interest and fiscal charges	3,704	378,800	-	382,504
Total expenditures	<u>9,145,537</u>	<u>1,154,550</u>	<u>1,552,126</u>	<u>11,852,213</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>1,247,789</u>	<u>337,418</u>	<u>(84,658)</u>	<u>1,500,549</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale/loss of assets	109	-	-	109
Transfers in	-	600,000	21,563	621,563
Transfers (out)	(621,563)	-	-	(621,563)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(621,454)</u>	<u>600,000</u>	<u>21,563</u>	<u>109</u>
Net change in fund balances	626,335	937,418	(63,095)	1,500,658
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u>6,304,276</u>	<u>255,735</u>	<u>445,434</u>	<u>7,005,445</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 6,930,611</u>	<u>\$ 1,193,153</u>	<u>\$ 382,339</u>	<u>\$ 8,506,103</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING 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, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,500,658
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</i>		
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/amortization expense.		
Capital asset additions	\$ 213,435	
Current year depreciation/amortization	<u>(772,997)</u>	
Total		(559,562)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		
		(578)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes	(19,329)	
Intergovernmental	(15,375)	
Miscellaneous	<u>(2,888)</u>	
Total		(37,592)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		
		633,232
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, 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:		
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable	974	
Amortization of bond premiums	39,456	
Amortization of deferred charges	<u>(21,130)</u>	
Total		19,300
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension	771,361	
OPEB	<u>24,073</u>	
Total		795,434
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	80,202	
OPEB	<u>58,744</u>	
Total		138,946
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
		<u>(13,689)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u><u>\$ 2,476,149</u></u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING 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, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 5,030,250	\$ 5,083,077	\$ 5,083,077	\$ -
Intergovernmental	2,794,989	3,611,414	3,617,361	5,947
Investment earnings	8,300	17,716	17,716	-
Tuition and fees	1,102,254	307,135	307,135	-
Rental income	-	1,560	1,560	-
Miscellaneous	4,400	24,637	24,637	-
Total revenues	<u>8,940,193</u>	<u>9,045,539</u>	<u>9,051,486</u>	<u>5,947</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,673,868	2,415,871	2,415,871	-
Special	1,832,144	1,655,365	1,655,365	-
Vocational	80,891	73,086	73,086	-
Support services:				
Pupil	341,771	308,794	308,794	-
Instructional staff	246,034	222,295	222,295	-
Board of education	68,935	62,284	62,284	-
Administration	686,338	620,115	620,115	-
Fiscal	470,755	425,333	425,333	-
Operations and maintenance	620,065	560,236	560,236	-
Pupil transportation	501,926	453,496	453,496	-
Central	16,602	15,000	15,000	-
Extracurricular activities	377,148	340,758	340,758	-
Total expenditures	<u>7,916,477</u>	<u>7,152,633</u>	<u>7,152,633</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,023,716</u>	<u>1,892,906</u>	<u>1,898,853</u>	<u>5,947</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year expenditures	1,359	7,616	7,616	-
Transfers (out)	(75,000)	(671,088)	(671,088)	-
Sale of capital assets	-	109	109	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(73,641)</u>	<u>(663,363)</u>	<u>(663,363)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	950,075	1,229,543	1,235,490	5,947
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>6,634,423</u>	<u>6,634,423</u>	<u>6,634,423</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 7,584,498</u>	<u>\$ 7,863,966</u>	<u>\$ 7,869,913</u>	<u>\$ 5,947</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Jackson-Milton 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 is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the District.

Average daily membership for fiscal year 2022 was 762 students. The District employs 66 certified employees and 51 non-certified employees.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the District over which the District has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

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).

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System

The District is a member of the Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS), a not-for-profit computer service, jointly governed organization which provides computer services to the school districts within the boundaries of Mahoning and Columbiana Counties. Each District's superintendent serves as a representative on the Board which consists of 26 school districts in Columbiana and Mahoning County, two educational service centers, 20 non-public schools and two Special Education Regional Resource Centers. However, the degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board.

Mahoning County Career & Technical Center

The Mahoning County Career & Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of representatives from the participating school districts' elected boards, which possess its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Treasurer of the Career & Technical Center, at 7300 North Palmyra Road, Canfield, Ohio 44406.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) administered by Sheakley UniServe, 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.

Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium

The Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium is a shared risk pool comprised of fourteen Mahoning County School Districts. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating School District (usually the superintendent or a designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises controls over the operations of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services and remitted to the fiscal agent, Springfield Local School District. The fiscal agent will then remit the charges for services to Medical Mutual of Ohio (MMO), who acts in the capacity of a third-party administrator (TPA) for claims processing.

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. The District maintains one category of funds: governmental.

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 plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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.

Permanent improvement fund - A capital projects fund used to account for all transactions related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

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.

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, deferred outflows of resources, 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.

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current deferred outflow of resources, current liabilities and current 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.

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.

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions - Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are 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 Notes 11 and 12 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, 2022, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2023 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.

See Notes 11 and 12 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 used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

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

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 2022 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 Mahoning County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
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 of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate of estimated resources 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 statements reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended official certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2022.
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, 2022. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statements reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

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 2022, 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 2022, 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 the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$17,716, which includes \$2,362 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 expended/expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

On the fund financial statements, reported materials and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

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

H. Capital Assets

Governmental capital assets are those assets generally related to governmental activities. These 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.

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deletions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. During fiscal year 2022, the District maintained a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. 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 any infrastructure.

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated/amortized. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation/amortization 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	5 - 10 years
Intangible leased equipment	5 years

The District is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased equipment. The intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner of the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from cash deficits among the governmental activities are classified as “interfund loans receivable/payable”. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental type activities columns of the statement of net position. The District had no interfund loans outstanding at June 30, 2022.

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are 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 accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2022, 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 sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 with at least ten years of service and all employees with twenty years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire 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 June 30, 2022, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

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, claims and judgments and compensated absences 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. The certificates of participation and lease obligations 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.

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.

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

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

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 and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component “net investment in capital assets,” consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, 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 amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for sports complex donations and scholarships.

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

N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

On the fund financial statements, reported prepayments are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

O. Unamortized Premium/Deferred Charges and Issue Costs

On government-wide financial statements, premiums on issuance of certificates of participation are amortized over the term of the issue using the straight-line method. Premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the certificates of participation.

On government-wide financial statements, for an advance refunding resulting in the defeasance of certificates, 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.

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

P. 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.

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

Q. 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.

R. 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.

S. 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 2022.

T. Fair Value

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2022, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases", GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3, "Leases", GASB Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period", GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1, "Implementation Guide Update - 2020", GASB Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020", GASB Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates", GASB Statement No. 97, "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32" and certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, "Omnibus 2022".

GASB Statement No. 87 and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3 enhance the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. These changes were incorporated in the District's fiscal year 2022 financial statements. The District reported a capital lease obligation and capital asset at June 30, 2021, that have been reclassified as a lease obligation and an intangible asset, right to use - leased equipment at July 1, 2021. See Notes 8 and 9 for detail.

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. GASB Statement No. 89 requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. GASB Statement No. 89 also reiterates that financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 89 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 92 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 92 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 93 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBORs) in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 97 is to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 97 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 99 to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 99 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2022 included the following individual fund deficits:

<u>Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds</u>	<u>Deficit</u>
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)	\$ 3,013
Title VI-B	4,667
Title I	5,528
Supporting Effective Instruction	7,063

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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 including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivision 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 or 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);

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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 of 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 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, 2022, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$3,158,931. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, “*Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*”, as of June 30, 2022, \$1,446,630 of the District’s bank balance of \$3,182,684 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) as discussed below, while \$289,424 was covered by the FDIC and \$1,446,630 was uninsured.

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’s 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 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 2022, one of the District’s financial institution was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50% through 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, 2022, the District had the following investments and maturities:

<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Measurement</u> <u>Value</u>	<u>6 months</u> <u>or less</u>
STAR Ohio	\$ 6,273,575	

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District’s investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified in order to reduce the risk of loss resulting from the over concentration of assets in a specific type of security, the erosion of fair value, or by default.

