



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2022**

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**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2022**

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Jackson Local School District
Stark County
7602 Fulton Drive NW
Massillon, Ohio 44646

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 Local School District, Stark 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 Local School District, Stark 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.

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 Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards 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 Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 31, 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 31, 2023

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**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Jackson 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 \$8,270,360 which represents a 58.95% increase from June 30, 2021's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$62,613,311 in revenue or 83.28% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$12,570,991 or 16.72% of total revenues of \$75,184,302.
- The District had \$66,913,942 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$12,570,991 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and operating and capital grants and contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District has two major funds: the general fund and capital projects fund. The general fund had \$61,945,253 in revenues and other financing sources, \$62,904,496 in expenditures and \$38,944 in change in reserve for inventory. The general fund's fund balance decreased \$920,299 from \$20,434,427 to \$19,514,128.
- The capital projects fund had \$1,192,827 in revenues and other financing sources and \$938,200 in expenditures. The fund balance of the capital projects fund increased \$254,627 from \$13,893,938 to \$14,148,565.

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. The District has two major funds: the general fund and capital projects fund.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 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.

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in that net 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.

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

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 facilities, 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 capital projects 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* that 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 25-68 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset. The required supplementary information and notes can be found on pages 70-88 of this report.

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

	Net Position	
	Governmental Activities <u>2022</u>	Governmental Activities <u>2021</u>
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 103,146,947	\$ 98,788,368
Net OPEB asset	4,815,053	3,713,796
Capital assets, net	<u>76,780,571</u>	<u>73,567,520</u>
Total assets	<u>184,742,571</u>	<u>176,069,684</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>		
Unamortized deferred loss on debt refunding	80,352	103,871
Pension	18,083,287	13,115,197
OPEB	<u>2,146,168</u>	<u>2,245,710</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>20,309,807</u>	<u>15,464,778</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	10,147,410	7,965,870
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	2,453,630	2,193,572
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	38,781,341	67,753,895
Net OPEB liability	5,069,336	5,590,743
Other amounts	<u>33,224,122</u>	<u>34,848,993</u>
Total liabilities	<u>89,675,839</u>	<u>118,353,073</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>		
Property taxes and PILOTs levied for next year	52,187,425	48,710,638
Unamortized deferred gain on debt refunding	79,516	88,172
Pension	32,015,771	2,613,923
OPEB	<u>8,793,506</u>	<u>7,738,695</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>93,076,218</u>	<u>59,151,428</u>
<u>Net Position</u>		
Net investment in capital assets	44,938,581	41,548,184
Restricted	7,079,612	5,804,202
Unrestricted	<u>(29,717,872)</u>	<u>(33,322,425)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 22,300,321</u>	<u>\$ 14,029,961</u>

The net pension liability (NPL) is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions— an Amendment of GASB Statement 27" and the net OPEB liability/asset is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). 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 net OPEB asset.

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK 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/asset*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

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

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability/asset. 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.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2022, the District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$22,300,321.

Assets of the District increased \$8,672,887 or 4.93%. Current and other assets increased primarily due to an increase in property taxes receivable.

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

At year-end, capital assets represented 41.56% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, leaseholder improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and intangible right to use assets. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2022, was \$44,938,581. 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.

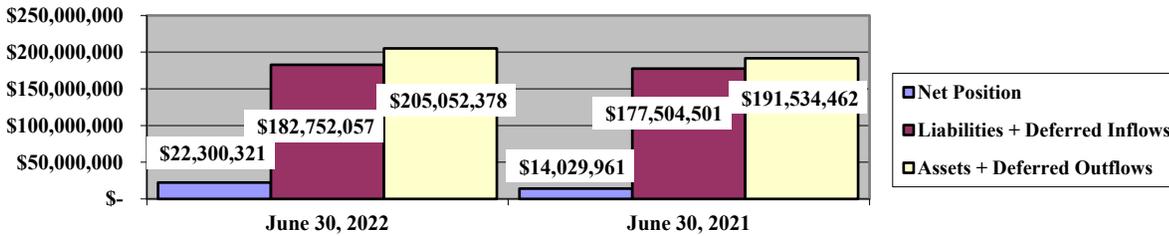
Deferred outflows of resources increased \$4,845,029 due to pension system related amounts.

The net pension liability decreased approximately \$29.0 million and deferred inflows of resources related to pension increased approximately \$29.4 million. 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 caused a large increase in their respective fiduciary net positions.

A portion of the District's net position, \$7,079,612, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Of the restricted net position, \$1,980,271 is restricted for capital projects and \$1,974,466 is restricted for debt service. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is (\$29,717,872).

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

Governmental Activities



**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

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

	Change in Net Position	
	Governmental Activities <u>2022</u>	Governmental Activities <u>2021</u>
<u>Revenues</u>		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 3,241,727	\$ 2,332,536
Operating grants and contributions	9,194,264	7,731,411
Capital grants and contributions	135,000	19,735
General revenues:		
Property taxes	51,648,382	50,663,046
Payment in lieu of taxes	80,067	77,112
Grants and entitlements	11,366,600	11,841,756
Investment earnings	(552,633)	85,701
Other	<u>70,895</u>	<u>749,581</u>
Total revenues	<u>75,184,302</u>	<u>73,500,878</u>
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	28,394,581	31,773,284
Special	6,855,389	7,457,911
Vocational	1,287,715	1,322,501
Other	643,383	1,853,384
Support services:		
Pupil	4,525,952	4,369,652
Instructional staff	4,152,613	4,192,242
Board of education	22,309	18,727
Administration	4,263,639	5,044,279
Fiscal	1,468,735	1,491,841
Business	333,590	285,791
Operations and maintenance	4,644,701	7,310,822
Pupil transportation	3,790,926	3,388,421
Central	339,140	345,779
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	2,991,214	1,940,956
Other non-instructional services	22,162	526,854
Extracurricular activities	2,344,670	2,367,766
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>833,223</u>	<u>835,171</u>
Total expenses	<u>66,913,942</u>	<u>74,525,381</u>
Change in net position	8,270,360	(1,024,503)
Net position at beginning of year	<u>14,029,961</u>	<u>15,054,464</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 22,300,321</u>	<u>\$ 14,029,961</u>

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

Governmental Activities

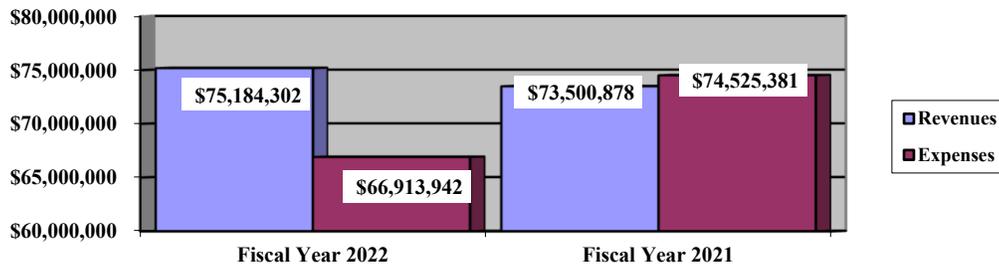
Net position of the District’s governmental activities increased \$8,270,360. Total governmental expenses of \$66,913,942 were offset by program revenues of \$12,570,991 and general revenues of \$62,613,311. Program revenues supported 18.79% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State. These revenue sources account for 83.81% of total governmental revenue. The most significant increases were in the areas of property taxes and operating grants and contributions. The increase in property taxes was due to an increase in collections compared to the previous year. The increase in operating grants and contributions was the result of Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) funds from the federal government. The most significant decrease was in earnings on investments. Earnings on investments went negative due to a decrease in fair value of the District’s portfolio due to rising interest rates in the market.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities decreased approximately \$7.6 million. This decrease is primarily the result of a decrease in pension expense. Pension expense decreased approximately \$8.0 million. This decrease was the result of a decrease in expenses incurred at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) due to an increase in net investment income on investments compared to previous years.

