



GREENE COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER GREENE COUNTY JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Greene County Educational Service Center Greene County 360 East Enon Road Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Greene County Educational Service Center, Greene County, Ohio (the Center), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Greene County Educational Service Center, Greene County, Ohio as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing recovery measures may impact subsequent periods of the Center. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Center's ability to continue as a

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Greene County Educational Service Center Greene County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual for the General Fund and Diversity Grant Special Revenue Fund and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual for the General Fund and Diversity Grant Special Revenue Fund and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 22, 2023, on our consideration of the Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 22, 2023

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the Greene County Educational Service Center's financial performance provides an overall review of the Educational Service Center's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Educational Service Center's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Educational Service Center's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- Educational Service Center employees received an 1% increase in the base salary for fiscal year 2022 and employees move a step on their respective schedule. Health insurance premiums increased 5.5% over fiscal year 2021. For fiscal year 2022, employees were required to pay 18% of the overall premium. The Board then paid 82% of the overall premium.
- For fiscal year 2022, the Educational Service Center continued providing services to additional school districts, charter schools and parochial schools.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Greene County Educational Service Center 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 the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole Educational Service Center, presenting both an aggregate view of the Educational Service Center'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 Educational Service Center's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the Educational Service Center as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the Educational Service Center to provide programs and activities, the view of the Educational Service Center as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2022?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Educational Service Center's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Educational Service Center as a whole, the financial position of the Educational Service Center has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial and some not.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the Educational Service Center only reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where most of the Educational Service Center's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to instruction, support services, and operation of non-instructional services.

Reporting the Educational Service Center's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the Educational Service Center's major funds begins on page ten. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Educational Service Center's major funds. The Educational Service Center uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Educational Service Center's most significant funds. The Educational Service Center's major funds are the General Fund and Diversity Grant Special Revenue Fund.

Governmental Funds

All of the Educational Service Center's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Educational Service Center'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 financial statements.

The Educational Service Center as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the Educational Service Center as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the Educational Service Center's net position for fiscal year 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

Table 1 Net Position

	2022	2021	Change
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$5,165,018	\$5,522,836	(\$357,818)
Net OPEB Asset	1,545,946	1,321,174	224,772
Capital Assets, Net	681,443	632,834	48,609
Total Assets	7,392,407	7,476,844	(84,437)
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	4,964,088	4,819,008	145,080
OPEB	652,912	814,840	(161,928)
Total Outflows	5,617,000	5,633,848	(16,848)
Liabilities:			
Other Liabilities	2,139,934	2,342,298	(202,364)
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Net Pension Liability	11,543,692	22,121,053	(10,577,361)
Net OPEB Liability	1,039,588	1,204,012	(164,424)
Other Amounts	795,179	815,211	(20,032)
Total Liabilities	15,518,393	26,482,574	(10,964,181)
Deferred Inflow of Resources:			
Pension	9,704,374	164,501	9,539,873
OPEB	2,471,764	2,308,093	163,671
Total Inflows	12,176,138	2,472,594	9,703,544
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	681,443	632,834	48,609
Restricted	101,186	77,183	24,003
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(15,467,753)	(16,554,493)	1,086,740
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(\$14,685,124)	(\$15,844,476)	\$1,159,352

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Educational Service Center at June 30, 2022. 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 Educational Service Center is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

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.

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.

Total assets decreased \$84,437 due to intergovernmental receivable. The Educational Service Center received the majority of the intergovernmental revenue prior to fiscal year end, which reduced the intergovernmental receivable that could have been recorded. Total liabilities decreased \$10,964,181. The net pension liability decreased \$10,577,361 and the net OPEB liability decreased \$164,424 due to changes in assumptions and benefits by the statewide pension systems. Unrestricted net position for governmental activities increased \$1,086,740, mainly due to the decrease in the net pension liability related to changes associated with the net pension liability.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current fiscal year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	2022	2021	Change
Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$12,548,304	\$14,668,019	(\$2,119,715)
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,779,287	864,008	1,915,279
Total Program Revenues	\$15,327,591	\$15,532,027	(\$204,436)
			(Continued)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

Table 2 Changes in Net Position (Continued)