However, the District's investment policy does not place any 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, 2022:

<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Measurement Value</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
STAR Ohio	\$ 6,273,575	100.00

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 disclosure above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2022:

<u>Cash and investments per note disclosure</u>	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 3,158,931
Investments	<u>6,273,575</u>
Total	<u>\$ 9,432,506</u>
 <u>Cash and investments per statement of net position</u>	
Governmental activities	<u>\$ 9,432,506</u>

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, as reported in the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers from General Fund to:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Permanent Improvement Fund	\$ 600,000
 <i>Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:</i>	
Food Service	25
Special Trust	4,808
District Managed Activities	<u>16,730</u>
Total	<u>\$ 621,563</u>

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to 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 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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 2022 represent the collection of calendar year 2021 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2022 were levied after April 1, 2021, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2021, 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 2022 represent the collection of calendar year 2021 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2022 became a lien on December 31, 2020, were levied after April 1, 2021, 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 Mahoning 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, 2022, are available to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2022 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.

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2021 Second Half Collections		2022 First Half Collections	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$ 223,114,910	87.31	\$ 225,155,300	87.15
Public utility personal	<u>32,422,290</u>	<u>12.69</u>	<u>33,199,730</u>	<u>12.85</u>
Total	<u>\$ 255,537,200</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>\$ 258,355,030</u>	<u>100.00</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:				
General operations	\$37.10		\$37.00	
Permanent improvement	6.25		6.25	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2022 consisted of property 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. Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

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**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the District has reported capital assets for intangible right to use - leased equipment at July 1, 2021, which was reported in the equipment and furniture classification in the prior year. Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

<u>Governmental activities:</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>07/01/21</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>06/30/22</u>
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:</i>				
Land	\$ 346,831	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 346,831
<i>Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized</i>	<u>346,831</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>346,831</u>
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:</i>				
Land improvements	2,187,944	-		2,187,944
Buildings and improvements	20,315,273	-		20,315,273
Equipment and furniture	1,568,249	213,435	(5,780)	1,775,904
Vehicles	1,090,429	-	(75,682)	1,014,747
Intangible right to use:				
Leased equipment	96,464	-	-	96,464
<i>Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized</i>	<u>25,258,359</u>	<u>213,435</u>	<u>(81,462)</u>	<u>25,390,332</u>
<i>Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:</i>				
Land improvements	(1,514,190)	(107,315)		(1,621,505)
Buildings and improvements	(7,587,371)	(490,043)		(8,077,414)
Equipment and furniture	(1,303,612)	(66,837)	5,202	(1,365,247)
Vehicles	(644,274)	(89,509)	75,682	(658,101)
Intangible right to use:				
Leased equipment	(9,646)	(19,293)	-	(28,939)
<i>Total accumulated depreciation/amortization</i>	<u>(11,059,093)</u>	<u>(772,997)</u>	<u>80,884</u>	<u>(11,751,206)</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 14,546,097</u>	<u>\$ (559,562)</u>	<u>\$ (578)</u>	<u>\$ 13,985,957</u>

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction:</u>	
Regular	\$ 250,915
Special	68,245
Vocational	4,327
<u>Support services:</u>	
Pupil	31,154
Instructional staff	5,315
Board of education	11,602
Administration	47,483
Fiscal	25,550
Operations and maintenance	33,028
Pupil transportation	88,934
Central	12,248
Extracurricular activities	170,241
Food service operations	23,955
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 772,997</u>

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the District has reported a lease obligation at July 1, 2021, which was reported in the prior year as a capital lease obligation. During fiscal year 2022, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

<u>Governmental activities:</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>7/01/21</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>6/30/22</u>	<u>Amount</u> <u>Due in</u> <u>One Year</u>
Refunding Certificates of Participation (COPs)	\$ 11,410,000	\$ -	\$ (615,000)	\$ 10,795,000	\$ 625,000
Lease obligation	82,352	-	(18,232)	64,120	19,165
Net pension liability	10,197,676	-	(4,699,162)	5,498,514	-
Net OPEB liability	845,011	-	(91,324)	753,687	-
Compensated absences	<u>574,271</u>	<u>109,072</u>	<u>(92,240)</u>	<u>591,103</u>	<u>85,845</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 23,109,310</u>	<u>\$ 109,072</u>	<u>\$ (5,515,958)</u>	17,702,424	<u>\$ 730,010</u>
Add: Unamortized premium				<u>568,788</u>	
Total on statement of net position				<u>\$ 18,271,212</u>	

Refunding Certificates of Participation

On November 8, 2006, pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code section 3313.375, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement in the form of certificates of participation with the PS&W Holding Company, Inc. (the "Leasing Corporation") for the construction of a new high school and a new middle school.

