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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jackson-Milton Local School District, Mahoning County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Jackson-Milton Local School District Mahoning County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2020, the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Also, as discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

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

Jackson-Milton Local School District Mahoning County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 10, 2021, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 10, 2021

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$966,519 or 37.34%, from 2019's restated net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$10,077,013 in revenue or 77.76% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,881,842 or 22.24% of total revenues of \$12,958,855.
- The District had \$11,992,336 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,881,842 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$10,077,013 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$10,395,945 in revenues and \$9,241,117 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2020, the general fund's fund balance increased \$1,154,828 from a balance of \$3,540,259 to a balance of \$4,695,087.
- The District's permanent improvement fund had \$1,364,184 in revenues and \$2,829,759 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2020, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance decreased \$1,465,575 from a balance of \$1,517,337 to a balance of \$51,762.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2020?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows 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 position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the *financial position* of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 16-17 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-22 of this report.

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District currently has no fiduciary funds. In fiscal year 2020 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued a standard (GASB Statement No. 84- Fiduciary Activities) which reclassified the District's private-purpose trust funds as Special Revenue funds.

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 23-64 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 65 through 80 of this report.

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

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019. See Note 3.B for detail on the restatement for the implementation of GASB No. 84.

	Net Position - Governmental Activities			
	2020	(Restated) 2019		
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 14,244,993	\$ 14,429,053		
Capital assets, net	15,190,834	14,330,152		
Total assets	29,435,827	28,759,205		
Deferred outflows of resources				
Unamortized deferred charges	341,609	362,739		
Pension	1,769,684	2,288,956		
OPEB	198,052	133,155		
Total deferred outflows	2,309,345	2,784,850		
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	1,269,754	1,171,345		
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	827,270	741,992		
Due in more than one year:				
Net pension liability	9,287,719	9,090,729		
Other amounts	12,528,835	13,262,716		
Net OPEB Liability	983,215	1,117,282		
Total liabilities	24,896,793	25,384,064		
Deferred inflows of resources				
Property taxes	6,852,984	6,929,803		
Pensions	641,839	895,429		
OPEB	975,331	923,053		
Total deferred inflows	8,470,154	8,748,285		
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	2,634,911	1,232,601		
Restricted	537,863	1,801,342		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,794,549)	(5,622,237)		
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (1,621,775)	\$ (2,588,294)		

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 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 OBEP liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

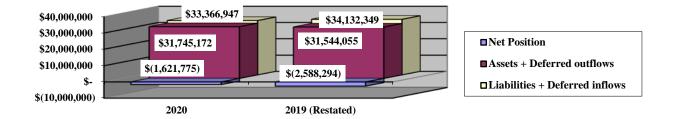
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 UNAUDITED

At year-end, capital assets represented 51.61% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2020, was \$2,634,911. 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.

A portion of the District's net position, \$537,863, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$4,818,742.

The graph below shows the District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources, liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources and net position at June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019. See Note 3.B for detail on the restatement for the implementation of GASB No. 84.

Governmental Activities



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

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. See Note 3.B for detail on the restatement for the implementation of GASB No. 84.

	Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities					
Revenues	2020	(Restated)				
Program revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,604,707	\$ 1,469,315				
Operating grants and contributions	1,172,434	863,934				
Capital grants and contributions	104,701	-				
General revenues:						
Property taxes	7,059,673	6,847,519				
Grants and entitlements	2,887,544	3,117,705				
Investment earnings	95,551	100,045				
Miscellaneous	34,245	69,912				
Total revenues	12,958,855	12,468,430				
Expenses Program expenses:						
Instruction:	4 020 661	4.060.565				
Regular	4,930,661	4,060,567				
Special	1,801,245	1,701,897				
Vocational	63,888	60,441				
Support services:	25.4.200	201 200				
Pupil	374,309	301,308				
Instructional staff	229,072	206,729				
Board of education	110,829	112,760				
Administration	813,214	649,475				
Fiscal	484,934	401,136				
Operations and maintenance	1,027,493	860,521				
Pupil transportation	799,696	663,313				
Central Operation of non-instructional services:	82,683	48,192				
Food service operations	375,801	401,239				
Other non-instructional services	9,511	3,986				
Extracurricular activities	501,009	494,939				
Interest and fiscal charges	387,991	402,808				
Total expenses	11,992,336	10,369,311				
Change in net position	966,519	2,099,119				
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year (restated)	(2,588,294)	(4,687,413)				
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (1,621,775)	\$ (2,588,294)				

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

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$966,519. Total governmental expenses of \$11,992,336 were offset by program revenues of \$2,881,842 and general revenues of \$10,077,013. Program revenues supported 24.03% of the total governmental expenses.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$1,657,125 or 16.03%. This increase is primarily the result of STRS indefinitely suspending the Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50% in fiscal year 2018. These benefit changes caused a decrease to the net pension liability reported at June 30, 2018 and the subsequent expenses reported for fiscal year 2018 when compared to fiscal year 2017.

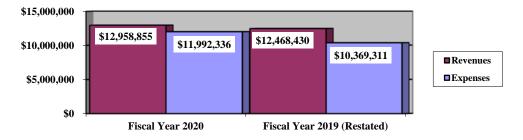
On an accrual basis, the District reported \$1,187,440 and \$676,513 in pension expense for fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively. In addition, the District reported (\$148,703) and (\$1,037,677) in OPEB expense for fiscal year 2020 and 2019, respectively. The increase in both the net pension expense and the OPEB expense from fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2020 was \$1,399,901. This increase is primarily the result of the benefit changes by the retirement systems. Fluctuations in the pension and OPEB expense makes it difficult to compare financial information between years. Pension and OPEB expense are components of program expenses reported on the statement of activities. The District's total expenses for fiscal year 2020 are more comparable to total fiscal year 2019 expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 76.76% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$6,795,794 or 56.67% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2020.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2020 and 2019.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

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

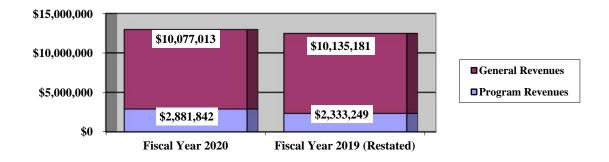
Governmental Activities

						(Restated)	((Restated)	
	T	otal Cost of	N	Net Cost of		Total Cost of	N	Net Cost of	
	Services			Services		Services		Services	
		2020		2020		2019		2019	
Program expenses									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	4,930,661	\$	3,659,611	\$	4,060,567	\$	2,940,834	
Special		1,801,245		1,121,834		1,701,897		1,092,689	
Vocational		63,888		57,086		60,441		53,627	
Support services:									
Pupil		374,309		367,801		301,308		301,308	
Instructional staff		229,072		215,374		206,729		201,329	
Board of education		110,829		110,829		112,760		112,760	
Administration		813,214		786,533		649,475		646,613	
Fiscal		484,934		484,934		401,136		401,136	
Operations and maintenance		1,027,493		947,406		860,521		843,985	
Pupil transportation		799,696		728,090		663,313		636,358	
Central		82,683		82,683		48,192		48,192	
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Food service operations		375,801		13,877		401,239		7,044	
Other non-instructional services		9,511		4,186		3,986		(925)	
Extracurricular activities		501,009		142,259		494,939		348,304	
Interest and fiscal charges		387,991	_	387,991	_	402,808		402,808	
Total expenses	\$	11,992,336	\$	9,110,494	<u>\$</u>	10,369,311	<u>\$</u>	8,036,062	

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 71.20% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 75.97%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, and unrestricted grants and entitlements are by far the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2020 and 2019. See Note 3.B for detail on the restatement for the implementation of GASB No. 84.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



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

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,956,551, which is lower than last year's total of \$5,131,197. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2020 and 2019. See Note 3.B for detail on the restatement for the implementation of GASB No. 84.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2020	Change	Percentage <u>Change</u>		
General Permanent Improvement Nonmajor Governmental	\$ 4,695,087 51,762 209,702	\$ 3,540,259 1,517,337 73,601	\$ 1,154,828 (1,465,575) 136,101	32.62 % (96.59) % 184.92 %	
Total	\$ 4,956,551	\$ 5,131,197	\$ (174,646)	(3.40) %	

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$1,154,828 as revenues continued to exceed expenditures. Revenues increased due to an increase in property tax collections and tuition as a result of open enrollment. Other revenues increased from refunds and reimbursements. Non-instructional and extracurricular activities decreased from prior year, as a result of fewer activities in fiscal year 2020 due to COVID-19.