	2022	2021	Change
Revenues:			
General Revenues:			
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted			
to Specific Programs	\$1,023,435	\$1,000,826	\$22,609
Miscellaneous	410,984	373,954	37,030
Total General Revenues	1,434,419	1,374,780	59,639
Total Revenues	16,762,010	16,906,807	(144,797)
Program Expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	836,002	1,210,201	(374,199)
Special	3,253,454	4,290,325	(1,036,871)
Support Services:			
Pupils	9,143,315	10,215,673	(1,072,358)
Instructional Staff	152,801	159,262	(6,461)
Board of Education	78,156	44,291	33,865
Administration	1,230,020	1,514,362	(284,342)
Fiscal	285,634	334,491	(48,857)
Business	9,564	10,872	(1,308)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	404,134	228,922	175,212
Pupil Transportation	6,026	6,054	(28)
Central	166,312	181,289	(14,977)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	37,240	42,300	(5,060)
Total Expenses	15,602,658	18,238,042	(\$2,635,384)
Change in Net Position Net Position (Deficit) at	1,159,352	(1,331,235)	
Beginning of Year	(15,844,476)	(14,513,241)	
Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year	(\$14,685,124)	(\$15,844,476)	

Governmental Activities

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, and operating grants, contributions and interest.

In total, revenues decreased \$144,797 mainly due to a decrease in requested services provided to school districts. Overall, expenses decreased \$2,635,384 primarily due to the State-wide pension systems' changes in assumptions and benefit terms.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

The Educational Service Center's Funds

Information about the Educational Service Center's major funds starts on page 15. This fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$16,755,988 and expenditures of \$16,869,455. The net change in fund balance for the fiscal year in the General Fund was a \$113,342 decrease. This decrease is related to a decrease in requested services and some chargeable services being recorded in other funds due to new grants that covered the cost of the services provided. The Diversity Grant major Special Revenue Fund had an immaterial decrease in fund balance of \$1,170. The Educational Service Center covers its costs by combining State revenue with the revenue it realizes from the local, city, exempted village, parochial and community schools it serves. The intent is to realize a marginal profit. The districts are charged an estimated "cost of services" each month. At fiscal year-end, a reconciliation is performed to determine what a district may still owe or what a district may be owed. Typically, after the estimated amount is established, additional services may be requested. Usually, the revenue to cover these additional expenditures is not received until after the reconciliation is performed. On occasion, this revenue is not received until well into the following fiscal year.

The Educational Service Center also has programs that are paid for with tuition charged to the districts using these programs. Expenditures are realized during the fiscal year, but tuition invoices at the end of the fiscal year are typically not paid in a timely manner.

Capital Assets

Table 3 shows fiscal year 2022 balances compared to fiscal year 2021.

Table 3
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) at June 30,

	2022	2021
T 1	Φ1.C1.2.C0	Φ1.61. 3 .60
Land	\$161,360	\$161,360
Land Improvements	3,965	5,132
Building and Improvements	444,863	391,866
Furniture and Equipment	71,255	74,476
Totals	\$681,443	\$632,834

Overall capital assets, net of depreciation, increased \$48,609 compared to fiscal year 2021, primarily due to current year additions exceeding depreciation. For more information on capital assets, refer to Note 7 of the basic financial statements.

Current Financial Issues and Concerns

The Educational Service Center provides services at the pleasure of the local, city, and exempted village school districts, parochial and community school it serves. The majority of the services are special education in nature. The services these children are to be provided are mandated by IEP's, Individual Education Plans. The districts are required, by law, to serve these children. The

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

school districts may provide the service through their own personnel or contract out to have it provided. Most of the districts rely solely on the Educational Service Center to provide these services, while a few provide them with a combination of the Educational Service Center's staff and their own staff. The Educational Service Center has proven that purchasing the services from the Educational Service Center is a cost effective way for the districts to provide the services.

One of the Educational Service Center's major concerns revolves around the loss of State support that the districts are realizing. The districts are required to make cuts in their general programs to make funding available for these special education services that they are required to provide. There is very little fear that the districts will stop utilizing the Educational Service Center in providing these services. There is a fear that the districts could stop using the Educational Service Center to provide services that they are not required to provide.

The Educational Service Center's Alternative Education programs are, for the most part, elective programs. If financial constraints on the districts become large enough and they choose not to enroll children in the programs, the programs will fail to support themselves. If this were to happen, the Educational Service Center would terminate these elective programs. The Alternative Education programs account for approximately \$400,000 of the Educational Service Center's annual costs and revenues.

Contacting the Educational Service Center's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Educational Service Center's finances and to show the Educational Service Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Chad Hill, Treasurer, at Greene County Educational Service Center, 360 East Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio, 45387, or email at chill@GreeneESC.org.