On July 19, 2016, the District issued refunding certificates of participation in the amount of \$13,235,000 in order to advance refund the previously outstanding certificates of participation. Interest rates on the refunding issue range from 2%-4% and the final maturity date is June 1, 2036. The refunding issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in substance) and accordingly has been removed from the statement of net position. At June 30, 2022, \$10,855,000 of this debt was outstanding. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$425,251. This amount is amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued and is reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position. The refunding was undertaken to reduce future debt service payments by \$1,470,706 resulting in a current economic gain of \$1,004,691.

The Leasing Corporation entered into an agreement with a trustee through which it assigned and transferred the rights and interest under the lease to Huntington National Bank as Trustee (the "Trustee"). The Trustee issued the certificates of participation of the lease agreement enabling holders of the certificates to receive a portion of the semiannual lease payments. Proceeds from the issuance were used to construct a new high school and a new middle school. Terms of the trust indenture require the Trustee to create the Jackson-Milton Local School District Facilities Certificate Fund to account for the proceeds of the sale of the certificates of participation. The Facilities Certificate Fund consists of a lease payment account and is utilized by the Trustee for capitalized interest and/or accrued interest on the certificates of participation paid by the original purchaser.

The obligation of the District under the lease and any subsequent lease renewal is subject to annual appropriation of the rental payments. Legal title to the facilities remains with the Trustee until all payments required under the lease have been made. At that time, title will transfer to the District.

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The liability for the Certificates is recorded in the governmental activities long-term obligations with the annual principal and interest requirements payable from resources from the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The refunding certificates of participation are not a general obligation of the District but are payable only from appropriations by the District for annual lease payments.

The following are the District's future annual debt service requirements to amortize the Certificates outstanding at June 30, 2022:

Fiscal Year	Certificates of Participation		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 625,000	\$ 366,500	\$ 991,500
2024	640,000	354,000	994,000
2025	655,000	341,200	996,200
2026	665,000	328,100	993,100
2027	695,000	301,500	996,500
2028 - 2032	3,880,000	1,069,700	4,949,700
2033 - 2036	<u>3,635,000</u>	<u>313,700</u>	<u>3,948,700</u>
Total	<u>\$ 10,795,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,074,700</u>	<u>\$ 13,869,700</u>

Lease Obligation

In a prior fiscal year, the District entered into a lease agreement for the right to use copiers. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, the District has reported an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the lease agreement. Lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures on the fund financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

The District entered into the lease with ComDoc for a term of 60 months on September 16, 2020. Payments are due monthly and the lease matures on August 16, 2025.

The following is a schedule of future lease payments under the lease agreements:

Fiscal Year	Lease Obligation		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 19,165	\$ 2,771	\$ 21,936
2024	20,146	1,790	21,936
2025	21,176	760	21,936
2026	<u>3,633</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>3,656</u>
Total	<u>\$ 64,120</u>	<u>\$ 5,344</u>	<u>\$ 69,464</u>

Net Pension Liability, Net OPEB Liability and Compensated Absences Payable

Pension, OPEB and compensated absences are paid out of the fund from which the employee is paid, which for the District is primarily the general fund. See Notes 11 and 12 for information on the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively.

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Legal Debt Margins

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 assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margins 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 calculations 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, 2022, are a legal voted debt margin of \$23,251,953 and a legal unvoted debt margin of \$258,355.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive commercial insurance coverage for real property, building contents, vehicles, boilers, electronic data processing equipment, and instruments. The comprehensive commercial insurance coverage limits are \$39,748,351 and a deductible of \$1,000. The business auto coverage limits are \$2,000,000 for liability and uninsured motorists.

The District has a liability insurance coverage limit of \$2,000,000 per claim and \$4,000,000 annual aggregate.

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

B. Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium

The District has joined together with other school districts in Mahoning County to form the Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium, a public entity shared risk pool, currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for 13 member school districts. The plan was organized to provide health care and other benefits to its member organizations.