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

		(Restated)		
	2020	2019		Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change	Change
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 5,928,830	\$ 5,657,389	\$ 271,441	4.80 %
Tuition	1,357,184	1,182,455	174,729	14.78 %
Earnings on investments	95,551	100,045	(4,494)	(4.49) %
Intergovernmental	2,938,978	3,204,018	(265,040)	(8.27) %
Other revenues	75,402	114,976	(39,574)	(34.42) %
Total	\$ 10,395,945	\$ 10,258,883	\$ 137,062	1.34 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 5,714,648	\$ 5,697,756	\$ 16,892	0.30 %
Support services	3,170,371	3,348,400	(178,029)	(5.32) %
Non-instructional services	9,511	3,986	5,525	138.61 %
Extracurricular activities	305,534	344,453	(38,919)	(11.30) %
Debt service	21,936	21,936		- %
Total	\$ 9,222,000	\$ 9,416,531	\$ (194,531)	(2.07) %

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

Permanent Improvement Fund

The District's permanent improvement fund had \$1,364,184 in revenues and \$2,829,759 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2020, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance decreased \$1,465,575 from a balance of \$1,517,337 to a balance of \$51,762.

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 2020, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues were \$8,516,762 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$9,009,058. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2020 were \$9,012,020. This is an increase of \$2,962 over the final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$8,325,361 were decreased to \$8,140,687 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2020 totaled \$8,139,687, which was \$1,000 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the District had \$15,190,834 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2020 balances compared to June 30, 2019:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	<u>2020</u>			<u>2019</u>		
Land	\$	346,831	\$	346,831		
Land improvements		781,900		890,045		
Building and improvements		13,218,016		12,445,479		
Furniture and equipment		299,058		365,243		
Vehicles		545,029		282,554		
Total	\$	15,190,834	\$	14,330,152		

The overall increase in capital assets of \$860,682 is due to capital outlay of \$1,617,438 exceeding depreciation expense of \$756,756 in the fiscal year.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2020, the District had \$12,099,294 in refunding certificates of participation, lease purchase agreements and capital leases outstanding. Of this total, \$689,294 is due within one year and \$11,410,000 is due in more than one year.

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

The following table summarizes the notes and lease purchase agreement outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2020	Governmental Activities 2019
Refunding Certificates of participation	\$ 12,015,000	\$ 12,590,000
Capital Leases	3,634	24,810
Lease purchase agreement	80,660	158,324
Total	\$ 12,099,294	\$ 12,773,134

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District faces many challenges in the future. The District relies heavily upon State support for revenue. With the implementation of HB49 and the accelerated phase-out of personal property reimbursements, the District will be forced to continue asking taxpayers to renew tax levies in addition to asking for new tax levies. The District is also on a guarantee funding formula based on the prior year total State support. At this time, the District is hoping the next budget does not contain any further funding cuts due to COVID-19. From reductions and through attrition, the District is hoping to correct deficit spending. A five year emergency levy renewal for 1.7 mills was approved on the November 2019 ballot generating \$383,088 per year. A five year renewal levy of 4.9 mills generating \$988,485 was approved in November 2017.

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

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

The District has been adversely affected by open enrollment and community school education options. In response, the Board of Education declared the District open to every district in the State. This move has softened the financial blow and the District continues to gain more open enrollment students each year.

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

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

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the Districts accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. John C. Zinger, Treasurer, Jackson-Milton Local School District, 13910 Mahoning Avenue, North Jackson, Ohio 44451.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	Φ 5.026.660
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,836,669
Receivables:	7 662 969
Property taxes	7,662,868 495
	190,435
Intergovernmental	21,682
Inventory held for resale	8,660
Net OPEB asset	524,184
Capital assets:	324,164
Nondepreciable capital assets	346,831
Depreciable capital assets, net	14,844,003
Capital assets, net	15,190,834
Total assets.	29,435,827
Total assets.	29,433,621
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	341,609
Pension	1,769,684
OPEB	198,052
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,309,345
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	6,239
Contracts payable	150,538
Accrued wages and benefits payable	928,159
Intergovernmental payable	23,379
Pension and postemployment benefits payable.	129,171
Accrued interest payable	32,268
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	827,270
Due in more than one year:	
Net pension liability	9,287,719
Net OPEB liability	983,215
Other amounts due in more than one year .	12,528,835
Total liabilities	24,896,793
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	6,852,984
Pension	641,839
OPEB	975,331
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,470,154
NT-4 *4.*	
Net position:	2 (24 011
Net investment in capital assets	2,634,911
	307.740
Capital projects	307,749
State funded programs	122,025
Student activities	61,305 46,784
Other purposes	(4,794,549)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (1,621,775)

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

Net (Expense)

		_		harges for	Oper	am Revenues		ital Grants		Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental
		Expenses	Serv	ices and Sales	and C	Contributions	and C	ontributions		Activities
Governmental activities:										
Instruction: Regular	\$	4,930,661	\$	1,216,229	\$	54,821	\$		\$	(3,659,611)
Special	Ψ	1,801,245	Ψ	153,623	Ψ	525,788	Ψ	_	Ψ	(1,121,834)
Vocational		63,888		133,023		6,802		_		(57,086)
Support services:		03,000				0,002				(37,000)
Pupil		374,309		_		6,508		-		(367,801)
Instructional staff		229,072		-		13,698		-		(215,374)
Board of education		110,829		-		-		-		(110,829)
Administration		813,214		-		26,681		-		(786,533)
Fiscal		484,934		-		-		-		(484,934)
Operations and maintenance		1,027,493		1,300		78,787		-		(947,406)
Pupil transportation		799,696		-		71,606		-		(728,090)
Central		82,683		-		-		-		(82,683)
Other non-instructional services		9,511		5,325		-		-		(4,186)
Food service operations		375,801		111,862		250,062		-		(13,877)
Extracurricular activities		501,009		116,368		137,681		104,701		(142,259)
Interest and fiscal charges		387,991		-		-		-		(387,991)
Total governmental activities	\$	11,992,336	\$	1,604,707	\$	1,172,434	\$	104,701		(9,110,494)
	Pro	eral revenues: perty taxes levied eneral purposes.								5,844,549
		apital outlay								1,215,124
		rants and entitlem								1,213,121
		o specific program								2,887,544
		vestment earnings								95,551
		iscellaneous								34,245
	Total	general revenues								10,077,013
	Chan	ge in net position								966,519
	_	oosition (deficit) a	_	-						(2,588,294)
	Net p	osition (deficit)	at end o	f year					\$	(1,621,775)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