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Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,677,592
Accounts Receivable	86,812
Intergovernmental Receivable	388,835
Prepaid Items	11,779
Net OPEB Asset	1,545,946
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	161,360
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	520,083
Total Assets	7,392,407
Total Assets	7,392,407
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	4,964,088
OPEB	652,912
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,617,000
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	12,363
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,483,720
Intergovernmental Payable	595,842
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	48,009
Due in More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	11,543,692
Net OPEB Liability	1,039,588
Other Amounts	795,179
Total Liabilities	15,518,393
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension	9,704,374
OPEB	2,471,764
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,176,138
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	681,443
Restricted for Local Programs	101,186
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(15,467,753)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(\$14,685,124)

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	-	Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$836,002	\$1,389,750	\$151,541	\$705,289
Special	3,253,454	3,589,723	3,324	339,593
Support Services:				
Pupils	9,143,315	7,438,825	2,397,784	693,294
Instructional Staff	152,801	120,637	8,462	(23,702)
Board of Education	78,156	0	0	(78,156)
Administration	1,230,020	0	2,300	(1,227,720)
Fiscal	285,634	0	0	(285,634)
Business	9,564	0	0	(9,564)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	404,134	0	200,109	(204,025)
Pupil Transportation	6,026	0	6,026	0
Central	166,312	0	9,741	(156,571)
Operation of Non-Instructional	37,240	9,369	0	(27,871)
Total Governmental Activities	\$15,602,658	\$12,548,304	\$2,779,287	(275,067)
	General Revenues: Grants and Entitlem Miscellaneous Total General Reven	uents not Restricted to	o Specific Programs	1,023,435 410,984 1,434,419
	Change in Net Position Net Position (Deficit		ar	1,159,352 (15,844,476)
	Net Position (Deficit		ш	(\$14,685,124)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Diversity Grants Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	4.0		* 4 * * * * * * * * * *
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,576,281	\$0	\$101,311	\$4,677,592
Receivables:	06.012	0	0	06.012
Accounts	86,812	0	0	86,812
Intergovernmental Receivable	240,907	82,428	65,500	388,835
Interfund	133,091	0	0	133,091
Prepaid Items	11,779	0	0	11,779
Total Assets	\$5,048,870	\$82,428	\$166,811	\$5,298,109
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$8,206	\$4,101	\$56	\$12,363
,		\$4,101 0	*	. ,
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,475,441	v	8,279	1,483,720
Interfund Payable	0	76,673	56,418	133,091
Intergovernmental Payable	578,738	1,654	15,450	595,842
Total Liabilities	2,062,385	82,428	80,203	2,225,016
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Revenue	0	5,755	17,383	23,138
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	11,779	0	0	11,779
Restricted	0	0	101,186	101,186
Assigned	1,541,126	0	0	1,541,126
Unassigned (Deficit)	1,433,580	(5,755)	(31,961)	1,395,864
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	2,986,485	(5,755)	69,225	3,049,955
Total Fund Bulances (Bellett)	2,700,103	(3,733)	07,223	3,017,733
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$5,048,870	\$82,428	\$166,811	\$5,298,109

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$3,049,955
Amounts reported for governmental activities in 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. These assets consist of:		
Consist of: Land	161,360	
	25,344	
Land Improvements	1,077,314	
Building and Improvements Furniture and Equipment	213,531	
Accumulated Depreciation	(796,106)	
Total capital assets	(790,100)	681,443
Total capital assets		001,773
Long-term assets are not available to pay for the current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds:		
Intergovernmental		23,138
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset) are not due and p period; therefore, the liability (asset) and related deferred inflows/outflor reported in governmental funds. Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension	•	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(9,704,374)	
Net Pension Liability	(11,543,692)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	652,912	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(2,471,764)	
Net OPEB Liability	(1,039,588)	
Total		(17,596,472)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of:		
Compensated Absences		(843,188)
Compensated Atosenees		(073,100)
Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities	_	(\$14,685,124)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Diversity Grants Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	ф1 0 22 125	#1 0 22 22 0	#0.46.260	#2. 7 02.042
Intergovernmental	\$1,023,435	\$1,823,238	\$946,269	\$3,792,942
Tuition and Fees	12,458,138	0	0	12,458,138
Customer Sales and Services	93,924	0	0	93,924
Miscellaneous	308,217	0	102,767	410,984
Total Revenues	13,883,714	1,823,238	1,049,036	16,755,988
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	746,869	0	151,541	898,410
Special	3,526,335	0	3,679	3,530,014
Support Services:	•		,	•
Pupils	7,382,144	1,637,908	755,300	9,775,352
Instructional Staff	137,784	0	8,462	146,246
Board of Education	78,156	0	0	78,156
Administration	1,374,233	0	2,300	1,376,533
Fiscal	317,160	0	0	317,160
Business	10,182	0	0	10,182
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	207,488	186,500	9,835	403,823
Central	76,455	0	106,848	183,303
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	36,990	0	250	37,240
Capital Outlay	103,260	0	0	103,260
Intergovernmental	0	0	9,776	9,776
Total Expenditures	13,997,056	1,824,408	1,047,991	16,869,455
Net Change in Fund Balances	(113,342)	(1,170)	1,045	(113,467)
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	3,099,827	(4,585)	68,180	3,163,422
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	\$2,986,485	(\$5,755)	\$69,225	\$3,049,955