Rates are calculated and set through an annual update process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claims payments are made for all participating districts and claims flow. The consortium is responsible for paying health plan claims up to \$300,000 per individual per year. Any claims exceeding the \$300,000 is covered by the consortium's stop-loss carrier.

The District pays the health insurance premiums for certified staff and classified employees at 88 percent. The employees pay the remaining 12 percent.

The health and dental coverage is administered by Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield, a third party administrator. Ohio Schools Council provides the life insurance coverage.

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Better Business Bureau Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"). The Plan will seek, through Sheakley and the Better Business Bureau, to improve safety, accident prevention and claims handling for the District; and the District agrees to participate in and cooperate with such programs as a condition of continued participation. The District agrees to comply with all current and future BWC Rules and Regulations related to safety training and accident prevention requirements per Board policy. It is also required that the District attends regionally held safety/claims management seminars on an annual basis.

The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniService, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan. Each year, the District pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The net pension liability/asset and the net OPEB liability/asset reported on the statement of net position represents a liability or asset to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively.

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 obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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.

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/OPEB are financed; however, the District does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 12 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 intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

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	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.

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5% and with a floor of 0%. In 2021, the Board of Trustees approved a 2.5% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2022.

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10.00% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14.00% 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 10.00% for plan members and 14.00% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.00%. For fiscal year 2022, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$198,496 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$17,494 is reported as intergovernmental 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.

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 is 2.20% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0% to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five year of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

The DC Plan allows members to place all 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.

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$572,865 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$94,944 is reported as intergovernmental 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, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities.

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date	0.037492000%	0.031896740%	
Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date	<u>0.038855900%</u>	<u>0.031791619%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.001363900%</u>	<u>-0.000105121%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,433,670	\$ 4,064,844	\$ 5,498,514
Pension expense	\$ (39,195)	\$ (41,007)	\$ (80,202)

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 139	\$ 125,583	\$ 125,722
Changes of assumptions	30,189	1,127,663	1,157,852
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	52,342	66,599	118,941
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>198,496</u>	<u>572,865</u>	<u>771,361</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 281,166</u>	<u>\$ 1,892,710</u>	<u>\$ 2,173,876</u>
	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 37,181	\$ 25,478	\$ 62,659
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	738,383	3,503,119	4,241,502
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	<u>11,044</u>	<u>58,334</u>	<u>69,378</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 786,608</u>	<u>\$ 3,586,931</u>	<u>\$ 4,373,539</u>

\$771,361 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, 2023.

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2023	\$ (159,929)	\$ (581,535)	\$ (741,464)
2024	(141,808)	(460,289)	(602,097)
2025	(175,561)	(523,907)	(699,468)
2026	<u>(226,640)</u>	<u>(701,355)</u>	<u>(927,995)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (703,938)</u>	<u>\$ (2,267,086)</u>	<u>\$ (2,971,024)</u>

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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, 2021, are presented below:

Wage inflation:	
Current measurement date	2.40%
Prior measurement date	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation:	
Current measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
Prior measurement date	3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or ad hoc COLA:	
Current measurement date	2.00%
Prior measurement date	2.50%
Investment rate of return:	
Current measurement date	7.00% net of system expenses
Prior measurement date	7.50% net of system expenses
Discount rate:	
Current measurement date	7.00%
Prior measurement date	7.50%
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.00%). 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 7.00%, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%), or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,385,275	\$ 1,433,670	\$ 631,140

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - 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 June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
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	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount rate of return	7.00%	7.45%
Payroll increases	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%	0.00%

For the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables 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. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables 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, 2021 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.

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rates described previously. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS Ohio's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table represents the net pension liability as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current assumption:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,611,932	\$ 4,064,844	\$ 1,067,563

Changes Between Measurement Date and Reporting Date - STRS approved a one-time 3.00% cost-of-living adjustment to eligible benefit recipients effective July 1, 2022. It is unknown what the effect this change will have on the net pension liability.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 11 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
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**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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NOTE 12 - 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, 2022, 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 2022, this amount was \$25,000. 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 2022, the District's surcharge obligation was \$24,073.

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 \$24,073 for fiscal year 2022, of which \$24,073 is reported as intergovernmental 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. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely. 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, 2022, 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, 2021, 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.