Assetts Equity in probled cash equivalents. \$ 5,408,429 \$ 168,921 \$ 259,319 \$ 5,836,669 Receivables: Property taxes. 6,344,943 1,317,925 268 4,946 Accounts. 227 1.0 206 3,943 Prepayments. 21,682 1.0 9,043 190,435 Prepayments. 21,682 1.0 8,660 166,600 Due from other funds. 162,697 1.0 162,697 Total assets. 5 1,937,878 1,486,846 \$ 18,680 Accounts payable. 3 3,825 \$ 2,414 \$ 6,23 Countracts payable. 868,837 5 32,22 29,185 Accruet wages and benefits payable. 868,837 5 2 24,14 \$ 6,23 Accruet wages and benefits payable. 121,63 5 2 5 2,32 29,185 Compensated absences payable. 41,634 5 7,532 29,11 Due to other funds. 12,16 7,532 129,17 Due to other funds. 12,12 1,62,60 1,62,60 <th></th> <th colspan="2">General</th> <th colspan="2">Permanent Improvement</th> <th colspan="2">Nonmajor Governmental Funds</th> <th colspan="2">Total Governmental Funds</th>		General		Permanent Improvement		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
and cash equivalents. \$ 5,408,409 168,921 \$ 259,319 \$ 5,836,669 Receivables: Property taxes. 6,344,943 1,317,925 — 268 495 Accounts. 227 — 268 495 Intergovernmental — 21,682 — 6 8,660 8,660 Diventory held for resale. — 21,682 — 6 8,660 9,660 Due from other funds 162,697 — 3 45,868 8,660 9,600 Total assets 3 11937,978 \$ 1,486,846 \$ 458,682 \$ 18,883,000 Couring spatch 8 5,832 \$ 1,486,846 \$ 458,682 \$ 1,883,800 Couring spatch 8 6,837 \$ 2,414 \$ 6,239 Couring spatch discress payable 8 6,837 \$ 5,322 \$ 23,159 Compensated absences payable 4 1,614 \$ 7,532 \$ 12,197 Pension and postemployment obligation payable 2 12,639 \$ 7,532 \$ 12,917 Due to other funds \$ 1,058,569 \$ 150,538 \$ 23,710 \$ 1,441,81 Person inflows of resources<	Assets:								
Receivables: Property taxes. 6,344,943 1,317,925 2 7,662,868 Accounts. 227 268 498 Intergovernmental 1 190,435 190,435 Prepayments. 21,682 8,660 8,660 Due from other funds 162,697 8,660 102,697 Total assets \$11,937,978 \$1,486,846 \$458,682 \$13,883,505 Total assets \$11,937,978 \$1,503,883 \$458,682 \$13,883,505 Total assets \$150,338 \$458,682 \$13,883,505 Contracts payable \$3,882 \$150,538 \$2,414 \$6,239 Contracts payable \$68,837 \$59,322 \$28,159 Compensated absences payable \$41,634 \$7,52 \$23,70 Compensated postemployment obligation payable \$2,634 \$7,52 \$23,70 Description and postemployment obligation payable \$1,038 \$23,710 \$14,634 Intergovernmental payable \$6,83,848 \$1,179,007 \$7,552,30 \$2,97 Total defe	* * *								
Counts C	<u> </u>	\$	5,408,429	\$	168,921	\$	259,319	\$	5,836,669
Intergovernmental.	Property taxes		6,344,943		1,317,925		-		7,662,868
Prepayments. 21,682 ————————————————————————————————————	Accounts		227		-		268		495
Note	Intergovernmental		-		-		190,435		190,435
Due from other funds	± 7		21,682		-		-		21,682
Total assets	•		-		-		8,660		
Liabilities: Counts payable. \$ 3.825 \$ 0.825 \$ 2.414 \$ 6.239 Contracts payable. 86.837 150,538 - 150,538 - 150,538 - 150,538 - 150,538 - 150,538 - 150,538 - 150,538 - 150,538 - 150,538 - 150,538 - 150,538 - 150,538 - 20,532 928,159 - 160,697 - 160,697 - 160,697 - 160,697 - 160,697 - 162,697 - 16		_							
Accounts payable. \$ 3,825 \$ 2,414 6,239 Contracts payable. 150,538 - 150,538 Accrued wages and benefits payable 868,837 - 59,322 928,159 Compensated absences payable 41,634 - 745 23,379 Pension and postemployment obligation payable 121,639 - 7,532 129,171 Due to other funds - - 162,697 162,697 Total liabilities - - - 6,882,984 Delinquent property tax revenue not available - 510,435 105,499 - 6,882,984 Intergovernmental revenue not available - 510,435 105,499 - 6,882,984 Intergovernmental revenue not available	Total assets	\$	11,937,978	\$	1,486,846	\$	458,682	\$	13,883,506
Contracts payable. 150,538 - 150,538 Accrued wages and benefits payable 868,837 - 59,322 928,159 Compensated absences payable 41,634 - - 41,634 Intergovernmental payable 22,634 - 745 23,379 Pension and postemployment obligation payable 121,639 - 7,532 129,171 Due to other funds - - 162,697 162,697 Total liabilities - - 162,697 162,697 Total funds of resources: - - 162,697 162,697 Poperty taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 5,673,887 1,179,097 - 6,852,984 Polinquent property tax revenue not available. 510,435 105,449 - 615,884 Intergovernmental revenue not available. 510,435 105,449 - 615,884 Intergovernmental revenue not available. 510,435 105,449 - 615,884 Intergovernmental revenue not available. 510,435 1,284,546 16,270	Liabilities:								
Accrued wages and benefits payable 868,837 - 59,322 928,159 Compensated absences payable 41,634 - - 41,634 Intergovernmental payable 22,634 - 745 23,379 Pension and postemployment obligation payable 121,639 - 162,697 162,697 Total liabilities 1,058,569 150,538 232,710 1,441,817 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levide for the next fiscal year 5,673,887 1,179,097 - 6,852,984 Delinquent property tax revenue not available 510,435 105,449 - 615,884 Intergovernmental revenue not available 510,482 -	Accounts payable	\$	3,825	\$	-	\$	2,414	\$	6,239
Compensated absences payable 41,634 1 41,634 Intergovernmental payable 22,634 745 23,379 Pension and postemployment obligation payable 121,639 162,697 162,697 Due to other funds - 162,697 162,697 Total liabilities 1,058,569 150,538 232,710 1,441,817 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 5,673,887 1,179,097 - 6,852,984 Delinquent property tax revenue not available 510,435 105,449 - 615,884 Intergovernmental revenue not available 6,184,322 1,284,546 16,270 7,485,138 Total deferred inflows of resources 21,682 - 16,270 7,485,138 Fund balances: Nonspendable: Prepaids 21,682 - 21,682 Restricted: Capital improvements 21,682 - 21,682 Restricted: Capital improvement	Contracts payable		-		150,538		-		150,538
Intergovernmental payable 22,634 745 23,379 Pension and postemployment obligation payable 121,639 - 7,532 129,171 Due to other funds - 162,697 162,697 Total liabilities 1,058,569 150,538 232,710 1,441,817 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 5,673,887 1,179,097 - 6,852,984 Delinquent property tax revenue not available 510,435 105,449 - 615,884 Intergovernmental revenue not available - 16,270 16,270 162,270 Total deferred inflows of resources 6,184,322 1,284,546 16,270 7,485,138 Fend balances: Nonspendable: Prepaids 21,682 - 2,281 2,1682 Propaids 21,682 - 2,291 2,291 Special education - 51,762 - 51,762 51,762 Food service operations - 51,762 - 2,91 2,921 Special education - 10,006	Accrued wages and benefits payable		868,837		-		59,322		928,159
Pension and postemployment obligation payable 121,639 7,532 129,171 Due to other funds - 162,697 162,697 Total liabilities 1,058,569 150,538 232,710 1,441,817 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 5,673,887 1,179,097 - 6,852,984 Delinquent property tax revenue not available 510,435 105,449 - 615,884 Intergovernmental revenue not available - - 16,270 16,270 Total deferred inflows of resources 6,184,322 1,284,546 16,270 7,485,138 Fund balances: Prepaids 21,682 - 2 2,682 Restricted: Capital improvements 21,682 - 2,1682 Restricted: Capital improvements - 2,1682 - 2,1682 Restricted: Capital improvements - 2,291 2,291 Special edu	Compensated absences payable		41,634		-		-		41,634
Pension and postemployment obligation payable 121,639 7,532 129,171 Due to other funds - 162,697 162,697 Total liabilities 1,058,569 150,538 232,710 1,441,817 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 5,673,887 1,179,097 - 6,852,984 Delinquent property tax revenue not available 510,435 105,449 - 16,270 16,270 Total deferred inflows of resources 6,184,322 1,284,546 16,270 7,485,138 Fund balances: Nonspendable: Prepaids 21,682 - 2 21,682 Restricted: Capital improvements 21,682 - 2 21,682 Restricted: Capital improvements - 51,762 - 51,762 Special education - 2,042 - 2,91 2,91 Special education - 2,004 2,004	Intergovernmental payable		22,634		-		745		23,379
Due to other funds - - 162,697 162,697 Total liabilities 1,058,569 150,538 232,710 1,441,817 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 5,673,887 1,179,097 - 6,852,984 Delinquent property tax revenue not available. 510,435 105,449 - 615,884 Intergovernmental revenue not available. - - 16,270 16,270 Total deferred inflows of resources 6,184,322 1,284,546 16,270 7,485,138 Propaids 21,682 - 16,270 7,485,138 Prepaids 21,682 - 21,682 Restricted: Capital improvements 21,682 - 2,91 2,91 Special education - 2,291 2,291 2,291 2,291 Special education - 2,004 2,004 1,006 1,006 1,006 1,006 1,006 1,006 1,006 1,006					_		7.532		
Total liabilities. 1,058,569 150,538 232,710 1,441,817 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 5,673,887 1,179,097 - 6,852,984 Delinquent property tax revenue not available. 510,435 105,449 - 615,884 Intergovernmental revenue not available. 16,270 16,270 7,485,138 Fund balances: Nonspendable: Prepaids. 21,682 2 21,682 Restricted: 2 2,291 2,291 Capital improvements. 51,762 - 51,762 - 51,762 Food service operations. 2,291 2,291 2,291 Special education. 2,004 2,004 2,004 Other purposes. 2,004 2,004 2,004 Other purposes. 61,305 61,305 61,305 Student wellness and success. 122,025 122,025 122,025 Student and staff support. 9,962 9,962 - 9,962 2,962			-		_		162,697		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 5,673,887 1,179,097 - 6,852,984 Delinquent property tax revenue not available. 510,435 105,449 - 615,884 Intergovernmental revenue not available. - - 16,270 7,485,138 Fund balances: Fund balances: Nonspendable: Prepaids. 21,682 - - 21,682 Restricted: - - 51,762 - 51,762 Capital improvements. - - 51,762 - 51,762 Food service operations. - - 1,006 1,006 1,006 Targeted academic assistance. - - 2,004 2,004 2,004 Other purposes. - - 46,784 46,784 Extracurricular. - - 61,305 61,305 Student wellness and success. - - 12,025 122,025 Subsequent year's appropriations 2,962 - <			1,058,569		150,538				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 5,673,887 1,179,097 - 6,852,984 Delinquent property tax revenue not available. 510,435 105,449 - 615,884 Intergovernmental revenue not available. - - 16,270 7,485,138 Fund balances: Fund balances: Nonspendable: Prepaids. 21,682 - - 21,682 Restricted: - - 51,762 - 51,762 Capital improvements. - - 51,762 - 51,762 Food service operations. - - 1,006 1,006 1,006 Targeted academic assistance. - - 2,004 2,004 2,004 Other purposes. - - 46,784 46,784 Extracurricular. - - 61,305 61,305 Student wellness and success. - - 12,025 122,025 Subsequent year's appropriations 2,962 - <									