The graph below presents the District’s governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

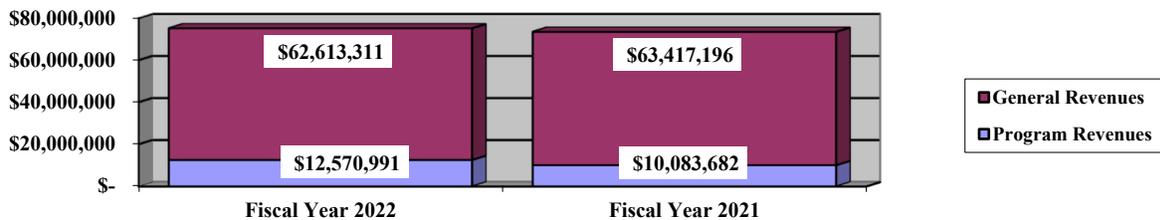
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services <u>2022</u>	Net Cost of Services <u>2022</u>	Total Cost of Services <u>2021</u>	Net Cost of Services <u>2021</u>
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 28,394,581	\$ 27,032,168	\$ 31,773,284	\$ 29,939,461
Special	6,855,389	3,739,284	7,457,911	4,104,850
Vocational	1,287,715	1,078,004	1,322,501	1,024,161
Other	643,383	643,383	1,853,384	1,853,384
Support services:				
Pupil	4,525,952	3,812,818	4,369,652	3,720,190
Instructional staff	4,152,613	3,805,571	4,192,242	3,998,914
Board of education	22,309	22,309	18,727	18,727
Administration	4,263,639	4,136,754	5,044,279	4,931,542
Fiscal	1,468,735	1,468,735	1,491,841	1,491,841
Business	333,590	333,590	285,791	285,791
Operations and maintenance	4,644,701	3,545,442	7,310,822	6,742,582
Pupil transportation	3,790,926	3,475,658	3,388,421	3,279,072
Central	339,140	339,140	345,779	345,779
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	2,991,214	(1,222,028)	1,940,956	18,566
Other non-instructional services	22,162	4,885	526,854	27,374
Extracurricular activities	2,344,670	1,294,015	2,367,766	1,824,294
Interest and fiscal charges	833,223	833,223	835,171	835,171
Total	<u>\$ 66,913,942</u>	<u>\$ 54,342,951</u>	<u>\$ 74,525,381</u>	<u>\$ 64,441,699</u>

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent as 87.39% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 81.21%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements are the primary support for District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$38,755,718, which is less than last year's total of \$40,052,389.

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

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	\$ 19,514,128	\$ 20,434,427	\$ (920,299)	(4.50) %
Capital projects	14,148,565	13,893,938	254,627	1.83 %
Other Governmental	<u>5,093,025</u>	<u>5,724,024</u>	<u>(630,999)</u>	(11.02) %
Total	<u>\$ 38,755,718</u>	<u>\$ 40,052,389</u>	<u>\$ (1,296,671)</u>	(3.24) %

General Fund

During fiscal year 2022, the District's general fund balance decreased \$920,299.

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

	2022 <u>Amount</u>	2021 <u>Amount</u>	<u>Change</u>	Percentage <u>Change</u>
<u>Revenues and Other financing sources</u>				
Taxes	\$ 47,872,693	\$ 45,054,946	\$ 2,817,747	6.25 %
Tuition and fees	1,292,451	1,308,492	(16,041)	(1.23) %
Earnings on investments	(545,242)	85,822	(631,064)	(735.32) %
Intergovernmental	12,529,491	13,021,959	(492,468)	(3.78) %
Other revenues	780,037	1,241,177	(461,140)	(37.15) %
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	<u>15,823</u>	<u>13,350</u>	<u>2,473</u>	18.52 %
Total	<u>\$ 61,945,253</u>	<u>\$ 60,725,746</u>	<u>\$ 1,219,507</u>	2.01 %
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Instruction	\$ 36,265,373	\$ 35,917,763	\$ 347,610	0.97 %
Support services	24,863,311	22,766,158	2,097,153	9.21 %
Non-instructional services	4,622	17,701	(13,079)	(73.89) %
Extracurricular activities	1,598,114	1,587,139	10,975	0.69 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	<u>173,076</u>	<u>2,530</u>	<u>170,546</u>	6,740.95 %
Total	<u>\$ 62,904,496</u>	<u>\$ 60,291,291</u>	<u>\$ 2,613,205</u>	4.33 %

Overall revenues and other financing sources of the general fund increased \$1,219,507 or 2.01%. The most significant increase was in the area of property taxes. Property taxes increased due to an increase in assessed values on real estate. The most significant decrease was in the area of earnings on investments. Earnings on investments decreased due to a decrease in interest rates earned on investments.

Expenditures increased \$2,613,205 or 4.33%. The main increases were in the area of instruction and support services. These increases were due to increase in the area of wages and benefits paid to employees.

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund had \$1,192,827 in revenues and other financing sources and \$938,200 in expenditures. The fund balance of the capital projects fund increased \$254,627 from \$13,893,938 to \$14,148,565. The District established the capital projects fund to account for various capital related items for future years.

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 estimated revenue budget several times. For the general fund, original revenues and other financing sources were \$61,107,794. Final revenues and other sources were \$60,701,493. Actual revenues and other financing sources of \$62,405,563 were \$1,704,070 higher than the final budgeted amounts and \$1,297,769 higher than the original budgeted amounts.

General fund actual expenditures of \$62,970,864 were \$930,081 lower than final appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$63,900,945. Original appropriations were \$60,355,936.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the District had \$76,780,571 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, leaseholder improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and intangible right to use assets. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The table that follows shows June 30, 2022 balances compared to June 30, 2021. The amounts at June 30, 2021 have been restated as described in Note 3.

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

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021 (restated)
Land	\$ 2,457,911	\$ 2,457,911
Construction in progress	4,706,998	-
Land improvements	3,502,054	3,229,378
Buildings and improvements	60,914,365	63,316,461
Leaseholder improvements	612,253	646,909
Furniture and equipment	231,252	266,678
Vehicles	3,835,847	3,650,183
Intangible right to use assets	519,891	675,859
Total	\$ 76,780,571	\$ 74,243,379

The overall increase of \$2,537,192 is the result of depreciation expense of \$3,365,727, disposals net of accumulated depreciation of \$11,735 and additions of \$5,914,654. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's capital assets.

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2022 the District had \$28,845,391 in general obligation bonds and leases payable outstanding. The general obligation bond issues are comprised of current interest bonds. Of this total, \$2,164,962 is due within one year and \$26,680,429 is due in more than one year.

The table below summarizes the bonds outstanding. The amounts at June 30, 2021 have been restated as described in Note 3.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities <u>2022</u>	Governmental Activities <u>2021 (restated)</u>
Current interest bonds - 2016	\$ 8,185,000	\$ 10,135,000
Current interest bonds - 2017	8,885,000	8,900,000
Current interest bonds - 2018	11,245,000	11,265,000
Leases payable	<u>530,391</u>	<u>675,859</u>
Total	<u>\$ 28,845,391</u>	<u>\$ 30,975,859</u>

At June 30, 2022, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$140,732,392 with an unvoted debt margin of \$1,856,370.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District has carefully managed its general fund budgets in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves, and to minimize the levy millage amounts needed periodically from the community's citizens. Sound fiscal management by the Board of Education and Administration has enabled the District to maintain a healthy cash balance and continue a quality, comprehensive educational program.

The Jackson Local School District continues to receive strong support from the residents of the School District which is evident by their support of local levies. The District currently has two levies that are voted on by the taxpayers. A 5-year, 5.1-mill substitute levy and a 5-year, 3.4-mill emergency levy. The substitute levy generates \$9,100,000 annually for operating expenditures and was renewed in May 2021. The substitute levy will also generate additional tax revenue over the 5 years if there is new construction that occurs within the school district boundaries. The emergency levy generates \$6,150,000 annually for operating expenditures and was renewed in May 2019.

The District is proud of its accomplishments and successes. The District's high school ranks in the top 5% in Ohio and top 6% in the nation in academic excellence according to U.S. News and World Report. The Niche report ranked Jackson as #1 of 611 Best School Districts for student athletes in Ohio, #41 of 611 for Best School Districts in Ohio. Backgroundchecks.org ranked Jackson as #1 in Ohio.

It is imperative the District's Board and management team continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources required to meet the student's desired needs and the community's expectations over the next several years. The District will continue to work diligently to plan expenses, staying carefully within the District's five-year financial plan.

In summary, the District has and must continue to implement systems for both budgetary and internal control purposes in order to efficiently allocate and deliver available financial resources. The District provides a quality educational program with limited availability of state financial assistance. All of the District's resources will continue to be focused on meeting the needs of our stakeholders in this competitive marketplace, which is not only local, but world-wide.