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset prior measurement date	0.038881000%	0.031896740%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset current measurement date	<u>0.039823200%</u>	<u>0.031791619%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.000942200%</u>	<u>-0.000105121%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 753,687	\$ -	\$ 753,687
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ -	\$ (670,300)	\$ (670,300)
OPEB expense	\$ (6,405)	\$ (52,339)	\$ (58,744)

At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 8,032	\$ 23,867	\$ 31,899
Changes of assumptions	118,236	42,815	161,051
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	31,146	2,981	34,127
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>24,073</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,073</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 181,487</u>	<u>\$ 69,663</u>	<u>\$ 251,150</u>
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 375,370	\$ 122,810	\$ 498,180
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	16,376	185,797	202,173
Changes of assumptions	103,211	399,884	503,095
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	<u>28,944</u>	<u>16,559</u>	<u>45,503</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 523,901</u>	<u>\$ 725,050</u>	<u>\$ 1,248,951</u>

\$24,073 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, 2023.

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 12 - 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:			
2023	\$ (83,796)	\$ (188,607)	\$ (272,403)
2024	(83,912)	(183,959)	(267,871)
2025	(85,920)	(179,855)	(265,775)
2026	(71,686)	(77,226)	(148,912)
2027	(33,395)	(26,342)	(59,737)
Thereafter	(7,778)	602	(7,176)
Total	\$ (366,487)	\$ (655,387)	\$ (1,021,874)

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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**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 12 - 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, 2021 are presented below:

Wage inflation:	
Current measurement date	2.40%
Prior measurement date	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation:	
Current measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
Prior measurement date	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment rate of return:	
Current measurement date	7.00% net of investment expense, including inflation
Prior measurement date	7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Current measurement date	1.92%
Prior measurement date	2.45%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:	
Current measurement date	2.27%
Prior measurement date	2.63%
Medical trend assumption:	
Current measurement date	
Medicare	5.125 to 4.400%
Pre-Medicare	6.750 to 4.400%
Prior measurement date	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75%

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

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

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

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2015 through 2020 and was adopted by the Board in 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00%, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as used in the June 30, 2020 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

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

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

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, what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.27%) and higher (3.27%) than the current discount rate (2.27%). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate (6.75% decreasing to 4.40%).

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 933,909	\$ 753,687	\$ 609,712

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 580,277	\$ 753,687	\$ 985,309

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation, compared with June 30, 2020, are presented below:

	<u>June 30, 2021</u>		<u>June 30, 2020</u>	
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	7.00%, 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	7.00%		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%	5.00%	4.00%
Medicare	-16.18%	4.00%	-6.69%	4.00%
Prescription Drug				
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%	6.50%	4.00%
Medicare	29.98%	4.00%	11.87%	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 Tables 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 Tables 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, 2021 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The discount rate was adjusted to 7.00% from 7.45% for the June 30, 2021 valuation.

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.100%. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected 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	<u>100.00 %</u>	

*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 7.00% as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed 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 as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care fund investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

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, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) 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	\$ 565,630	\$ 670,300
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 754,194	\$ 670,300	\$ 566,558

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 13 - 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);
- (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

	<u>General fund</u>
Budget basis	\$ 1,235,490
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(122,903)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(522,914)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	41,909
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(5,247)
GAAP basis	\$ 626,335

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 uniform school supplies fund, the public school support fund, emergency levy fund, the management information systems fund and the unclaimed monies fund.

NOTE 14 - 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.

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 14 - 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. The District owes \$10 to ODE as a result of the fiscal year 2022 FTE reviews. This amount is reported as an intergovernmental payable on the financial statements.

NOTE 15 - 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.

	<u>Capital Improvements</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	140,718
Current year offsets	<u>(140,718)</u>
Total	<u>\$ -</u>
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2023	<u>\$ -</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	<u>\$ -</u>

NOTE 16 - TAX ABATEMENTS

Jackson Township entered into tax abatement agreements with various companies for the abatement of property taxes to bring jobs and economic development into the area. The agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. Under the agreements, the District's property taxes were reduced by \$210,047 during fiscal year 2022.