Delinquent property tax revenue not available. 510,435 105,449 - 615,884 Intergovernmental revenue not available. - - 16,270 16,270 Total deferred inflows of resources 6,184,322 1,284,546 16,270 7,485,138 Fund balances: Fund balances: Nonspendable: Prepaids. 21,682 - - 21,682 Restricted: Capital improvements - 51,762 - 51,762 Food service operations - - 2,291 2,291 Special education - - 2,004 2,006 Targeted academic assistance - - 2,004 2,004 Other purposes. - - 61,305 61,305 Student wellness and success. - - 122,025 122,025 Student wellness and success. - - 2,962 Student and staff support. 9,962 - - 2,962 <tr< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>5 (72 997</td><td></td><td>1 170 007</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>6 952 094</td></tr<>			5 (72 997		1 170 007				6 952 094
Intergovernmental revenue not available. - - 16,270 16,270 Total deferred inflows of resources 6,184,322 1,284,546 16,270 7,485,138 Fund balances: Nonspendable: Prepaids. 21,682 - - 21,682 Restricted: Capital improvements - 51,762 - 51,762 Food service operations - - - 2,291 2,291 Special education - - - 2,291 2,291 Special education - - - 2,004 2,004 Targeted academic assistance - - - 2,004 2,004 Other purposes. - - - 2,004 2,004 Other purposes and success. - - - 12,025 122,025 Student wellness and success. - - - - 9,962 Subsequent year's appropriations 2,962 - -							-		
Fund balances: 6,184,322 1,284,546 16,270 7,485,138 Fund balances: Nonspendable: Prepaids. 21,682 - - 21,682 Restricted: Capital improvements - 51,762 - 51,762 Food service operations - - 2,291 2,291 Special education - - 1,006 1,006 Targeted academic assistance - - 2,004 2,004 Other purposes. - - 61,305 61,305 Student wellness and success. - - 122,025 122,025 Assigned: - - - 9,962 - - 9,962 Subsequent year's appropriations 2,962 - - 2,962 - 2,962 - 2,962 - 2,962 - 2,962 - 2,973 - 2,247 - 2,247 - 2,247 - 2,247 - <td></td> <td></td> <td>510,435</td> <td></td> <td>105,449</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>			510,435		105,449		-		
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Prepaids. 21,682 - - 21,682 Restricted: Capital improvements - 51,762 - 51,762 Food service operations - - 2,291 2,291 Special education - - 1,006 1,006 Targeted academic assistance - - 2,004 2,004 Other purposes. - - 46,784 46,784 Extracurricular. - - 61,305 61,305 Student wellness and success. - - 122,025 122,025 Student and staff support. 9,962 - - 9,962 Subsequent year's appropriations 2,962 - - 2,962 School supplies 28,739 - - 28,739 Other purposes. 2,247 - - 2,247 Unassigned (deficit) 4,629,495 - (25,713) 4,603,782 Total fund balances </td <td>0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	0								
Nonspendable: Prepaids. 21,682 - - 21,682 Restricted: Capital improvements - 51,762 - 51,762 Food service operations - - 2,291 2,291 2,291 Special education - - 1,006 1,	Total deferred inflows of resources		6,184,322		1,284,546		16,270		7,485,138
Prepaids. 21,682 - - 21,682 Restricted: Capital improvements. - 51,762 - 51,762 Food service operations - - 1,062 - 51,762 Food service operations - - 2,291 2,291 2,291 Special education - - 1,006									
Restricted: Capital improvements 51,762 - 51,762 Food service operations - - 2,291 2,291 Special education - - 1,006 1,006 Targeted academic assistance - - 2,004 2,004 Other purposes. - - 46,784 46,784 Extracurricular. - - 61,305 61,305 Student wellness and success. - - 122,025 122,025 Assigned: - - 122,025 122,025 Student and staff support. 9,962 - - 9,962 Subsequent year's appropriations 2,962 - - 2,962 School supplies 28,739 - - 28,739 Other purposes. 2,247 - - 2,247 Unassigned (deficit) 4,629,495 - (25,713) 4,603,782 Total fund balances 4,695,087 51,762 209,702 4,956,551 <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>21 (02</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>21 602</td>	•		21 (02						21 602
Capital improvements - 51,762 - 51,762 Food service operations - - 2,291 2,291 Special education - - 1,006 1,006 Targeted academic assistance - - 2,004 2,004 Other purposes. - - 46,784 46,784 Extracurricular. - - 61,305 61,305 Student wellness and success. - - 122,025 122,025 Assigned: - - 122,025 122,025 Student and staff support. 9,962 - - 9,962 Subsequent year's appropriations 2,962 - - 2,962 School supplies 28,739 - - 28,739 Other purposes 2,247 - - 2,247 Unassigned (deficit) 4,629,495 - (25,713) 4,603,782 Total fund balances 4,695,087 51,762 209,702 4,956,551	-		21,682		-		-		21,682
Food service operations - - 2,291 2,291 Special education - - 1,006 1,006 Targeted academic assistance - - 2,004 2,004 Other purposes. - - 46,784 46,784 Extracurricular. - - 61,305 61,305 Student wellness and success. - - 122,025 122,025 Assigned: - - 122,025 122,025 Student wellness and success. - - 122,025 122,025 Assigned: - - 122,025 122,025 Student wellness and success. - - 122,025 122,025 Assigned: - - - 9,962 - - 9,962 Subsequent year's appropriations 2,962 - - 2,962 - - 2,962 School supplies 2,247 - - 2,247 - - 2,247					51.760				51.762
Special education - - 1,006 1,006 Targeted academic assistance - - 2,004 2,004 Other purposes. - - 46,784 46,784 Extracurricular. - - 61,305 61,305 Student wellness and success. - - 122,025 122,025 Assigned: Student and staff support. 9,962 - - 9,962 Subsequent year's appropriations 2,962 - - 2,962 School supplies 28,739 - - 28,739 Other purposes. 2,247 - - 2,247 Unassigned (deficit) 4,629,495 - (25,713) 4,603,782 Total fund balances 4,695,087 51,762 209,702 4,956,551			-		51,762		-		
Targeted academic assistance - - 2,004 2,004 Other purposes. - - 46,784 46,784 Extracurricular. - - 61,305 61,305 Student wellness and success. - - 122,025 122,025 Assigned: - - 122,025 122,025 Student and staff support. 9,962 - - 9,962 Subsequent year's appropriations 2,962 - - 2,962 School supplies 28,739 - - 28,739 Other purposes. 2,247 - - 2,247 Unassigned (deficit) 4,629,495 - (25,713) 4,603,782 Total fund balances 4,695,087 51,762 209,702 4,956,551	•		-		-		· · · · · · · · ·		
Other purposes. - - 46,784 46,784 Extracurricular. - - 61,305 61,305 Student wellness and success. - - 122,025 122,025 Assigned: - - - 122,025 122,025 Student and staff support. 9,962 - - 9,962 Subsequent year's appropriations 2,962 - - 2,962 School supplies 28,739 - - 28,739 Other purposes. 2,247 - - 2,247 Unassigned (deficit) 4,629,495 - (25,713) 4,603,782 Total fund balances 4,695,087 51,762 209,702 4,956,551	_		-		-				
Extracurricular. - - 61,305 61,305 Student wellness and success. - - 122,025 122,025 Assigned: Student and staff support. 9,962 - - 9,962 Subsequent year's appropriations 2,962 - - 2,962 School supplies 28,739 - - 28,739 Other purposes. 2,247 - - 2,247 Unassigned (deficit) 4,629,495 - (25,713) 4,603,782 Total fund balances 4,695,087 51,762 209,702 4,956,551	Targeted academic assistance		-		-				
Student wellness and success. - - 122,025 122,025 Assigned: Student and staff support. 9,962 - - 9,962 Subsequent year's appropriations 2,962 - - 2,962 School supplies 28,739 - - 28,739 Other purposes. 2,247 - - 2,247 Unassigned (deficit) 4,629,495 - (25,713) 4,603,782 Total fund balances 4,695,087 51,762 209,702 4,956,551			-		-		46,784		46,784
Assigned: Student and staff support. 9,962 - - 9,962 Subsequent year's appropriations 2,962 - - 2,962 School supplies 28,739 - - 28,739 Other purposes. 2,247 - - 2,247 Unassigned (deficit) 4,629,495 - (25,713) 4,603,782 Total fund balances 4,695,087 51,762 209,702 4,956,551			-		-		61,305		61,305
Student and staff support. 9,962 - - 9,962 Subsequent year's appropriations 2,962 - - 2,962 School supplies 28,739 - - 28,739 Other purposes. 2,247 - - 2,247 Unassigned (deficit). 4,629,495 - (25,713) 4,603,782 Total fund balances 4,695,087 51,762 209,702 4,956,551	Student wellness and success		-		-		122,025		122,025
Subsequent year's appropriations 2,962 - - 2,962 School supplies 28,739 - - 28,739 Other purposes 2,247 - - 2,247 Unassigned (deficit) 4,629,495 - (25,713) 4,603,782 Total fund balances 4,695,087 51,762 209,702 4,956,551	Assigned:								
School supplies 28,739 - - 28,739 Other purposes. 2,247 - - 2,247 Unassigned (deficit) 4,629,495 - (25,713) 4,603,782 Total fund balances 4,695,087 51,762 209,702 4,956,551	Student and staff support		9,962		-		-		9,962
Other purposes. 2,247 - - 2,247 Unassigned (deficit). 4,629,495 - (25,713) 4,603,782 Total fund balances 4,695,087 51,762 209,702 4,956,551	Subsequent year's appropriations		2,962		-		-		2,962
Other purposes. 2,247 - - 2,247 Unassigned (deficit). 4,629,495 - (25,713) 4,603,782 Total fund balances 4,695,087 51,762 209,702 4,956,551	School supplies		28,739		-		-		28,739
Unassigned (deficit) 4,629,495 - (25,713) 4,603,782 Total fund balances 4,695,087 51,762 209,702 4,956,551			2,247		-		-		2,247
							(25,713)		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances . \$ 11,937,978 \$ 1,486,846 \$ 458,682 \$ 13,883,506	Total fund balances		4,695,087		51,762		209,702		4,956,551
	Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances .	\$	11,937,978	\$	1,486,846	\$	458,682	\$	13,883,506