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, 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. Bryan Haas, CPA, Treasurer, Jackson Local School District, 7602 Fulton Drive NW, Massillon, Ohio 44646.

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 46,274,388
Cash and investments in segregated accounts	47,927
Receivables:	
Property taxes	55,085,747
Payment in lieu of taxes	80,067
Accounts	150,625
Accrued interest	32,981
Intergovernmental	960,908
Prepayments	307,518
Materials and supplies inventory	192,301
Inventory held for resale	14,485
Net OPEB asset	4,815,053
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	7,164,909
Depreciable capital assets, net	69,615,662
Capital assets, net	76,780,571
Total assets	184,742,571
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	80,352
Pension	18,083,287
OPEB	2,146,168
Total deferred outflows of resources	20,309,807
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	150,559
Contracts payable	1,472,865
Accrued wages and benefits payable	7,056,049
Intergovernmental payable	292,316
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	1,094,194
Accrued interest payable	80,260
Unearned revenue	1,167
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	2,453,630
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	38,781,341
Net OPEB liability	5,069,336
Other amounts due in more than one year	33,224,122
Total liabilities	89,675,839
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	52,107,358
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	80,067
Unamortized deferred gain on debt refunding	79,516
Pension	32,015,771
OPEB	8,793,506
Total deferred inflows of resources	93,076,218
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	44,938,581
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	1,980,271
Debt service	1,974,466
State funded programs	89,260
Federally funded programs	652,090
Food service operations	1,454,953
Extracurricular programs	751,311
Other purposes	177,261
Unrestricted (deficit)	(29,717,872)
Total net position	\$ 22,300,321

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

		Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities		
Governmental activities:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 28,394,581	\$ 999,639	\$ 362,774	\$ -	\$ (27,032,168)	
Special	6,855,389	492,760	2,623,345	-	(3,739,284)	
Vocational	1,287,715	112,645	97,066	-	(1,078,004)	
Other	643,383	-	-	-	(643,383)	
Support services:						
Pupil	4,525,952	108,364	604,770	-	(3,812,818)	
Instructional staff	4,152,613	12,094	334,948	-	(3,805,571)	
Board of education	22,309	-	-	-	(22,309)	
Administration	4,263,639	7,462	119,423	-	(4,136,754)	
Fiscal	1,468,735	-	-	-	(1,468,735)	
Business	333,590	-	-	-	(333,590)	
Operations and maintenance	4,644,701	24,852	1,074,407	-	(3,545,442)	
Pupil transportation	3,790,926	1,157	179,111	135,000	(3,475,658)	
Central	339,140	-	-	-	(339,140)	
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations	2,991,214	498,836	3,714,406	-	1,222,028	
Other non-instructional services	22,162	-	17,277	-	(4,885)	
Extracurricular activities	2,344,670	983,918	66,737	-	(1,294,015)	
Interest and fiscal charges	833,223	-	-	-	(833,223)	
Totals	<u>\$ 66,913,942</u>	<u>\$ 3,241,727</u>	<u>\$ 9,194,264</u>	<u>\$ 135,000</u>	<u>(54,342,951)</u>	
General revenues:						
Property taxes levied for:						
					47,531,926	
General purposes					2,512,464	
Debt service					1,603,992	
Capital projects					80,067	
Payments in lieu of taxes					11,366,600	
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs					(552,633)	
Investment earnings					70,895	
Miscellaneous					<u>62,613,311</u>	
Total general revenues						
Change in net position					8,270,360	
Net position at beginning of year					<u>14,029,961</u>	
Net position at end of year					<u>\$ 22,300,321</u>	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,874,526	\$ 14,645,047	\$ 5,754,815	\$ 46,274,388
Cash and investments in segregated accounts	-	-	47,927	47,927
Receivables:				
Property taxes	50,749,823	-	4,335,924	55,085,747
Payment in lieu of taxes	74,261	-	5,806	80,067
Accounts	64,999	-	85,626	150,625
Accrued interest	32,981	-	-	32,981
Intergovernmental	11,441	-	949,467	960,908
Prepayments	305,885	-	1,633	307,518
Materials and supplies inventory	188,020	-	4,281	192,301
Inventory held for resale	-	-	14,485	14,485
Due from other funds	3,308	-	-	3,308
Total assets	<u>\$ 77,305,244</u>	<u>\$ 14,645,047</u>	<u>\$ 11,199,964</u>	<u>\$ 103,150,255</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 134,678	\$ -	\$ 15,881	\$ 150,559
Contracts payable	-	496,482	976,383	1,472,865
Accrued wages and benefits payable	6,586,838	-	469,211	7,056,049
Compensated absences payable	118,696	-	-	118,696
Intergovernmental payable	281,008	-	11,308	292,316
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	1,020,966	-	73,228	1,094,194
Due to other funds	-	-	3,308	3,308
Unearned revenue	-	-	1,167	1,167
Total liabilities	<u>8,142,186</u>	<u>496,482</u>	<u>1,550,486</u>	<u>10,189,154</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	48,005,096	-	4,102,262	52,107,358
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	74,261	-	5,806	80,067
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	1,554,974	-	129,269	1,684,243
Intergovernmental revenue not available	-	-	319,116	319,116
Accrued interest not available	14,599	-	-	14,599
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>49,648,930</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,556,453</u>	<u>54,205,383</u>
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Materials and supplies inventory	188,020	-	4,281	192,301
Prepays	305,885	-	1,633	307,518
Unclaimed monies	1,860	-	-	1,860
Restricted:				
Debt service	-	-	1,974,112	1,974,112
Capital projects	-	254,494	849,553	1,104,047
Food service operations	-	-	1,510,906	1,510,906
State funded programs	-	-	89,260	89,260
Extracurricular programs	-	-	751,311	751,311
Other purposes	-	-	175,401	175,401
Committed:				
Capital projects	-	-	52,113	52,113
Underground storage tanks	11,000	-	-	11,000
Assigned:				
Student instruction	393,479	-	-	393,479
Student and staff support	1,068,579	-	-	1,068,579
Extracurricular activities	5,533	-	-	5,533
Subsequent year's appropriations	1,318,511	-	-	1,318,511
Capital projects	10,400	13,894,071	-	13,904,471
Other purposes	129,367	-	-	129,367
Unassigned (deficit)	16,081,494	-	(315,545)	15,765,949
Total fund balances	<u>19,514,128</u>	<u>14,148,565</u>	<u>5,093,025</u>	<u>38,755,718</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$ 77,305,244</u>	<u>\$ 14,645,047</u>	<u>\$ 11,199,964</u>	<u>\$ 103,150,255</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$	38,755,718
<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.			76,780,571
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds			
Property taxes receivable	\$	1,684,243	
Accrued interest receivable		14,599	
Intergovernmental receivable		319,116	
Total			2,017,958
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.			(1,524,570)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.			
Unamortized deferred loss on refunding		80,352	
Unamortized deferred gain on refunding		(79,516)	
Total			836
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds			(80,260)
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		18,083,287	
Deferred inflows - pension		(32,015,771)	
Net pension liability		(38,781,341)	
Deferred outflows - OPEB		2,146,168	
Deferred inflows - OPEB		(8,793,506)	
Net OPEB asset		4,815,053	
Net OPEB liability		(5,069,336)	
Total			(59,615,446)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
General obligation bonds		(28,315,000)	
Leases payable		(530,391)	
Compensated absences		(5,189,095)	
Total			(34,034,486)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	<u>22,300,321</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK 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>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 47,798,432	\$ -	\$ 4,158,526	\$ 51,956,958
Intergovernmental	12,529,491	-	7,659,203	20,188,694
Investment earnings	(545,242)	-	6,376	(538,866)
Tuition and fees	1,292,451	-	16,200	1,308,651
Extracurricular	269,552	-	862,957	1,132,509
Rental income	7,811	-	-	7,811
Charges for services	289,135	-	503,623	792,758
Contributions and donations	78,454	-	91,787	170,241
Payment in lieu of taxes	74,261	-	5,806	80,067
Miscellaneous	135,085	133	28,946	164,164
Total revenues	<u>61,929,430</u>	<u>133</u>	<u>13,333,424</u>	<u>75,262,987</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	28,550,369	-	382,004	28,932,373
Special	5,818,261	-	1,345,852	7,164,113
Vocational	1,204,224	-	-	1,204,224
Other	692,519	-	-	692,519
Support services:				
Pupil	4,211,937	-	548,518	4,760,455
Instructional staff	4,078,887	-	169,647	4,248,534
Board of education	23,390	-	-	23,390
Administration	4,466,849	-	109,392	4,576,241
Fiscal	1,450,970	-	68,291	1,519,261
Business	191,871	-	-	191,871
Operations and maintenance	5,994,039	-	1,299,202	7,293,241
Pupil transportation	4,101,419	-	148,634	4,250,053
Central	343,949	-	-	343,949
Operation of non-instructional services				
Food service operations	-	-	2,938,250	2,938,250
Other non-instructional services	4,622	-	17,540	22,162
Extracurricular activities	1,598,114	-	714,313	2,312,427
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	938,200	2,043,383	2,981,583
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	145,468	-	1,985,000	2,130,468
Interest and fiscal charges	27,608	-	1,001,637	1,029,245
Total expenditures	<u>62,904,496</u>	<u>938,200</u>	<u>12,771,663</u>	<u>76,614,359</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(975,066)</u>	<u>(938,067)</u>	<u>561,761</u>	<u>(1,351,372)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	15,823	-	-	15,823
Transfers in	-	1,192,694	-	1,192,694
Transfers (out)	-	-	(1,192,694)	(1,192,694)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>15,823</u>	<u>1,192,694</u>	<u>(1,192,694)</u>	<u>15,823</u>
Net change in fund balances	(959,243)	254,627	(630,933)	(1,335,549)
Fund balances at beginning of year	20,434,427	13,893,938	5,724,024	40,052,389
Change in reserve for inventory	38,944	-	(66)	38,878
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 19,514,128</u>	<u>\$ 14,148,565</u>	<u>\$ 5,093,025</u>	<u>\$ 38,755,718</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK 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 \$ (1,335,549)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense.