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

NOTE 17 - COVID-19

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

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING 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 NINE FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03885590%	0.03749200%	0.03825270%	0.03991380%	0.03817660%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,433,670	\$ 2,479,800	\$ 2,288,726	\$ 2,285,937	\$ 2,280,968
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,349,693	\$ 1,291,136	\$ 1,292,422	\$ 1,291,304	\$ 1,245,271
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	106.22%	192.06%	177.09%	177.03%	183.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.86%	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

<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
0.03985920%	0.04046260%	0.03915500%	0.03915500%
\$ 2,917,326	\$ 2,308,835	\$ 1,981,612	\$ 2,328,422
\$ 1,273,086	\$ 1,218,134	\$ 1,137,771	\$ 1,148,779
229.15%	189.54%	174.17%	202.69%
62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING 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 NINE FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03179162%	0.03189674%	0.03164903%	0.03094810%	0.03173689%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,064,844	\$ 7,717,876	\$ 6,998,993	\$ 6,804,792	\$ 7,539,166
District's covered payroll	\$ 4,010,621	\$ 3,885,779	\$ 3,677,657	\$ 3,569,536	\$ 3,527,179
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	101.35%	198.62%	190.31%	190.64%	213.74%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.78%	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
0.03189748%	0.03188003%	0.03290137%	0.03290137%
\$ 10,677,048	\$ 8,810,708	\$ 8,002,752	\$ 9,532,826
\$ 3,340,371	\$ 3,326,150	\$ 3,361,608	\$ 3,717,023
319.64%	264.89%	238.06%	256.46%
66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 198,496	\$ 188,957	\$ 180,759	\$ 174,477	\$ 174,326
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(198,496)</u>	<u>(188,957)</u>	<u>(180,759)</u>	<u>(174,477)</u>	<u>(174,326)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,417,829	\$ 1,349,693	\$ 1,291,136	\$ 1,292,422	\$ 1,291,304
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$ 174,338	\$ 178,232	\$ 160,550	\$ 157,695	\$ 158,991
<u>(174,338)</u>	<u>(178,232)</u>	<u>(160,550)</u>	<u>(157,695)</u>	<u>(158,991)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 1,245,271	\$ 1,273,086	\$ 1,218,134	\$ 1,137,771	\$ 1,148,779
14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 572,865	\$ 561,487	\$ 544,009	\$ 514,872	\$ 499,735
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(572,865)</u>	<u>(561,487)</u>	<u>(544,009)</u>	<u>(514,872)</u>	<u>(499,735)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 4,091,893	\$ 4,010,621	\$ 3,885,779	\$ 3,677,657	\$ 3,569,536
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$ 493,805	\$ 467,652	\$ 465,661	\$ 437,009	\$ 483,213
<u>(493,805)</u>	<u>(467,652)</u>	<u>(465,661)</u>	<u>(437,009)</u>	<u>(483,213)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 3,527,179	\$ 3,340,371	\$ 3,326,150	\$ 3,361,608	\$ 3,717,023
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING 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 SIX FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.03982320%	0.03888100%	0.03909730%	0.04027300%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 753,687	\$ 845,011	\$ 983,215	\$ 1,117,282
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,349,693	\$ 1,291,136	\$ 1,292,422	\$ 1,291,304
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	55.84%	65.45%	76.08%	86.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%

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

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
0.03874360%	0.04035144%
\$ 1,039,776	\$ 1,150,165
\$ 1,245,271	\$ 1,273,086
83.50%	90.34%
12.46%	11.49%

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING 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 SIX FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.03179162%	0.03189674%	0.03164903%	0.03094810%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (670,300)	\$ (560,585)	\$ (524,184)	\$ (497,304)
District's covered payroll	\$ 4,010,621	\$ 3,885,779	\$ 3,677,657	\$ 3,569,536
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	16.71%	14.43%	14.25%	13.93%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	174.73%	182.10%	174.70%	176.00%

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

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
0.03173689%	0.03189748%
\$ 1,238,256	\$ 1,705,886
\$ 3,527,179	\$ 3,340,371
35.11%	51.07%
47.10%	37.30%