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(\$113,467)
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. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense Excess of Capital Outlay over Depreciation Expense	111,491 (62,882)	48,609
Some revenues that will not be collected for several months after the Educational Service Center's fiscal year-end are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred inflows of resources in the funds. Deferred inflows of resources related to the following items changed by the amounts shown below: Intergovernmental Tuition and Fees Total	9,780 (3,758)	6,022
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total	1,522,689 22,584	1,545,273
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net position liability (asset) are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total	(340,121) 41,013	(299,108)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Increase in Compensated Absences		(27,977)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	:	\$1,159,352

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 - Description of the Educational Service Center and Reporting Entity

The Greene County Educational Service Center (the "Educational Service Center") is located in Yellow Springs, Ohio. The Educational Service Center supplies supervisory, special education, administrative, and other services primarily to the Public School Districts in Greene County, OH, Beavercreek City Schools, Fairborn City Schools, Xenia Community Schools, Yellow Springs Exempted Village Schools, Cedar Cliff Local Schools, Greeneview Local Schools, Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local Schools and the Greene County Career Center. Also served are some of the "Non-Public" parochial and Charter Schools in the County. The ESC also will have contracts for services with School Districts outside of Greene County, if they are in need of services not available from their County ESC and with the knowledge of their own ESC that they are seeking services from Greene County ESC. The Educational Service Center furnishes leadership and consulting services designed to strengthen the school districts in areas they are unable to finance or staff independently.

The Greene County Educational Service Center operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The Board members must be a resident of Cedar Cliff, Greenview, or Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School Districts. The Educational Service Center has 203 employees, which includes 32 special education teachers, 58 special education therapists, 39 educational aides, 34 mental health therapists, 13 administrative employees, 8 administrative support staff, 3 other support employees and 16 staff members at Fairborn Digital Academy that provide services to the local, exempted village, and city school districts along with parochial and community schools.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the Educational Service Center consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the Educational Service Center. For the Greene County Educational Service Center, this includes general operations of the Educational Service Center.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Educational Service Center is financially accountable. The Educational Service Center is financially accountable for an organization if the Educational Service Center appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Educational Service Center is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Educational Service Center is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Educational Service Center is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the Educational Service Center is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Educational Service Center in that the Educational Service Center approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the Educational Service Center. The Educational Service Center has no component units.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The Educational Service Center participates in three jointly governed organizations, two insurance purchasing pools, and one public entity shared risk pool. These organizations are discussed in Note 14 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Greene County Family and Children First Council

Insurance Purchasing Pools:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan Ohio School Plan

Public Entity Shared Risk Pool:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Educational Service Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The government-wide financial statements usually distinguish between those activities of the Educational Service Center that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The Educational Service Center, however, has no business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Educational Service Center at fiscal year-end. The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Educational Service Center's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Educational Service Center, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Educational Service Center.

Fund Financial Statements

During the fiscal year, the Educational Service Center segregates transactions related to certain Educational Service Center functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Educational Service Center at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Fund Accounting

The Educational Service Center uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The Educational Service Center only has governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

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

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the operating fund of the Educational Service Center and is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the Educational Service Center for any purpose, provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

<u>Diversity Grant Fund</u> – To account for and report various restricted grants received from Ohio Mental Health and Addiction Services (OMHAS) agency. These grants are to provide support for social emotional and behavior health and educate adults working with and caring for young children, raising awareness for implicit bias and the impact of trauma and eliminate disparities.

The other governmental funds of the Educational Service Center account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Educational Service Center are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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 arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means that the resources are collectible within the current fiscal year, or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the Educational Service Center, "available" means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Educational Service Center receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements, and donations. 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 fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the Educational Service Center must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Educational Service Center on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange 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: excess costs, tuition, grants, and student fees.

Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Educational Service Center, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB plans. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 9 and 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the Educational Service Center, deferred inflows of resources include pension and OPEB plan and unavailable revenue. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 16. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 9 and 10).

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the Educational Service Center is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the Educational Service Center's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

The Educational Service Center did not have any investments.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivable/Payable." Interfund balances within governmental activities are eliminated on the statement of net position.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed.

Capital Assets

The Educational Service Center's only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets are those assets specifically 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.

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost, which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Educational Service Center maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. The Educational Service Center does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All 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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15-20 years
Building and Improvements	20-25 years
Furniture and Equipment	10-20 years

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the Educational Service Center will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The Educational Service Center records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all eligible employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the Educational Service Center has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the Educational Service Center's termination policy. The Educational Service Center records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after 10 years of current service with the Educational Service Center.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Education Service Center 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 Educational Service Center nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Educational Service Center for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Educational Service Center Board or State statute. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order, provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Treasurer assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the 2023 appropriation budget.