Capital asset additions	\$ 5,914,654	
Current year depreciation/amortization	(3,365,727)	
Total	2,548,927	

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. (11,735)

Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed. 38,878

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Property taxes	(308,576)	
Earnings on investments	(7,391)	
Intergovernmental	237,282	
Total	(78,685)	

Repayment of bond and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. 2,130,468

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities:

Change in accrued interest payable	420	
Amortization of bond premiums	210,465	
Amortization of deferred losses	(23,519)	
Amortization of deferred gains	8,656	
Total	196,022	

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.

Pension		5,296,317
OPEB		168,468

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		(757,521)
OPEB		299,843

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. (225,073)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 8,270,360

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK 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	\$ 47,199,429	\$ 46,053,854	\$ 47,924,976	\$ 1,871,122
Intergovernmental	11,561,951	12,503,470	12,531,135	27,665
Investment earnings	640,961	318,321	232,254	(86,067)
Tuition and fees	1,062,539	1,174,882	1,203,019	28,137
Extracurricular	158,068	147,966	142,898	(5,068)
Rental income	15,111	-	6,673	6,673
Charges for services	163,445	93,000	197,370	104,370
Contributions and donations	-	-	13,243	13,243
Payment in lieu of taxes	35,475	70,000	74,261	4,261
Miscellaneous	36,815	30,000	40,204	10,204
Total revenues	<u>60,873,794</u>	<u>60,391,493</u>	<u>62,366,033</u>	<u>1,974,540</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	25,854,533	27,956,605	27,852,503	104,102
Special	5,929,797	6,240,571	6,193,044	47,527
Vocational	1,204,251	1,288,754	1,160,421	128,333
Other	1,670,445	811,469	681,272	130,197
Support services:				
Pupil	3,999,823	4,611,053	4,394,890	216,163
Instructional staff	4,012,832	4,037,858	4,031,449	6,409
Board of education	19,101	22,631	21,350	1,281
Administration	3,975,612	4,348,233	4,501,717	(153,484)
Fiscal	1,402,567	1,456,179	1,462,907	(6,728)
Business	418,659	404,723	361,688	43,035
Operations and maintenance	6,016,402	6,121,895	6,176,429	(54,534)
Pupil transportation	3,482,665	4,480,214	4,093,671	386,543
Central	291,903	333,489	331,008	2,481
Operation of non-instructional services				
Other non-instructional services	25,307	27,136	20,800	6,336
Extracurricular activities	1,724,294	1,731,919	1,687,715	44,204
Facilities acquisition and construction	327,745	28,216	-	28,216
Total expenditures	<u>60,355,936</u>	<u>63,900,945</u>	<u>62,970,864</u>	<u>930,081</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>517,858</u>	<u>(3,509,452)</u>	<u>(604,831)</u>	<u>2,904,621</u>
Other financing sources:				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	225,000	300,000	22,541	(277,459)
Advances in	-	-	1,375	1,375
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	9,000	10,000	15,614	5,614
Total other financing sources	<u>234,000</u>	<u>310,000</u>	<u>39,530</u>	<u>(270,470)</u>
Net change in fund balance	751,858	(3,199,452)	(565,301)	2,634,151
Fund balance at beginning of year	24,249,847	24,249,847	24,249,847	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	989,930	989,930	989,930	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 25,991,635</u>	<u>\$ 22,040,325</u>	<u>\$ 24,674,476</u>	<u>\$ 2,634,151</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK 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 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 (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District employs 279 classified and 375 certified employees to provide services to 5,853 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Stark-Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC)

The District is a member of SPARCC, a jointly governed organization which provides computer services to the school districts within the boundaries of Stark and Portage Counties. Each District’s superintendent serves as a representative on the Board, which consists of 31 member districts; however, SPARCC is primarily governed by a five-member Executive Board, which is made up of two representatives from Stark County, two from Portage County and a Treasurer. The Board meets monthly to address any current issues.

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

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

Stark County Tax Incentive Review Council (SCTIRC)

SCTIRC is a jointly governed organization, created as an advisory council pursuant to State statutes. SCTIRC has 24 members, consisting of three members appointed by the County Commissioners, four members appointed by municipal corporations, ten members appointed by township trustees, one member from the County Auditor's office and six members appointed by boards of education located within the enterprise zones of Stark County. The SCTIRC reviews and evaluates the performance of each Enterprise Zone Agreement. This body is advisory in nature and cannot directly impact an existing Enterprise Zone Agreement; however, the Council can make written recommendations to the legislative authority that approved the agreement. There is no cost associated with being a member of this Council. The continued existence of the SCTIRC is not dependent upon the District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Stark County Schools Council of Governments (the "Council")

The Council is governed by an assembly, which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one-year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Council. All Council revenues are generated from charges for services. The Council has a Health Benefits Program, which is a shared risk pool comprised of an 86 member council of which 66 are member school districts.

Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan has created a group insurance pool for the purpose of creating a group rating plan for workers' compensation. The governing body is comprised of the superintendents and the members who have been appointed by the respective governing body of each member.

The intent of the pool is to achieve a reduced rate for the District and the other group members. The injury claim history of all participating members is used to calculate a common rate for the group. An annual fee is paid to Comp Management, Inc. to administer the group and to manage any injury claims.

Premium savings created by the group are prorated to each member entity annually based on its payroll percent of the group.

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 has no proprietary funds.

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. 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.

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

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

Capital projects fund - The capital projects fund is used to account for transfers from the general fund, rental income and miscellaneous revenue that are assigned for various capital projects throughout the District.

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District does not have any custodial funds at June 30, 2022.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 12 and 13 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, payments in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of 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.

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

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

See Notes 12 and 13 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. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred gain on debt refunding. A deferred gain 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 debt or refunding debt.

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.

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 budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the alternate tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established at the fund level of expenditures. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level of expenditures.

Tax Budget:

On October 25, 2005, the Stark County Budget Commission voted to waive the requirement that school districts adopt a tax budget as required by Section 5705.28 of the Ohio Revised Code, by January 15th and the filing by January 20th. The Budget Commission now requires an alternate tax budget be submitted by January 20th, which no longer requires specific Board approval.

Estimated Resources:

By 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 the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts from the certificate of estimated resources that was in effect at the time the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

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

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, at the fund level for all funds, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budget amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund covering the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior year. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

Lapsing of Appropriations:

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not re-appropriated.

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, investments were limited to commercial paper, Agricultural Mortgage Corporation (AGMC) securities, Farm Federal Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, negotiable certificates of deposits, municipal bonds (City of Youngstown, Ohio; Northwood Local School District, Ohio; Olentangy Local School District, Ohio) U.S. Treasury bonds, U.S. Treasury notes and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and a U.S. Government money market account. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

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.