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 24,073	\$ 24,463	\$ 24,863	\$ 29,837	\$ 27,230
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(24,073)</u>	<u>(24,463)</u>	<u>(24,863)</u>	<u>(29,837)</u>	<u>(27,230)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,417,829	\$ 1,349,693	\$ 1,291,136	\$ 1,292,422	\$ 1,291,304
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.70%	1.81%	1.93%	2.31%	2.11%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$ 20,279	\$ 20,240	\$ 29,843	\$ 21,588	\$ 19,139
<u>(20,279)</u>	<u>(20,240)</u>	<u>(29,843)</u>	<u>(21,588)</u>	<u>(19,139)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 1,245,271	\$ 1,273,086	\$ 1,218,134	\$ 1,137,771	\$ 1,148,779
1.63%	1.59%	2.45%	1.90%	1.67%

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 4,091,893	\$ 4,010,621	\$ 3,885,779	\$ 3,677,657	\$ 3,569,536
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,023	\$ 37,170
-	-	-	(35,023)	(37,170)
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 3,527,179	\$ 3,340,371	\$ 3,326,150	\$ 3,361,608	\$ 3,717,023
0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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 year 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- For fiscal year 2022, SERS changed from a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) of 2.5% to 2.0%.

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 year 2018.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.

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 year 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2022.

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.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- For fiscal year 2022, 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 7.45% to 7.00% and (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%.

(Continued)

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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 reported for fiscal years 2014-2022.

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 3.13% to 2.45%.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.

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.
- For fiscal year 2022, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.100%. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

(Continued)

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (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) 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 -6.69% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 6.50% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 11.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%, (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (c) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical Medicare from -6.69% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to -16.18% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 11.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 29.98% initial - 4.00% ultimate.

**JACKSON MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

FEDERAL GRANTOR <i>Pass Through Grantor</i> Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Total Federal Receipts	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:</i>			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$155,091	\$155,091
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	18,726	18,726
National School Lunch Program	10.555	422,221	245,121
National School Lunch Program non-cash assistance	10.555	27,547	27,547
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		623,585	446,485
Pandemic Electronic Benefits Transfer (P-EBT)	10.649	614	614
Total P-EBT		614	614
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		624,199	447,099
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION			
Emergency Connectivity Fund	32.009	141,800	141,800
Total U.S. Department of the Federal Communications Commission		141,800	141,800
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:</i>			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2022	84.010A	181,338	180,665
Title I - Expanding Opportunities		5,527	5,527
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		186,865	186,192
Covid-19 American Rescue Plan- Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2022	84.027X	12,119	12,119
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2022	84.027A	179,949	179,028
Covid-19 American Rescue Plan IDEA Preschool Grant	84.173X	2,957	2,957
Total Special Education Cluster		195,025	194,104
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A) - 2022	84.367A	25,934	25,759
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants		25,934	25,759
Title IV-A Student Support - 2022	84.424A	16,913	17,047
Total Title IV-A Student Support		16,913	17,047
Covid-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)	84.425D	605,715	605,715
Covid-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	85,300	85,048
Total ESSER Grant		691,015	690,763
<i>Passed Through Mahoning County Educational Service Center:</i>			
Special Education Grants - IDEA Preschool Grant	84.173	4,087	4,087
Total Special Education Cluster		4,087	4,087
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,119,839	1,117,952
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures		\$ 1,885,838	\$ 1,706,851

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Jackson Milton Local School District (the District's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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 District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position 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. The District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - 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 D – 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.



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

Jackson Milton Local School District
Mahoning County
13910 Mahoning Avenue
North Jackson, Ohio 44451

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jackson Milton Local School District, Mahoning County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 5, 2023, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

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



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

January 5, 2023

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



88 East Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Jackson Milton Local School District
Mahoning County
13910 Mahoning Avenue
North Jackson, Ohio 44451

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Jackson Milton Local School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on Jackson Milton Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. Jackson Milton Local School District's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, Jackson Milton Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

January 5, 2023

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**JACKSON MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
MAHONING COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2022**

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS
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<i>(d)(1)(i)</i>	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iii)</i>	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(v)</i>	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(vi)</i>	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(vii)</i>	Major Programs (list):	ESSER (AL # 84.425)
<i>(d)(1)(viii)</i>	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: all others
<i>(d)(1)(ix)</i>	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS
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None

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MAHONING 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 1/24/2023

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

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