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

The Educational Service Center applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first, followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. 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. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

The Educational Service Center applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Estimates

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

Note 3- Accountability

At June 30, 2022, the Diversity Grant major special revenue fund, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief, Governor's Emergency Education Relief and Miscellaneous Federal Grants nonmajor special revenue funds had a deficit fund balance of \$5,755, \$16,235, \$1,148 and \$14,578, respectively. These deficits are the result of the recognition of payables in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as well as short-term interfund loans from the General Fund needed for operations until the receipt of grant monies. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the Educational Service Center are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

Protection of the Educational Service Center'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.

Interim monies held by the Educational Service Center can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities:
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met:
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met. The investment in commercial paper notes of a single issuer shall not exceed in the aggregate five percent of interim moneys available for investment at the time of purchase.

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 notes above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Educational Service Center, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Note 5 - State and Local School District Funding

The Educational Service Center, under State law, provides services to local school districts within its territory. Each city, local and exempted village school district that entered into an agreement with the Educational Service Center is considered to be provided services. The cost of the services is determined by formula under State law. The State Department of Education apportions the costs for all services among the Educational Service Center's city, local and exempted school districts based on each school's total student count. The Department of Education deducts each school district's amount from their State Foundation Program settlements and remits the amount to the Educational Service Center. The Educational Service Center may provide additional services if the majority of local and client school districts agree to the services and the apportionment of the costs to all of the client school districts.

For fiscal year 2022, the Educational Service Center also receives funding from the State Department of Education using a new funding model which is based on student count. Any change in funding will be subject to a phase in percentage of 16.67 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33 percent for fiscal year 2023. This amount is paid from State resources. The State Department of Education also deducts from the State Foundation Program settlement of each of the Educational Service Center's local and client school districts an amount equal to \$6.50 times the school district's total student count and remits this amount to the Educational Service Center.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The Educational Service Center may contract with city, exempted village, local, joint vocational or cooperative education school districts to provide special education and related services or career-technical education services. The individual boards of education pay the costs for these services directly to the Educational Service Center.

Note 6 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2022, consisted of accounts and intergovernmental amounts in the form of grants, excess costs, student fees from other school districts and interfund. All receivables are considered collectible in full and will be received within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities:	Amounts
Diversity Grant	\$82,428
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	40,879
Governor's Emergency Education Relief	23,226
Excess Costs	238,228
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services	1,395
Medicaid	2,504
Greene County	175
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$388,835

Note 7 - Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/21	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/22
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$161,360	\$0	\$0	\$161,360
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	25,344	0	0	25,344
Building and Improvements	972,818	104,496	0	1,077,314
Furniture and Equipment	206,536	6,995	0	213,531
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$1,204,698	\$111,491	\$0	\$1,316,189
				(Continued)

	Balance 6/30/21	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/22
Governmental Activities:				
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(\$20,212)	(\$1,167)	\$0	(\$21,379)
Building and Improvements	(580,952)	(51,499)	0	(632,451)
Furniture and Equipment	(132,060)	(10,216)	0	(142,276)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(733,224)	(62,882) *	0	(796,106)
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	471,474	48,609	0	520,083
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$632,834	\$48,609	\$0	\$681,443

^{*}Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Special	\$24,755
Support Services:	
Pupils	8,385
Instructional Staff	10,580
Administration	10,950
Fiscal	2,116
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	6,096
Total Depreciation Expense	\$62,882

Note 8 - Risk Management

Property and Liability

The Educational Service Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2022, the Educational Service Center contracted with Liberty Mutual for property insurance.

The Educational Service Center does not own any vehicles. The vehicles owned by employees who travel are covered under a business policy with the Liberty Mutual.

During fiscal year 2022, the Educational Service Center, along with other school districts in Ohio, participated in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 14). Each individual school district or educational service center enters into an agreement with the OSP, and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The Educational Service Center pays this annual premium to the OSP. The Educational Service Center contracts for education general liability, employee benefits liability, employer's liability and stop gap, errors and omissions liability, and employment practices with OSP.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage from the last fiscal year.