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,2020}$

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 4,956,551
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the		
statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		15,190,834
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 615,884 16,270	
Total		632,154
Unamortized premium on certificates of participation are not recognized in the funds.		(647,700)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		341,609
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(32,268)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability and related deferred inflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows - pension	1,769,684	
Deferred inflows - pension	(641,839)	
Net pension liability	(9,287,719)	
Total		(8,159,874)
The net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefor, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	198,052	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(975,331)	
Net OPEB asset	524,184	
Net OPEB liability	(983,215)	
Total		(1,236,310)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Refunding certificates of participation	(12,015,000)	
Lease purchase agreement	(80,660)	
Compensated absences	(567,477)	
Capital lease	(3,634)	
Total		(12,666,771)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities		\$ (1,621,775)

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

	General	Permanent Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Property taxes	\$ 5,928,830	\$ 1,232,984	\$ -	\$ 7,161,814	
Tuition	1,357,184	-	-	1,357,184	
Earnings on investments	95,551	-	-	95,551	
Charges for services	-	-	111,862	111,862	
Extracurricular	21,864	-	94,504	116,368	
Classroom materials and fees	12,668	-	-	12,668	
Rental income	1,300	-	-	1,300	
Contributions and donations	4,596	-	18,721	23,317	
Contract services	5,325	-	-	5,325	
Other local revenues	29,649	-	6,734	36,383	
Intergovernmental - intermediate	147,164	-	-	147,164	
Intergovernmental - state	2,693,069	131,200	239,304	3,063,573	
Intergovernmental - federal	98,745		825,953	924,698	
Total revenues	10,395,945	1,364,184	1,297,078	13,057,207	
Expenditures:		_	_	_	
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	4,264,217	163,074	51,642	4,478,933	
Special	1,393,267	-	370,725	1,763,992	
Vocational	57,164	-	· <u>-</u>	57,164	
Support services:					
Pupil	324,561	_	6,615	331,176	
Instructional staff	192,862	_	13,698	206,560	
Board of education	109,212	_	-	109,212	
Administration	719,465	_	26,681	746,146	
Fiscal	423,312	21,285	, _	444,597	
Operations and maintenance	711,850	77,847	79,299	868,996	
Pupil transportation	618,274	257,614	55,734	931,622	
Central	70,835	-	-	70,835	
Operation of non-instructional services:	,			,	
Other non-instructional services	9,511	_	_	9,511	
Food service operations	-,011	_	349,168	349,168	
Extracurricular activities	305,534	_	121,831	427,365	
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	1,249,562	104,701	1,354,263	
Debt service:		1,2 .>,5 02	10.,,01	1,55 1,255	
Principal retirement	21,176	652,664	_	673,840	
Interest and fiscal charges	760	407,713	_	408,473	
Total expenditures	9,222,000	2,829,759	1,180,094	13,231,853	
1					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	1,173,945	(1,465,575)	116,984	(174,646)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	19,117	19,117	
Transfers (out)	(19,117)	-	-	(19,117)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(19,117)		19,117		
Net change in fund balances	1,154,828	(1,465,575)	136,101	(174,646)	
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)	3,540,259	1,517,337	73,601	5,131,197	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 4,695,087	\$ 51,762	\$ 209,702	\$ 4,956,551	

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (174,646)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as		
depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 1,617,438 (756,756)	860,682
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in		
the funds. Property taxes Intergovernmental Total	 (102,141) 3,789	(98,352)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		673,840
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities: Accrued interest payable	2,156	
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding Amortization of premium on certificates of participation Total	 (21,130) 39,456	20,482
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows of resources.		724,768
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(1,187,440)
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		24,863
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		148,703
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.		(26,381)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 966,519

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget		
	Original			Final		Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							(2.12	B
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	4,428,639	\$	4,569,052	\$	4,570,592	\$	1,540
Tuition		1,315,032		1,356,727		1,357,184		457
Earnings on investments		92,583		95,519		95,551		32
Rental income		1,260		1,300		1,300		-
Contributions and donations		2,704		2,791		2,791		-
Other local revenues		22,405		23,115		23,123		8
Intergovernmental - intermediate		130,595		134,733		134,781		48
Intergovernmental - state		2,427,866		2,504,844		2,505,688		844
Intergovernmental - federal		95,678		98,712		98,745		33
Total revenues		8,516,762		8,786,793		8,789,755		2,962
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		3,344,815		2,915,366		2,914,366		1,000
Special		1,424,165		1,507,718		1,507,718		-
Vocational		61,972		63,797		63,797		-
Pupil		324,192		331,680		331,680		-
Instructional staff		200,623		206,126		206,126		-
Board of education		117,628		126,288		126,288		-
Administration		699,170		715,662		715,662		-
Fiscal		397,281		395,217		395,217		-
Operations and maintenance		810,065		806,496		806,496		-
Pupil transportation		635,237		683,554		683,554		-
Central		149		15,485		15,485		-
Extracurricular activities		309,353		299,499		299,499		-
Total expenditures		8,324,650		8,066,888		8,065,888		1,000
Excess of revenues over								
expenditures		192,112		719,905		723,867		3,962
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		-		218,818		218,818		_
Transfers (out)		(711)		(73,799)		(73,799)		_
Sale of capital assets		` -		3,447		3,447		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		(711)		148,466		148,466		-
Net change in fund balance		191,401		868,371		872,333		3,962
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,479,415		4,479,415		4,479,415		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		3,350		3,350		3,350		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,674,166	\$	5,351,136	\$	5,355,098	\$	3,962



NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Jackson-Milton Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the District.