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

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

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 except for those specifically related to the Building capital projects fund, or certain trust funds individually authorized by Board resolution. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to (\$545,242), which includes (\$247,221) assigned from other District 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. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide statements.

On the fund financial statements, reported material 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 position.

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$10,000 for assets purchased from all funds excluding federal funds. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for assets purchased from federal funds. The District does not possess any infrastructure. 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.

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK 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 reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated/amortized. Improvements are depreciated/amortized over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Leaseholder improvements are depreciated/amortized over the life of the lease agreement. Depreciation/amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	25 - 50 years
Leaseholder improvements	20 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	15 - 20 years
Intangible right to use assets	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. Bond Issuance Costs/Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Deferred Loss or Gain on Debt Refunding

On government-wide and fund financial statements, bond issuance costs are expensed in the year they occur.

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

For bond refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources (loss) or deferred inflow of resources (gain) on the statement of net position.

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

J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as “due to/from other funds” and “interfund loans receivable/payable”. These amounts are eliminated in government activities column on the statement of net position.

K. 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.

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

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

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) benefits. 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, all employees at least 50 years of age with 10 years of service or any age with at least 15 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.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account “compensated absences payable” in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds 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.

M. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

N. Net Position

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

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

O. 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. At fiscal year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is nonspendable on the fund financial statements by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

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

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

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.

Q. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures 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 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. 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.

T. 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. During fiscal year 2022, the District did not incur any transactions that would be classified as an extraordinary item or special item.

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".

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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 recognized \$675,859 in governmental activities in leases payable at July 1, 2021; however, this entire amount was offset by the intangible asset, right to use lease - equipment.

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.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

<u>Nonmajor funds</u>	<u>Deficit</u>
ESSER	\$ 156,764
Title VI-B	121,964
Title I	36,788
Title IV-A	29

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 subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and
8. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one-hundred-eighty days and two-hundred-seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

Protection of the 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 institution participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$2,459 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$4,013,278 and the bank balance of all District deposits was \$5,182,580. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC, \$2,774,421 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System and \$2,158,159 was exposed to custodial credit risk because this amount was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a reduced rate set by the Treasurer of State. For fiscal year 2022, the District's financial institution was approved for a reduced collateral rate of fifty percent through OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money has been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$47,927 in cash and investments in segregated accounts held for scholarships. The amount is comprised of a U.S. Government money market account, American Electric Power (AEP) common stock and First Energy Corp common stock. The stock is valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

D. Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the District had the following investments and maturities:

Measurement/Investment Type:	Measurement Value	Investment Maturities				
		6 months or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	Greater than 24 months
<i>Fair value:</i>						
AGMC	\$ 46,119	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,119
Commercial paper	1,973,608	1,484,755	488,853	-	-	-
FFCB	2,107,682	-	220,464	-	244,403	1,642,815
FHLB	1,550,800	-	-	-	-	1,550,800
FHLMC	243,360	-	-	243,360	-	-
FNMA	1,266,243	-	-	-	-	1,266,243
Negotiable CD's	3,226,283	1,017,771	268,952	1,458,720	-	480,840
Municipal bonds	421,507	234,865	-	-	-	186,642
U.S. Treasury bonds	1,187,576	-	-	245,596	941,980	-
U.S. Treasury notes	3,844,452	-	-	284,165	485,030	3,075,257
U.S. Government money market	78,018	78,018	-	-	-	-
<i>Amortized Cost:</i>						
STAR Ohio	<u>26,313,003</u>	<u>26,313,003</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 42,258,651</u>	<u>\$ 29,128,412</u>	<u>\$ 978,269</u>	<u>\$ 2,231,841</u>	<u>\$ 1,671,413</u>	<u>\$ 8,248,716</u>

The weighted average of maturity of investments is 0.74 years.

The District's investments in U.S. Government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The District's investments in commercial paper, federal agency securities (AGMC, FFCB, FHLB, FHLMC, FNMA), U.S. Treasury bonds, U.S. Treasury notes, negotiable CD's and municipal bonds are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

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

Credit Risk: The District's investments in commercial paper were rated P-1 and A-1 by Moody's Investor Services and Standard & Poor's, respectively. The District's investments in federal agency securities, U.S. Treasury bonds and U.S. Treasury notes were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The municipal bonds were rated from SP-1+ to AAA by Standard & Poor's. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the U.S. Government money market an AAAM money market rating. Ohio Law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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 federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty’s trust department or agent, but not in the District’s name. 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 places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2022:

<u>Measurement/Investment type</u>	<u>Measurement Value</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
<i>Fair value:</i>		
AGMC	\$ 46,119	0.10
Commercial paper	1,973,608	4.46
FFCB	2,107,682	4.76
FHLB	1,550,800	3.50
FHLMC	243,360	0.55
FNMA	1,266,243	2.86
Negotiable CD's	3,226,283	7.29
Municipal bonds	421,507	0.95
U.S. Treasury bonds	1,187,576	2.68
U.S. Treasury notes	3,844,452	8.69
U.S. Government money market	78,018	0.18
<i>Amortized Cost:</i>		
STAR Ohio	26,313,003	63.98
Total	<u>\$ 42,258,651</u>	<u>100.00</u>

E. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2022:

<u>Cash and investments per note</u>	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 4,013,278
Investments	42,258,651
Cash and investments in segregated accounts	47,927
Cash on hand	<u>2,459</u>
Total	<u>\$ 46,322,315</u>
 <u>Cash and investments per statement of net position</u>	
Governmental activities	<u>\$ 46,322,315</u>

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Due to/from other funds consisted of the following at June 30, 2022, as reported on the fund statement:

<u>Receivable fund</u>	<u>Payable fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General fund	Nonmajor governmental fund	<u>\$ 3,308</u>

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

The primary purpose of the amount due to the general fund from the nonmajor governmental fund was to eliminate negative cash balances. The amount will be repaid once cash is received.

Amounts due to/from between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements.

- B.** Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022 consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statement:

	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Transfers from nonmajor governmental fund to:</u>	
Capital projects fund	\$ <u>1,192,694</u>

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The transfer of \$1,192,694 from the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) to the capital projects fund was a residual equity transfer of unused tax proceeds that can be transferred for capital project purposes.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

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 Stark and Summit Counties. The County Auditor/Fiscal Officer 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 available as an advance at June 30, 2022 was \$1,189,753 in the general fund, \$62,636 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$41,757 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021 was \$1,316,297 in the general fund, \$75,617 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$44,481 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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 of resources.

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 of resources.

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	\$ 1,553,671,680	95.57	\$ 1,782,372,630	96.01
Public utility personal	<u>72,069,670</u>	<u>4.43</u>	<u>73,997,150</u>	<u>3.99</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,625,741,350</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>\$ 1,856,369,780</u>	<u>100.00</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:				
Operations	<u>Voted</u>	<u>Effective</u>	<u>Voted</u>	<u>Effective</u>
Bond	\$45.10	\$29.60	\$44.00	\$28.50
Permanent improvement	2.60	1.70	2.60	1.50
	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2022 consisted of property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 55,085,747
Payment in lieu of taxes	80,067
Accounts	150,625
Accrued interest	32,981
Intergovernmental	<u>960,908</u>
Total	<u>\$ 56,310,328</u>

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

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
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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 the right to use leased equipment which are reflected in the schedule below. Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Restated Balance <u>June 30, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2022</u>
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:</i>				
Land	\$ 2,457,911	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,457,911
Construction in progress	<u>-</u>	<u>4,706,998</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,706,998</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	<u>2,457,911</u>	<u>4,706,998</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,164,909</u>
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:</i>				
Land improvements	10,684,428	555,439	-	11,239,867
Building and improvements	116,728,557	174,642	-	116,903,199
Leaseholder improvements	693,116	-	-	693,116
Furniture and equipment	3,009,288	25,555	(109,409)	2,925,434
Vehicles	6,696,895	452,020	(278,251)	6,870,664
Intangible right to use assets:				
Equipment	<u>675,859</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>675,859</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	<u>138,488,143</u>	<u>1,207,656</u>	<u>(387,660)</u>	<u>139,308,139</u>
<i>Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:</i>				
Land improvements	(7,455,050)	(282,763)	-	(7,737,813)
Building and improvements	(53,412,096)	(2,576,738)	-	(55,988,834)
Leaseholder improvements	(46,207)	(34,656)	-	(80,863)
Furniture and equipment	(2,742,610)	(49,246)	97,674	(2,694,182)
Vehicles	(3,046,712)	(266,356)	278,251	(3,034,817)
Intangible right to use assets:				
Equipment	<u>-</u>	<u>(155,968)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(155,968)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>(66,702,675)</u>	<u>(3,365,727)</u>	<u>375,925</u>	<u>(69,692,477)</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 74,243,379</u>	<u>\$ 2,548,927</u>	<u>\$ (11,735)</u>	<u>\$ 76,780,571</u>

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

Instruction:

Regular	\$ 1,832,316
Special	114,663
Vocational	143,720

Support services:

Pupil	47,644
Instructional staff	99,797
Administration	56,036
Fiscal	18,881
Business	155,968
Operations and maintenance	231,202
Pupil transportation	276,970
Central	17,663
Food service operations	167,020
Extracurricular activities	<u>203,847</u>
Total depreciation/amortization expense	<u>\$ 3,365,727</u>

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the fiscal year 2022, the following activity occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the District has reported obligations for leases payable which are reflected in the schedule below.