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2022, the Educational Service Center participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 14). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the Educational Service Center by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts and educational service centers is calculated as one experience, and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts and educational service centers in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts and educational service centers that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Hunter Consulting Company provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

Medical Benefits

For fiscal year 2022, the Educational Service Center participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust (Trust), a public entity shared risk pool (See Note 14). The Educational Service Center pays monthly premiums to the Trust for employee medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits. The Trust is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Trust, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Trust liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension/Net OPEB Liability

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

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represents the Educational Service Center's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a net OPEB asset or long-term net pension/OPEB liability on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 10 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – Educational Service Center 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, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire on or after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; 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 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. New benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The Retirement Board approved a 0.5 percent COLA for calendar year 2021.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Educational Service Center is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2022, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The Educational Service Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$345,629 for fiscal year 2022, none of which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – Educational Service Center licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee 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.,

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent 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 percent of the 14 percent member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2 percent 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 at age 50 and after termination of employment.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

The Educational Service Center's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,177,060 for fiscal year 2022, none of which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Educational Service Center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Educational Service Center's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the 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:			
Current Measurement Date	0.05877820%	0.073322527%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.05944350%	0.075173600%	
Change in Proportionate Share	(0.00066530%)	(0.001851073%)	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$2,168,746	\$9,374,946	\$11,543,692
Pension Expense	(\$99,912)	\$440,033	\$340,121

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		-	_
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$210	\$289,640	\$289,850
Changes of assumptions	45,667	2,600,778	2,646,445
Changes in proportionate share and difference			
between Educational Service Center contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	10,140	494,964	505,104
Educational Service Center contributions			
subsequent to the measurement date	345,629	1,177,060	1,522,689
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$401,646	\$4,562,442	\$4,964,088
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$56,244	\$58,761	\$115,005
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,116,967	8,079,407	9,196,374
Changes in proportionate share and			
difference between Educational Service Center			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	25,466	367,529	392,995
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,198,677	\$8,505,697	\$9,704,374

\$1,522,689 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Education Service Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2023	(\$280,897)	(\$1,022,756)	(\$1,303,653)
2024	(253,348)	(1,107,309)	(1,360,657)
2025	(265,574)	(1,296,814)	(1,562,388)
2026	(342,841)	(1,693,436)	(2,036,277)
Total	(\$1,142,660)	(\$5,120,315)	(\$6,262,975)

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2021, compared with June 30, 2020, are presented as follows:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.4 percent	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.0 percent, on or after	2.5 percent
	April 1, 2018, COLAs for future	
	retirees will be delayed for three	
	years following commencement	
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of	7.50 percent net of investment
	System expenses	expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
	(Level Percent of Payroll)	(Level Percent of Payroll)

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

Mortality rates for 2020 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 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability for 2021 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. The discount rate for 2020 was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.00 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Education Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Educational Service Center's proportionate			
share of the net pension liability	\$3,608,259	\$2,168,746	\$954,740

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation compared to those used in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation are presented as follows:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.45 percent
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent	0.0 percent,

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

** 10 year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent, and is net of 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 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021, and was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the Education Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Educational Service Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Educational Service Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Incr		
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Educational Service Center's proportionate			
share of the net pension liability	\$17,555,762	\$9,374,946	\$2,462,171

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Reporting date In February 2022, the Board approved changes to demographic measures that will impact the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation. These demographic measures include retirement, salary increase, disability/termination and mortality assumptions. In March 2022, the STRS Board approved benefit plan changes to take effect on July 1, 2022. These changes include a one-time three percent cost-of-living increase (COLA) to be paid to eligible benefit recipients and the elimination of the age 60 requirement for retirement age and service eligibility that was set to take effect in 2026. The effect on the net pension liability is unknown.

Note 10 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 9 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

<u>Plan Description – School Employees Retirement System (SERS)</u>

Health Care Plan Description - The Educational Service Center 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. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981, do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2022, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the Educational Service Center's surcharge obligation was \$22,584.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Educational Service Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$22,584 for fiscal year 2022, all of which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

<u>Plan Description – State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS)</u>

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The 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. All benefit recipients 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 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

OPEB Liability (Assets), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Educational Service Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the Educational Service Center's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net			
OPEB Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.05492960%	0.073322527%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.05539950%	0.075173600%	
Change in Proportionate Share	(0.00046990%)	(0.001851073%)	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$1,545,946)	(\$1,545,946)
Net OPEB Liability	\$1,039,588	\$0	\$1,039,588
OPEB Expense	(\$8,033)	(\$32,980)	(\$41,013)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$11,081	\$55,046	\$66,127
Changes of assumptions	163,086	98,748	261,834
Changes in proportionate share and difference			
between Educational Service Center contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	97,372	204,995	302,367
Educational Service Center contributions	ŕ	· ·	•
subsequent to the measurement date	22,584	0	22,584
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$294,123	\$358,789	\$652,912
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$517,762	\$283,245	\$801,007
Changes of assumptions	142,363	922,269	1,064,632
Net difference between projected and	,	,	
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	22,585	428,509	451,094
Changes in proportionate share and	,	,	ŕ
difference between Educational Service Center			
contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions	154,098	933	155,031
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$836,808	\$1,634,956	\$2,471,764