Average daily membership for fiscal year 2020 was 729 students. The District employs 64 certified employees and 51 non-certified employees.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". 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).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System

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

Mahoning County Career & Technical Center

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

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) administered by Sheakley UniServe, Inc. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The District pays a fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<u>General fund</u> - 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.

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, See Notes 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 and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2020, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2021 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

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.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - 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 District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2020 is as follows:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Mahoning County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statements reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended official certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2020.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2020. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statements reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund and the building fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$95,551, which includes \$16,469 assigned from other funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deletions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. During fiscal year 2020, the District maintained a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. Improvements are capitalized, the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess any infrastructure.

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

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

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from cash deficits among the governmental activities are classified as "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental type activities columns of the statement of net position.

J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2020, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 with at least ten years of service and all employees with twenty years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2020, 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - 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.

<u>Restricted</u> - 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.

<u>Committed</u> - 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.

<u>Assigned</u> - 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

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

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. 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 amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for sports complex donations and scholarships.

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

N. Prepayments

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

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

O. Unamortized Premium/Deferred Charges and Issue Costs

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

On government-wide financial statements, for an advance refunding resulting in the defeasance of certificates, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs, premiums, and deferred charges from refunding are recognized in the current period. The reconciliation between the face value of the certificates of participation and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.

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

R. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

T. Fair Value

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the District will no longer be reporting private purpose or agency funds. The District reviewed its fiduciary funds and these funds will be reported as governmental funds. These fund reclassifications resulted in the restatement of the District's financial statements. See Note 3.B for detail.

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

B. Restatement of Net Position and Fund Balances

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

	General	 ermanent provement Fund	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Fund Balance as previously reported	\$ 3,540,259	\$ 1,517,337	\$	33,040	\$	5,090,636
GASB Statement No. 84				40,561	_	40,561
Restated Fund Balance, at June 30, 2019	\$ 3,540,259	\$ 1,517,337	\$	73,601	\$	5,131,197

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

	G	overnmental Activities
Net position as previously reported	\$	(2,628,855)
GASB Statement No. 84		40,561
Restated net position at June 30, 2019	\$	(2,588,294)

C. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u></u>	Deficit
Improving teacher quality	\$	9,063
Miscellaneous federal grants		380
Elementary and secondary school emergency relief		16,270

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$205,205. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2020, all of the District's bank balance of \$252,118 was covered by the FDIC.

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

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2020, the District had the following investments and maturities:

	M	easurement	6 months
<u>Investment type</u>		Value	 or less
STAR Ohio	\$	5,631,464	\$ 5,631,464

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

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

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

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

However, the District's investment policy does not place any limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2020:

	Measurement	Percent
Investment type	Value	of Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 5,631,464	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note disclosure
--

Carrying amount of deposits Investments	\$ 205,205 5,631,464
Total	\$ 5,836,669
Cash and investments per statement of net position Governmental activities	\$ 5,836,669
Total	\$ 5,836,669

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, as reported in the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers from general fund to:</u>	Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds:	
Special trust	\$ 2,992
Student managed activities	125
Disrict managed activities	16,000
Total	\$ 19,117

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – (Continued)

B. Interfund balances at June 30, 2020, as reported on the fund financial statements, consist of the following amounts due to/from other funds:

Receivable fund Payable funds Amount Amount

General Nonmajor special revenue:

Elementary and secondary school emergency relief \$ 162,697

The purpose of the due to/from other funds is to cover fiscal year 2020 allowable expenses in the General fund with Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act monies received in fiscal year 2021 in the nonmajor governmental funds. The interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Mahoning County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2020, are available to finance fiscal year 2020 operations. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES – (Continued)

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

	2019 Seco	ond	2020 Firs	st
	Half Collect	tions	Half Collect	ions
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential				
and other real estate	\$ 202,774,450	87.45	\$ 202,771,080	87.07
Public utility personal	29,094,220	12.55	30,104,880	12.93
Total	\$ 231,868,670	100.00	\$ 232,875,960	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:				
General operations	\$37.60		\$37.60	
Permanent improvement	6.25		6.25	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020 consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities:	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/20
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 346,831	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 346,831
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	346,831			346,831
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,187,944	-	-	2,187,944
Buildings and improvements	19,068,211	1,247,062	-	20,315,273
Equipment and furniture	1,604,610	21,460	-	1,626,070
Vehicles	840,989	348,916	(99,476)	1,090,429
Total capital assets, being depreciated	23,701,754	1,617,438	(99,476)	25,219,716
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,297,899)	(108,145)	-	(1,406,044)
Buildings and improvements	(6,622,732)	(474,525)	-	(7,097,257)
Equipment and furniture	(1,239,367)	(87,645)	-	(1,327,012)
Vehicles	(558,435)	(86,441)	99,476	(545,400)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,718,433)	(756,756)	99,476	(10,375,713)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 14,330,152	\$ 860,682	\$ -	\$ 15,190,834

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 307,693
Special	86,108
Vocational	4,926
Support services:	
Pupil	26,923
Instructional staff	19,206
Board of education	1,081
Administration	49,645
Fiscal	20,727
Operations and maintenance	44,774
Pupil transportation	105,005
Central	4,724
Extracurricular activities	61,475
Food service operations	24,469
Total depreciation expense	\$ 756,756

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In a prior fiscal year, the District entered into a lease agreement for copiers. The terms of this lease agreement provide an option to purchase the asset.

Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures on the fund financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis. Governmental capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in an amount equal to the present value of the future minimum payments as of the dates of their inception. A corresponding liability has been recorded and is presented as a component of long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. During fiscal year 2020, principal payments equaled \$21,176 and interest payments equaled \$760 paid from the general fund. These amounts are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020:

Fiscal Year Ending		
June 30,	Pay	ments
2021	\$	3,656
Total future minimum lease payments		3,656
Less: amount representing interest		(22)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$	3,634

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

On July 19, 2016, the District issued refunding certificates of participation in the amount of \$13,235,000 in order to advance refund the previously outstanding certificates of participation. Interest rates on the refunding issue range from 2%-4% and the final maturity date is June 1, 2036. The refunding issuance proceeds were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt in considered defeased (in substance) and accordingly has been removed from the statement of net position. At June 30, 2020, \$12,015,000 of this debt was outstanding. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$425,251. This amount is amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued and is reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position. The refunding was undertaken to reduce future debt service payments by \$1,470,706 resulting in a current economic gain of \$1,004,691.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

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

The following are the District's future annual debt service requirements to amortize the Certificates outstanding at June 30, 2020:

Fiscal	_	Certificates Of Participation					
<u>Year</u>	<u>F</u>	Principal	_	Interest		Total	
2021	\$	605,000	\$	390,900	\$	995,900	
2022		615,000		378,800		993,800	
2023		625,000		366,500		991,500	
2024		640,000		354,000		994,000	
2025		655,000		341,200		996,200	
2026 - 2030		3,600,000		1,363,300		4,963,300	
2031 - 2035		4,315,000		620,900		4,935,900	
2036		960,000		28,800		988,800	
Total	\$ 1	2,015,000	\$	3,844,400	\$	15,859,400	

B. During fiscal year 2012, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement with Huntington National Bank for the purchase of new heating and cooling units on the elementary roof. The lease is a ten year agreement with semi-annual payments. The lease bears an interest rate of 3.86% and matures on January 1, 2021. Payments of principal and interest relating to these liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the permanent improvement fund.

The lease purchase agreement is considered a direct borrowing. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the District and the lender and are not offered for public sale. The lease purchase agreement has no significant finance-related terms related to events of default, termination events or accelerator clauses.