	Restated Balance			Balance	Amount Due in
	<u>June 30, 2021</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>One Year</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 30,300,000	\$ -	\$ (1,985,000)	\$ 28,315,000	\$ 2,015,000
Net pension liability	67,753,895	-	(28,972,554)	38,781,341	-
Net OPEB liability	5,590,743	-	(521,407)	5,069,336	-
Leases payable	675,859	-	(145,468)	530,391	149,962
Compensated absences	<u>5,007,530</u>	<u>532,302</u>	<u>(232,041)</u>	<u>5,307,791</u>	<u>288,668</u>
Total	<u>\$ 109,328,027</u>	<u>\$ 532,302</u>	<u>\$(31,856,470)</u>	78,003,859	<u>\$ 2,453,630</u>
Add: unamortized premium				<u>1,524,570</u>	
Total on statement of net position				<u>\$ 79,528,429</u>	

General Obligation Bonds: See Note 9.B - 9.D for more details.

Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability/Asset: See Notes 12 and 13 for details. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefiting from their service.

Leases payable: See Note 9.E for more details.

Compensated Absences: The District pays compensated absences primarily from the general fund and food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

**JACKSON 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)

- B. Series 2016 Refunding Bonds:** On July 27, 2016, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2016 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund \$15,560,000 of the Series 2007 Refunding Bonds. The 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. The balance of the refunded bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022 was \$8,405,000.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$14,495,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$1,064,838. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 0.700% to 2.437%. The capital appreciation bonds matured on December 1, 2018 (stated interest rate 26.160%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds was \$1,895,000. Interest payments of the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity date stated on the issue is December 1, 2025.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2022 on the Series 2016 refunding bonds:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2022</u>
Current interest bonds -				
Series 2017 refunding bonds	\$ 10,135,000	\$ -	\$ (1,950,000)	\$ 8,185,000
Total G.O. bonds	<u>\$ 10,135,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,950,000)</u>	<u>\$ 8,185,000</u>

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$219,506. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$1,425,365 and resulted in an economic gain of \$1,296,883.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2016 refunding bonds:

Fiscal Year Ending <u>June 30,</u>	Current Interest Bonds		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 1,980,000	\$ 163,445	\$ 2,143,445
2024	2,025,000	122,006	2,147,006
2025	2,065,000	75,672	2,140,672
2026	2,115,000	25,771	2,140,771
Total	<u>\$ 8,185,000</u>	<u>\$ 386,894</u>	<u>\$ 8,571,894</u>

- C. Series 2017 Refunding Bonds:** On March 14, 2017, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2017 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund \$9,670,000 of the Series 2007 Refunding Bonds. The 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. The balance of the refunded bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022 was \$9,670,000.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$9,060,000, that carry an interest rate ranging from 2.00% to 4.00%. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2033.

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$37,151. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$1,632,138 and resulted in an economic gain of \$1,070,015.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2022 on the Series 2017 refunding bonds:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022
Current interest bonds -				
Series 2017 refunding bonds	\$ 8,900,000	\$ -	\$ (15,000)	\$ 8,885,000

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2017 refunding bonds:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Current Interest Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 15,000	\$ 354,125	\$ 369,125
2024	15,000	353,807	368,807
2025	15,000	353,450	368,450
2026	15,000	353,056	368,056
2027	15,000	352,625	367,625
2028 - 2032	3,290,000	1,664,000	4,954,000
2033 - 2034	5,520,000	223,000	5,743,000
Total	\$ 8,885,000	\$ 3,654,063	\$ 12,539,063

- D. *Series 2018 Refunding Bonds:*** During fiscal year 2018, the District issued \$11,460,000 in general obligation bonds to refund \$12,035,000 of the Series 2007 Refunding Bonds. The 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. The balance of the refunded bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022 was \$12,035,000.

The issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$11,460,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.00% - 4.00%. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2030.

The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$81,470. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt, which has a final maturity date of December 1, 2030. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$1,403,616 and resulted in an economic gain of \$1,104,469.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2022 on the Series 2018 refunding bonds:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022
Current interest bonds -				
Series 2018 refunding bonds	\$ 11,265,000	\$ -	\$ (20,000)	\$ 11,245,000

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2018 refunding bonds:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	<u>2018 Refunding Bonds</u>		
	<u>Current Interest Bonds</u>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 20,000	\$ 447,888	\$ 467,888
2024	25,000	447,422	472,422
2025	25,000	446,875	471,875
2026	25,000	446,297	471,297
2027	2,170,000	402,600	2,572,600
2028 - 2031	<u>8,980,000</u>	<u>699,800</u>	<u>9,679,800</u>
Total	<u>\$ 11,245,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,890,882</u>	<u>\$ 14,135,882</u>

E. Leases Payable

The District has entered into lease agreements for the use of right to use equipment. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the District will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the leases. The lease payments will be paid from the general fund.

The District has entered into lease agreements for copier equipment at varying years and terms as follows:

<u>Lease</u>	<u>Lease Commencement Date</u>	<u>Years</u>	<u>Lease End Date</u>	<u>Payment Method</u>
Copier equipment	2021	5	2026	Monthly

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 149,962	\$ 23,114	\$ 173,076
2024	157,634	15,442	173,076
2025	165,699	7,377	173,076
2026	<u>57,096</u>	<u>596</u>	<u>57,692</u>
Total	<u>\$ 530,391</u>	<u>\$ 46,529</u>	<u>\$ 576,920</u>

F. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2022, are a voted debt margin of \$140,732,392 (including available funds of \$1,974,112) and an unvoted debt margin of \$1,856,370.

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Non-certified employees earn 10 to 22 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and hours worked. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Administrators are employed to work no more than 226 days per year. Teachers, administrators and non-certified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month up to a maximum of 355 days for non-certified and 350 days for certified employees. Upon retirement, non-certified employees and certified employees with less than fifteen years with the District receive payment for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum of 50 days. Upon retirement, non-certified and certified employees with fifteen years or more with the District receive payment for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum of 72 days for certified employees and 73 days for classified employees. In addition, certified and classified employees shall be paid \$10 per day for every day of sick leave accumulated from 200 to 300 days and \$20 per day from 301 days up to a maximum of 350 days.

B. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees. Life insurance is provided through the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for liability, real property, building contents and vehicles for which the policy period was September 1, 2021 through September 1, 2022. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are 100% blanket coverage. The following is a description of the District's insurance coverage:

<u>Limits of Coverage</u>	<u>Insurer</u>	<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Deductible</u>
General Liability:	Liberty Mutual		
Each Occurrence		\$ 1,000,000	\$ 0
General Aggregate		2,000,000	
Products/Complete Operations Aggregate		2,000,000	0
Building and Contents Replacement Cost	Liberty Mutual		5,000
		216,252,380	
Fleet:	Liberty Mutual		
Auto Liability		1,000,000	0
Uninsured Motorist		100,000	0
Comprehensive			250
Collision			500
Umbrella Liability - Each Occurrence	Liberty Mutual	10,000,000	
General Aggregate		10,000,000	10,000
Product/Completed Ops Aggregate		10,000,000	Retention
Employee Benefits Liability	Liberty Mutual		
Each Employee		1,000,000	\$1,000
Aggregate		3,000,000	

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

<u>Limits of Coverage</u>	<u>Insurer</u>	<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Deductible</u>
School Leaders Errors and Omissions Liability	Liberty Mutual		
Each Wrongful Act		\$1,000,000	2,500
Aggregate		1,000,000	
School Law Enforcement Liability	Liberty Mutual		
Each Wrongful Act		1,000,000	2,500
Aggregate		1,000,000	0
Sexual Misconduct and Molestation Liability	Liberty Mutual		
Each Loss Limit		1,000,000	0
Aggregate		1,000,000	0
Innocent Party Aggregate		300,000	0
Employers Stop GAP Liability	Liberty Mutual	\$1,000,000	
Bodily Injury by Accident/			
Each Accident Limit	Liberty Mutual	1,000,000	0
Bodily Injury by Disease/			
Policy Limit	Liberty Mutual	1,000,000	
Bodily Injury by Disease/			
Each Employee Limit	Liberty Mutual	1,000,000	
Aggregate Limit		2,000,000	
Data Compromise Coverage			
Response Expense Limit	Liberty Mutual	500,000	5,000
Defense & Liability Limit		100,000	5,000
Violent Event Response	Liberty Mutual	300,000	0

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

B. Shared Risk Pool

The District has contracted with the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program to provide employee medical/surgical and dental benefits. The Stark County Schools Council's Health Benefits Program is a shared risk pool comprised of an 152 member council of which 80 are member school Districts. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is paid in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participants regardless of claims flow. The board of directors has the right to return monies to an exiting school district subsequent to the settlements of all expenses and claims. The District pays health premiums of \$2,007 for family coverage and \$826 for single coverage per employee per month. The District pays dental premiums of \$231 for family coverage and \$93 for single coverage per employee per month.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in a workers compensation program jointly sponsored by the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) and the Ohio School Board Association (OSBA), known as SchoolComp. CompManagement, Inc. (CMI) is the program's third party administrator. SchoolComp serves to group its members' risks for the purpose of obtaining a favorable experience rating to determine its premium liability to the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (OBWC) and the Ohio Workers' Compensation Fund. This may be accomplished through participation in a group rating program or through group retrospective rating. The District has chosen to participate in the group retrospective rating program for 2022. Participation in SchoolComp is restricted to members who meet enrollment criteria and are jointly in good standing with OASBO and OSBA. OASBO and OSBA are certified sponsors recognized by OBWC.

NOTE 12 - 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.

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 13 for the required OPEB disclosures.

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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.

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 \$1,316,597 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$224,150 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

**JACKSON 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 PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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.

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. 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 \$3,979,720 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$701,576 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 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	0.251338600%	0.211311360%	
Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date	<u>0.259690700%</u>	<u>0.228372738%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.008352100%</u>	<u>0.017061378%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 9,581,834	\$ 29,199,507	\$ 38,781,341
Pension expense	\$ (35,328)	\$ 792,849	\$ 757,521

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**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 12 - 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:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 925	\$ 902,126	\$ 903,051
Changes of assumptions	201,765	8,100,469	8,302,234
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	388,723	3,192,962	3,581,685
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,316,597	3,979,720	5,296,317
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,908,010	\$ 16,175,277	\$ 18,083,287
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 248,496	\$ 183,023	\$ 431,519
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	4,934,923	25,164,391	30,099,314
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	102,728	1,382,210	1,484,938
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 5,286,147	\$ 26,729,624	\$ 32,015,771

\$5,296,317 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:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2023	\$ (1,073,333)	\$ (3,875,259)	\$ (4,948,592)
2024	(933,334)	(2,973,036)	(3,906,370)
2025	(1,173,347)	(3,421,299)	(4,594,646)
2026	(1,514,720)	(4,264,473)	(5,779,193)
Total	\$ (4,694,734)	\$(14,534,067)	\$(19,228,801)

**JACKSON 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 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 LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 12 - 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>Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,941,818	\$ 9,581,834	\$ 4,218,181

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 12 - 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	<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.

**JACKSON 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 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	Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 54,679,749	\$ 29,199,507	\$ 7,668,758

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 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 12 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 LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 13 - 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 \$168,468.

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 \$168,468 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$168,468 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. 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.

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

NOTE 13 - 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	0.257243500%	0.211311360%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset current measurement date	<u>0.267852900%</u>	<u>0.228372738%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.010609400%</u>	<u>0.017061378%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 5,069,336	\$ -	\$ 5,069,336
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ -	\$ (4,815,053)	\$ (4,815,053)
OPEB expense	\$ (20,789)	\$ (279,054)	\$ (299,843)

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	\$ 54,037	\$ 171,451	\$ 225,488
Changes of assumptions	795,258	307,563	1,102,821
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	436,523	212,868	649,391
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>168,468</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>168,468</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,454,286</u>	<u>\$ 691,882</u>	<u>\$ 2,146,168</u>
	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,524,756	\$ 882,208	\$ 3,406,964
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	110,133	1,334,650	1,444,783
Changes of assumptions	694,202	2,872,539	3,566,741
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	<u>251,896</u>	<u>123,122</u>	<u>375,018</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 3,580,987</u>	<u>\$ 5,212,519</u>	<u>\$ 8,793,506</u>

\$168,468 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 LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 13 - 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:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2023	\$ (542,624)	\$ (1,257,938)	\$ (1,800,562)
2024	(543,395)	(1,224,539)	(1,767,934)
2025	(515,897)	(1,297,550)	(1,813,447)
2026	(441,091)	(556,267)	(997,358)
2027	(217,446)	(190,154)	(407,600)
Thereafter	(34,716)	5,811	(28,905)
Total	\$ (2,295,169)	\$ (4,520,637)	\$ (6,815,806)

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 LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 13 - 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 LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 13 - 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 LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 6,281,520	\$ 5,069,336	\$ 4,100,956
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,902,973	\$ 5,069,336	\$ 6,627,238

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:

	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	
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 LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 13 - 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	Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 4,063,160	\$ 4,815,053	\$ 5,443,145
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 5,417,696	\$ 4,815,053	\$ 4,069,828

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis); and
- (d) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	<u>General fund</u>
Budget basis	\$ (565,301)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(867,763)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(814,028)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(23,707)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	44,695
Adjustment for encumbrances	1,266,861
GAAP basis	\$ (959,243)

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the special trust fund, uniform school supplies fund, rotary fund, adult education fund, the public school support fund and the underground storage tank fund.

NOTE 15 - 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 LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

B. Litigation

The District is a party to legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and spending projects. The District management is of the opinion that disposition of the claim and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the District, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2022. Foundation funding for the District; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this will result in either a receivable to or liability of the District.

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	Capital <u>Improvements</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2021	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	1,037,650
Current year offsets (tax proceeds)	<u>(1,781,922)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (744,272)</u>
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2023	<u>\$ -</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	<u>\$ -</u>

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

NOTE 17 - COMMITMENTS

A. Contractual Commitments

As of June 30, 2022, the District had the following contractual commitments outstanding:

<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Total Contract</u>	<u>Amount Paid</u>	<u>Remaining Commitment June 30, 2022</u>
Vasco Asphalt	\$ 804,235	\$ (561,601)	\$ 242,634
Tremco Weatherproofing	1,567,603	(587,535)	980,068
Stark County Park District	576,492	(576,066)	426
Forward Edge	115,887	(91,101)	24,786
Massillon Construction	<u>434,815</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>434,815</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,499,032</u>	<u>\$ (1,816,303)</u>	<u>\$ 1,682,729</u>

B. Other Commitments

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

<u>Fund Type</u>	<u>Year-End Encumbrances</u>
General fund	\$ 1,105,832
Capital projects fund	168,952
Other governmental	<u>534,670</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,809,454</u>

NOTE 18 - TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Jackson Township entered into an Economic Zone agreement with Kenan Advantage Group, Inc. for the abatement of property taxes to bring jobs and economic development into the Township. Under the agreement, the company's property taxes assessed to the District have been abated. During fiscal year 2022, the District's property taxes were reduced by \$14,382.

The City of Green entered into a Community Reinvestment Area agreement with Gateway Hotel Associates, LLC for the abatement of property taxes to bring jobs and economic development into the City. Under the agreement, the company's property taxes assessed to the District have been abated. During fiscal year 2022, the District's property taxes were reduced by \$43,431.

NOTE 19 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2022, the District received COVID-19 funding. 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.