\$22,584 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Educational

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Service Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	_		
2023	(\$114,463)	(\$347,263)	(\$461,726)
2024	(114,621)	(336,538)	(451,159)
2025	(137,168)	(355,719)	(492,887)
2026	(121,686)	(177,150)	(298,836)
2027	(58,729)	(60,745)	(119,474)
Thereafter	(18,602)	1,248	(17,354)
Total	(\$565,269)	(\$1,276,167)	(\$1,841,436)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions – SERS</u>

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021, compared with June 30, 2020, are presented as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	1 20 2021	1 20 2020
	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.40 percent	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	•	•
Wage Increases	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:		
Measurement Date	1.92 percent	2.45 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.45 percent	3.13 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate,		
net of plan investment expense,		
including price inflation		
Measurement Date	2.27 percent	2.63 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.63 percent	3.22 percent
Medical Trend Assumption		
Medicare	5.125 to 4.40 percent	5.25 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	6.75 to 4.40 percent	7.00 to 4.75 percent

For 2021, mortality rates among healthy retirees were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5 percent for males and adjusted 122.5 percent for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

For 2020, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates set back five years.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2015 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board in 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 9.

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

Sensitivity of the Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.27%) and higher (3.27%) than the current discount rate (2.27%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1 % Is		1 % Increase
	(1.27%)	(2.27%)	(3.27%)
Educational Service Center's proportionate			
share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,288,175	\$1,039,588	\$840,998

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(5.75% decreasing	(6.75% decreasing	(7.75% decreasing
	to 3.40%)	to 4.40%)	to 5.40%)
Educational Service Center's proportionate			
share of the net OPEB liability	\$800,397	\$1,039,588	\$1,359,073

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation and the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation are presented as follows:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.45 percent
Health Care Cost Trends		
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	5.00 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-16.18 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	-6.69 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	6.50 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	6.50 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	29.98 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	11.87 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022, from 2.055 percent to 2.1 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D Subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 9.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021, and was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.00 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Educational Service Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$1,304,539)	(\$1,545,946)	(\$1,747,604)
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
Educational Service Center's proportionate			
share of the net OPEB asset	(\$1,739,433)	(\$1,545,946)	(\$1,306,680)

Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Reporting date In February 2022, the Board approved changes to demographic measures that will impact the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation. The effect on the net OPEB liability is unknown.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 11 - Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from board policy and State laws. Unless otherwise provided in an individual administrative contract, all 12-month employees earn 15 to 25 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Employees may accumulate five vacation days over their yearly maximum allowance at any time during a contract year. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to all staff who have any accumulated vacation upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

All regular, full-time employees earn three days of personal leave per fiscal year. Accumulated, unused personal leave is converted to sick leave at fiscal year-end. Accumulated, unused personal leave is not paid to employees upon termination of employment. All regular, part-time staff earn personal leave at a prorated rate based upon the percentage of time they work compared to full-time.

All regular, full-time teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 260 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, employees with 10 or more years of current service with the Educational Service Center receive payment for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 65 days. Employees who are hired after August of 2009 with less than five years' experience with the Educational Service Center are not eligible for severance. To be eligible for the sick leave payout, the employee must show acceptance into STRS or SERS. If the employee is a rehired retiree, no sick leave is paid out at termination of service.

Health Care Benefits

The Educational Service Center, as part of the insurance pool with SOEPC, provides health, dental, life, vision, and accidental death and dismemberment insurance benefits to most employees through Delta Dental, Sun Life, Vision Service Plan, and Anthem EPC, respectively.

Deferred Compensation Plan

Employees may elect to participate in the VOYA/Ohio Association of School Board Officials (OASBO) Deferred Compensation Plan or the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The employees may also participate in a qualified annuity plan, sponsored by multiple providers, in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 403(b). Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plans permit deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plans, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

Note 12 - Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the Educational Service Center's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2022 were as follows:

	Amounts Outstanding 6/30/21	Additions	Deductions	Amounts Outstanding 6/30/22	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities	0.00.21				
Net Pension Liability:					
SERS	\$3,931,717	\$0	\$1,762,971	\$2,168,746	\$0
STRS	18,189,336	0	8,814,390	9,374,946	0
Total Net Pension Liability	22,121,053	0	10,577,361	11,543,692	0
Net OPEB Liability:					
SERS	1,204,012	0	164,424	1,039,588	0
Compensated Absences	815,211	188,577	160,600	843,188	48,009
Total Governmental Activities	5				
Long-Term Obligations	\$24,140,276	\$188,577	\$10,902,385	\$13,426,468	\$48,009

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. However, employer pension contributions are made from the General Fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 9 and 10.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund.