The following are the District's future annual debt service requirements to amortize the lease purchase agreement outstanding at June 30, 2020:

Fiscal		Lease Purchase Agreement				
Year	_ P	Principal		nterest	Total	
2021	\$	80,660	\$	2,319	\$	82,979

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:	Balance 6/30/19	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance 6/30/20	Amount Due in One Year
Refunding Certificates of					
Participation (COP)	\$ 12,590,000	\$ -	\$ (575,000)	\$ 12,015,000	\$ 605,000
Capital lease obligation	24,810	-	(21,176)	3,634	3,634
Lease purchase agreement					
from direct borrowing	158,324	-	(77,664)	80,660	80,660
Net pension liability	9,090,729	196,990	-	9,287,719	-
Net OPEB liability	1,117,282	-	(134,067)	983,215	-
Compensated absences	544,418	129,523	(64,830)	609,111	137,976
Total governmental activities	\$ 23,525,563	\$ 326,513	\$ (872,737)	22,979,339	\$ 827,270
Add: Unamortized premium				647,700	
Total on statement of net position				\$ 23,627,039	

Compensated absences, pension and OPEB are paid out of the fund from which the employee is paid, which for the District is primarily the general fund. See Notes 12 and 13 for information on the District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively.

D. Legal Debt Margins

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District.

The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margins has been modified by House Bill 530, which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculations excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations.

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2020, are a legal voted debt margin of \$20,958,836 and a legal unvoted debt margin of \$232,876.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive commercial insurance coverage for real property, building contents, vehicles, boilers, electronic data processing equipment, and instruments. The comprehensive commercial insurance coverage limits are \$35,083,741 and a deductible of \$1,000. The business auto coverage limits are \$1,000,000 for liability and uninsured motorists.

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

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

B. Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium

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

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

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

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

C. Workers' Compensation

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - District Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10% for plan members and 14% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0%.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$180,759 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$12,163 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For fiscal year 2019, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The District was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$544,009 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$90,548 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District 's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District 's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities.

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

	SERS			STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	C	0.03991380%	0	0.03094810%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.03825270%			0.03164903%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>C</u>	0.00166110%	0	.00070093%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	2,288,726	\$	6,998,993	\$ 9,287,719
Pension expense	\$	317,496	\$	869,944	\$ 1,187,440

At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred outflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	58,035	\$	56,983	\$ 115,018
Changes of assumptions		-		822,168	822,168
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		19,924		87,806	107,730
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		180,759		544,009	 724,768
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	258,718	\$	1,510,966	\$ 1,769,684

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS		STRS		 Total
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	-	\$	30,296	\$ 30,296
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments		29,378		342,071	371,449
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		77,759		162,335	 240,094
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	107,137	\$	534,702	\$ 641,839

\$724,768 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021.

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		STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2021	\$ 25,238	\$	361,415	\$ 386,653
2022	(69,122)		64,811	(4,311)
2023	(1,955)		(57,405)	(59,360)
2024	 16,661		63,434	 80,095
Total	\$ (29,178)	\$	432,255	\$ 403,077

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2019, are presented below:

Wage inflation 3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation 3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or ad hoc COLA 2.50%
Investment rate of return 7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation 3.50% to 18.20%

Investment rate of return 7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation Actuarial cost method Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

For 2019, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

		Current				
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	3,207,324	\$	2,288,726	\$	1,518,367

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	July 1, 2019
Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to
	2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%

For the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

^{*}Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

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

		Current					
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase		
District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	10,228,248	\$	6,998,993	\$	4,265,263	

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The net OPEB liability/asset reported on the statement of net position represents a liability/asset to employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - District Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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, 2020, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the District's surcharge obligation was \$24,863.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$24,863 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$24,863 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

The net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District 's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the District 's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.	04027300%	0	.03094810%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.	03909730%	0	.03164903%	
Change in proportionate share	<u>-0.</u>	00117570%	0	.00070093%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	983,215	\$	-	\$ 983,215
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(524,184)	\$ (524,184)
OPEB expense	\$	17,687	\$	(166,390)	\$ (148,703)

At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

related to OPEB from the following sources:						
		SERS	 STRS		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	14,432	\$ 47,522	\$	61,954	
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		2,360	-		2,360	
Changes of assumptions		71,813	11,019		82,832	
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		22,005	4,038		26,043	
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		24,863			24,863	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	135,473	\$ 62,579	\$	198,052	
		SERS	STRS		Total	
Deferred inflows of resources	-		 			
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	216,006	\$ 26,670	\$	242,676	
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-	32,921		32,921	
Changes of assumptions		55,097	574,707		629,804	
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		41,598	 28,332		69,930	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	312,701	\$ 662,630	\$	975,331	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

\$24,863 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS STRS		STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					_
2021	\$ (67,306)	\$	(131,033)	\$	(198,339)
2022	(29,804)		(131,032)		(160,836)
2023	(29,113)		(117,837)		(146,950)
2024	(29,226)		(113,209)		(142,435)
2025	(31,254)		(109,117)		(140,371)
Thereafter	 (15,388)		2,177		(13,211)
Total	\$ (202,091)	\$	(600,051)	\$	(802,142)

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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, 2019 are presented below:

Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investments
	expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	3.13%
Prior measurement date	3.62%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Measurement date	3.22%
Prior measurement date	3.70%
Medical trend assumption:	
Measurement date	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75%
Prior measurement date	
Medicare	5.375 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.25 to 4.75%

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was 3.22%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.70%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.13%, as of June 30, 2019 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. A municipal bond rate of 3.62% was used as of June 30, 2018. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.22%) and higher (4.22%) than the current discount rate (3.22%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

			(Current			
	1%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,193,436	\$	983,215	\$	816,064	
	1%	6 Decrease		Current rend Rate	19	% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	787,754	\$	983,215	\$	1,242,544	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation, compared with July 1, 2018, are presented below:

	July	1, 2019	July 1	1, 2018	
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%		
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20	0 to	12.50% at age 20	O to	
	2.50% at age 65	5	2.50% at age 65	í	
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of in expenses, inclu		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%		
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%		
Discounted rate of return	7.45%		7.45%		
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A		
Health care cost trends					
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate	
Medical					
Pre-Medicare	5.87%	4.00%	6.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	4.93%	4.00%	5.00%	4.00%	
Prescription Drug					
Pre-Medicare	7.73%	4.00%	8.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	9.62%	4.00%	-5.23%	4.00%	

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - There were no changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - There was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944% to 1.984% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

^{*} Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.45% as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45% was used to measure the total OPEB asset as of June 30, 2019.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45%) or one percentage point higher (8.45%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

			(Current		
	1%	Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	447,287	\$	524,184	\$	588,837
	1%	Decrease		Current end Rate	1%	Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	594,400	\$	524,184	\$	438,186

^{**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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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);
- (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

	Ge	neral fund
Budget basis	\$	872,333
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		89,613
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		327,629
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(167,583)
Funds budgeted elsewhere	_	32,836
GAAP basis	\$	1,154,828

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies fund, the public school support fund, emergency levy fund, the management information systems fund and the unclaimed monies fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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.

B. Litigation

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

C. Foundation Funding

District Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2019-2020 school year, 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, 2020 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.

D. COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District. The District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans are subject to increased market volatility, which could result in a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

NOTE 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

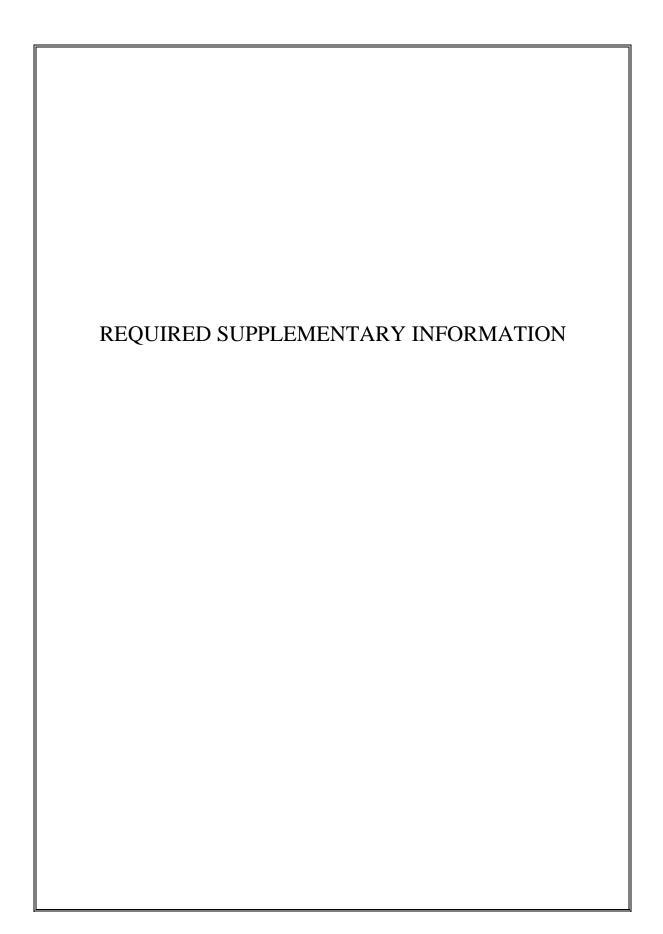
NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)

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

		Capital Improvements	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2019	\$		
Current year set-aside requirement	1	43,024	
Current year offsets	(1	43,024)	
Total	\$		
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2021	\$		
Set-aside balance June 30, 2020	\$		

NOTE 17 - TAX ABATEMENTS

Jackson Township entered into tax abatement agreements with various companies for the abatement of property taxes to bring jobs and economic development into the area. The agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. Under the agreements, the District's property taxes were reduced by \$216,797 during fiscal year 2020.



SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020			2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03825270%		0.03991380%		0.03817660%		(0.03985920%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,288,726	\$	2,285,937	\$	2,280,968	\$	2,917,326
District's covered payroll	\$	1,292,422	\$	1,291,304	\$	1,245,271	\$	1,273,086
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		177.09%		177.03%		183.17%		229.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%

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

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

	2016		2015		2014					
,	0.04046260%		0.03915500%	0.03915500%						
\$	2,308,835	\$	1,981,612	\$	2,328,422					
\$	1,218,134	\$	1,137,771	\$	1,148,779					
	189.54%		174.17%		202.69%					
	69.16%		71.70%		65.52%					

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020			2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03164903%		0.03094810%		0.03173689%			0.03189748%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,998,993	\$	6,804,792	\$	7,539,166	\$	10,677,048
District's covered payroll	\$	3,677,657	\$	3,569,536	\$	3,527,179	\$	3,340,371
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		190.31%		190.64%		213.74%		319.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.40%		77.31%		75.30%		66.80%

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

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

2016			2015	2014						
0	0.03188003%		0.03290137%	0.03290137%						
\$	8,810,708	\$	8,002,752	\$	9,532,826					
\$	3,326,150	\$	3,361,608	\$	3,717,023					
	264.89%		238.06%		256.46%					
	72.10%		74.70%		69.30%					

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020		 2019	 2018	2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	180,759	\$ 174,477	\$ 174,326	\$	174,338
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(180,759)	 (174,477)	 (174,326)		(174,338)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	1,291,136	\$ 1,292,422	\$ 1,291,304	\$	1,245,271
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	13.50%	13.50%		14.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014		2013		2012	2011		
\$ 178,232	\$ 160,550	\$ 157,695	\$	158,991	\$	153,215	\$	144,320	
 (178,232)	 (160,550)	 (157,695)		(158,991)		(153,215)		(144,320)	
\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$		\$		\$		
\$ 1,273,086	\$ 1,218,134	\$ 1,137,771	\$	1,148,779	\$	1,139,145	\$	1,148,130	
14.00%	13.18%	13.86%		13.84%		13.45%		12.57%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020		 2019	 2018	2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	544,009	\$ 514,872	\$ 499,735	\$	493,805
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(544,009)	(514,872)	(499,735)		(493,805)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	3,885,779	\$ 3,677,657	\$ 3,569,536	\$	3,527,179
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014		2013	 2012	2011		
\$ 467,652	\$ 465,661	\$ 437,009	\$	483,213	\$ 476,509	\$	469,421	
 (467,652)	 (465,661)	 (437,009)		(483,213)	 (476,509)		(469,421)	
\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$		\$ _	\$		
\$ 3,340,371	\$ 3,326,150	\$ 3,361,608	\$	3,717,023	\$ 3,665,454	\$	3,610,931	
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%		13.00%	13.00%		13.00%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2020			2019		2018		2017	
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.03909730%		0.04027300%		0.03874360%		C	0.04035144%	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	983,215	\$	1,117,282	\$	1,039,776	\$	1,150,165	
District's covered payroll	\$	1,292,422	\$	1,291,304	\$	1,245,271	\$	1,273,086	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		76.08%		86.52%		83.50%		90.34%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%	

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2020			2019		2018		2017	
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.03164903%		0.03094810%		0.03173689%		0.03189748%		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(524,184)	\$	(497,304)	\$	1,238,256	\$	1,705,886	
District's covered payroll	\$	3,677,657	\$	3,569,536	\$	3,527,179	\$	3,340,371	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		14.25%		13.93%		35.11%		51.07%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		174.70%		176.00%		47.10%		37.30%	

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020			2019	 2018	2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	24,863	\$	29,837	\$ 27,230	\$	20,279
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(24,863)		(29,837)	 (27,230)		(20,279)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	1,291,136	\$	1,292,422	\$ 1,291,304	\$	1,245,271
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.93%		2.31%	2.11%		1.63%

 2016	 2015	 2014		2013	 2012	2011		
\$ 20,240	\$ 29,843	\$ 21,588	\$	19,139	\$ 23,710	\$	33,634	
 (20,240)	 (29,843)	 (21,588)		(19,139)	(23,710)		(33,634)	
\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$		\$ _	\$		
\$ 1,273,086	\$ 1,218,134	\$ 1,137,771	\$	1,148,779	\$ 1,139,145	\$	1,148,130	
1.59%	2.45%	1.90%		1.67%	2.08%		2.93%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	2019	2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 	 		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,885,779	\$ 3,677,657	\$ 3,569,536	\$ 3,527,179
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2016		2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ -	\$	-	\$ 35,023	\$ 37,170	\$ 36,655	\$ 36,109
 	-		 (35,023)	 (37,170)	 (36,655)	 (36,109)
\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 3,340,371	\$	3,326,150	\$ 3,361,608	\$ 3,717,023	\$ 3,665,454	\$ 3,610,931
0.00%		0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2019-2020.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2018-2020.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero. There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2019-2020.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2017-2020.

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

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SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Total Federal Receipts	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster: COVID-19 School Breakfast Program School Breakfast Program COVID-19 National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.553 10.555 10.555	\$30,686 30,453 61,798 123,303	\$30,686 30,453 61,798 123,303
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster		246,240	246,240
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2019 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2020 Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	13,854 168,539 182,393	16,728 166,067 182,795
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2019 Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2020 IDEA Preschool Total Special Education Cluster	84.027 84.027 84.173	12,466 170,106 1,592 184,164	14,549 167,938 1,592 184,079
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A) - 2020 Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	32,407 32,407	32,407 32,407
Title IV-A Student Support - 2019 Title IV-A Student Support - 2020 Total Title IV-A Student Support	84.424 84.424	448 10,875 11,323	10,875 10,875
Rural Low Income Grant Total Rural Low Income Grant	84.358	15,408 15,408	15,408 15,408
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER) Total Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER)	84.425 D	162,697	162,697
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Mahoning County Educational Service Center: IDEA Preschool Grant Total IDEA Preschool Grant	84.173	4,088 4,088	4,088 4,088
Total U.S. Department of Education		592,480	592,349
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures		\$ 838,720	\$ 838,589

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Jackson Milton Local School District (the District's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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

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

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and 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-Milton Local School District, Mahoning County, (the District) as of and for the ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 10, 2021, wherein we noted the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Jackson-Milton Local School District
Mahoning County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 10, 2021



Conference Center, Suite 154 6000 Frank Ave. NW North Canton, OH 44720 East Region@ohioauditor.gov (800) 443-9272

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

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program

We have audited Jackson-Milton Local School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Jackson-Milton Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of identifies the District's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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Jackson-Milton Local School District
Mahoning County
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
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Opinion on each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Jackson-Milton Local School District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 10, 2021

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Grants to States Cluster - CFDA #84.027 and #84.173 Nutrition Cluster - CFDA # 10.553 and 10.555
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance 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)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified

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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JACKSON-MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MAHONING COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 3/4/2021

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