The District's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK 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>
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.25969070%	0.25133860%	0.25747580%	0.24627440%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 9,581,834	\$ 16,624,065	\$ 15,405,229	\$ 14,104,591
District's covered payroll	\$ 9,810,264	\$ 8,193,693	\$ 9,164,637	\$ 8,126,896
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	97.67%	202.89%	168.09%	173.55%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%

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

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.25289940%	0.24248210%	0.25114870%	0.25527300%	0.25527300%
\$ 15,110,180	\$ 17,747,452	\$ 14,330,788	\$ 12,919,221	\$ 15,180,266
\$ 8,327,721	\$ 7,380,007	\$ 8,031,290	\$ 7,492,662	\$ 7,266,850
181.44%	240.48%	178.44%	172.42%	208.90%
69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK 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>
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.228372738%	0.21131136%	0.21998018%	0.21555461%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 29,199,507	\$ 51,129,830	\$ 48,647,295	\$ 47,395,619
District's covered payroll	\$ 28,670,414	\$ 25,589,807	\$ 26,038,950	\$ 24,638,093
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	101.85%	199.81%	186.83%	192.37%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.78%	75.48%	77.40%	77.31%

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

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.22189835%	0.20964140%	0.20996461%	0.21001479%	0.21001479%
\$ 52,712,429	\$ 70,173,296	\$ 58,028,077	\$ 51,082,865	\$ 60,849,575
\$ 24,603,007	\$ 22,392,107	\$ 22,312,679	\$ 23,108,300	\$ 21,061,631
214.25%	313.38%	260.07%	221.06%	288.91%
75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK 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>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,316,597	\$ 1,373,437	\$ 1,147,117	\$ 1,237,226
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(1,316,597)</u>	<u>(1,373,437)</u>	<u>(1,147,117)</u>	<u>(1,237,226)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 9,404,264	\$ 9,810,264	\$ 8,193,693	\$ 9,164,637
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$ 1,097,131	\$ 1,165,881	\$ 1,033,201	\$ 1,058,524	\$ 1,038,483	\$ 1,005,732
<u>(1,097,131)</u>	<u>(1,165,881)</u>	<u>(1,033,201)</u>	<u>(1,058,524)</u>	<u>(1,038,483)</u>	<u>(1,005,732)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>					
\$ 8,126,896	\$ 8,327,721	\$ 7,380,007	\$ 8,031,290	\$ 7,492,662	\$ 7,266,850
13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK 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>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,979,720	\$ 4,013,858	\$ 3,582,573	\$ 3,645,453
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(3,979,720)</u>	<u>(4,013,858)</u>	<u>(3,582,573)</u>	<u>(3,645,453)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 28,426,571	\$ 28,670,414	\$ 25,589,807	\$ 26,038,950
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$ 3,449,333	\$ 3,444,421	\$ 3,134,895	\$ 3,123,775	\$ 3,004,079	\$ 2,738,012
<u>(3,449,333)</u>	<u>(3,444,421)</u>	<u>(3,134,895)</u>	<u>(3,123,775)</u>	<u>(3,004,079)</u>	<u>(2,738,012)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>					
\$ 24,638,093	\$ 24,603,007	\$ 22,392,107	\$ 24,029,038	\$ 23,108,300	\$ 21,061,631
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK 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	0.26785290%	0.25724350%	0.26328120%	0.25064810%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 5,069,336	\$ 5,590,743	\$ 6,620,968	\$ 6,953,655
District's covered payroll	\$ 9,810,264	\$ 8,193,693	\$ 9,164,637	\$ 8,126,896
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	51.67%	68.23%	72.24%	85.56%
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>
0.25604810%	0.24562687%
\$ 6,871,658	\$ 7,001,274
\$ 8,327,721	\$ 7,380,007
82.52%	94.87%
12.46%	11.49%

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK 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	0.228372738%	0.21131136%	0.21998018%	0.21555461%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (4,815,053)	\$ (3,713,796)	\$ (3,643,399)	\$ (3,463,742)
District's covered payroll	\$ 28,670,414	\$ 25,589,807	\$ 26,038,950	\$ 24,638,093
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	16.79%	14.51%	13.99%	14.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	174.73%	182.10%	174.74%	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>
0.22189835%	0.20964140%
\$ 8,657,655	\$ 11,211,677
\$ 24,603,007	\$ 22,392,107
35.19%	50.07%
47.10%	37.30%

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK 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>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 168,468	\$ 172,431	\$ 148,376	\$ 203,801
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(168,468)</u>	<u>(172,431)</u>	<u>(148,376)</u>	<u>(203,801)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 9,404,264	\$ 9,810,264	\$ 8,193,693	\$ 9,164,637
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.79%	1.76%	1.81%	2.22%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$ 179,610	\$ 136,841	\$ 123,850	\$ 190,764	\$ 131,497	\$ 128,208
<u>(179,610)</u>	<u>(136,841)</u>	<u>(123,850)</u>	<u>(190,764)</u>	<u>(131,497)</u>	<u>(128,208)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>					
\$ 8,126,896	\$ 8,327,721	\$ 7,380,007	\$ 8,031,290	\$ 7,492,662	\$ 7,266,850
2.21%	1.64%	1.68%	2.38%	1.76%	1.76%

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK 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>
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 28,426,571	\$ 28,670,414	\$ 25,589,807	\$ 26,038,950
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 218,965	\$ 210,616
-	-	-	-	(218,965)	(210,616)
<u>\$ -</u>					
\$ 24,638,093	\$ 24,603,007	\$ 22,392,107	\$ 24,029,038	\$ 23,108,300	\$ 21,061,631
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK 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.

(Continued)

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

PENSION (CONTINUED)

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%.

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.

(Continued)

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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.

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 LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY**

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures	Total Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>					
School Breakfast Program	10.553	049858-3L70-2022		741,229	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	049858-3L60-2022		2,654,764	219,809
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program Emergency & Support	10.555	049858-3L60-2022		141,172	
<i>Total Child Nutrition Cluster</i>				3,537,165	219,809
COVID-19 State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer Administrative Cost	10.649	049858-3FH0-2022		614	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				3,537,779	219,809
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
<i>Passed Through Federal Communications Commission</i>					
Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009	Not Available		156,061	
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	049858-3M00-2021		76,549	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	049858-3M00-2022		402,220	
Expanding Opportunities for Each Child	84.010A	049858-3M00-2022		15,885	
<i>Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies</i>				494,654	
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	049858-3M20-2021		167,283	
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	049858-3M20-2022		968,864	
COVID-19 ARP Special Education Grants to States	84.027X	049858-3IA0-2022		90,158	
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	049858-3C50-2022	28,238	28,238	
<i>Total Special Education Cluster</i>			28,238	1,254,543	
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	049858-3Y70-2022	5,959	12,709	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	049858-3Y60-2021		17,535	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	049858-3Y60-2022		103,979	
<i>Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants</i>				121,514	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	049858-3HI0-2022		36,116	
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund II	84.425D	049858-3HS0-2022		196,223	
COVID-19 ARP Emergency and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	049858-3HS0-2022		668,070	
COVID-19 ARP Homeless II	84.425U	049858-3HZ0-2022		13,634	
<i>Total COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund</i>				877,927	
<i>Passed Through Plain Local School District</i>					
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States	84.048	Not Available		43,168	
Total U.S. Department of Education			34,197	2,996,692	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$34,197	\$6,534,471	\$219,809

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY**

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

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Jackson Local School District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended 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 Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS

The District passes certain federal awards received from The Ohio Department of Education to other districts (subrecipients). As Note B describes, the District reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

As a subrecipient, the District has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.

NOTE E - 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 F – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE G – TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The District transferred the following amounts from 2022 to 2023 programs:

<u>Program Title</u>	<u>AL Number</u>	<u>Amt. Transferred</u>
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$ 72,816
Title III - Language Instruction	84.365	\$ 231
Title IV-A - Student Support	84.424	\$ 1,276



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

Jackson Local School District
Stark County
7602 Fulton Drive NW
Massillon, Ohio 44646

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jackson Local School District, Stark 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 31, 2023.

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 purpose of expressing our opinion 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 31, 2023

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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

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

Jackson Local School District
Stark County
7602 Fulton Drive NW
Massillon, Ohio 44646

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Jackson Local School District's, Stark County, (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 each of Jackson Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Jackson Local School District's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, 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 each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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 each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of 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 31, 2023

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**JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STARK COUNTY**

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

None

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



JACKSON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

STARK COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 2/23/2023

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