Note 13 – Interfund Activity

As of June 30, 2022, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	Receivable
ele	General Fund
Diversity Grants Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$76,673 56,418
Total	\$133,091

The General Fund advanced money to Diversity Grants Fund and Nonmajor Governmental Funds to cover negative cash balances. Advancing monies to other funds is necessary due to timing differences in the receiving of grant monies. When the monies are finally received, the grant fund will use those restricted monies to reimburse the General Fund for the initial advance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 14 - Jointly Governed Organizations, Insurance Purchasing Pools, and Public Entity Shared Risk Pool

Jointly Governed Organizations

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association

The Educational Service Center is a participant in the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA), which is a computer consortium. MVECA is an association of public schools within the boundaries of Clark, Clinton, Fayette, Greene, Highland, Madison, Montgomery and Ross Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts.

The governing board of MVECA consists of five Superintendents and two Treasurers of member school districts, with four of the five Superintendents and both Treasurers elected by a majority vote of all member school districts, except the Greene County Career Center. The fifth Superintendent is from the Greene County Career Center. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The Educational Service Center paid MVECA \$272,356 for services provided during fiscal year 2022. Financial information can be obtained from Liz Dunn, who serves as Treasurer, at 888 Dayton Street, Suite 102, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

The Educational Service Center participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC), a purchasing council made up of over 260 school districts and educational service centers in 18 counties. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC.

Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC forfeits its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the General Fund. The SOEPC exercises total control over the operations of the council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation in the SOEPC. During fiscal year 2022, the Educational Service Center did not contribute to the SOEPC, as they no longer charge a membership fee. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, OH 45377.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Greene County Family and Children First Council

The Greene County Family and Children First Council (the Council) is a jointly governed organization created under Ohio Revised Code Section 121.37. The Council is made up of the following members: the Director of the Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services that serves Greene County, the Health Commissioner of the Board of Greene County, the Director of the Greene County Department of Human Services, the Executive Director of Greene County's Children Services Board, the Superintendent of Greene County's Board of Developmental Disabilities, the Greene County Juvenile Court Judge, the Superintendents of all School Districts and Educational Service Centers within the County, a representative of the largest city in the County, the Chair of the Board of Greene County Commissioners, a representative of the regional office of the Department of Youth Services, a representative of Head Start services in Greene County, a representative of Greene County's Early Intervention Collaborative, and at least three individuals representing families residing in Greene County. When possible, the number of members representing families will be equal to 20 percent of the Council's remaining membership. The Council exercises total control over its operations including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Council.

In fiscal year 2022, the Educational Service Center made a \$550 payment to the Council. Continued existence of the Council is not dependent on the Educational Service Center's continued participation, no equity interest exists, and no debt is outstanding.

Insurance Purchasing Pools

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The Educational Service Center participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by an 11-member Executive Committee consisting of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson, a representative from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center and eight other members elected by majority vote of all participants. The Chief Administrator of the GRP serves as the coordinator of the program. Each fiscal year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Ohio School Plan

The Educational Service Center participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The OSP was created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the sole purpose of enabling members of the OSP to provide for a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance program to maintain adequate self-insurance protection, risk management programs, and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a 12 member Board of Directors

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers. The OSP has an agreement with Hylant Administrative Services, LLC to provide underwriting, claims management, risk management, accounting, system support services, sales and marking to the OSP. Hylant Administrative Services, LLC also coordinates reinsurance brokerage services for the OSP.

Public Entity Shared Risk Pool

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust

The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust (Trust) is a public entity shared risk pool. The Trust is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits to the employees of the participants. The Trust is governed by the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative and its participating members. Each participant decides which plans offered by the Trust will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Trust and payment of the monthly premiums.

Financial information can be obtained from the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative, 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

Note 15 – Fund Balances

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

			Nonmajor	
		Diversity	Governmental	
Fund Balances	General Fund	Grant Fund	Funds	Total
Nonspendable: Prepaid Items	\$11,779	\$0	\$0	\$11,779
Restricted for: Local Programs	\$0	\$0	\$101,186	\$101,186 (Continued)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Nonmajor		
		Diversity	Governmental	
Fund Balances	General Fund	Grant Fund	Funds	Total
Assigned to:				
Preschool Programs	\$81,151	\$0	\$0	\$81,151
Future Appropriations	1,435,758		0	1,435,758
Purchases on Order	24,217	0	0	24,217
Total Assigned	1,541,126	0	0	1,541,126
Unassigned (Deficit):	1,433,580	(5,755)	(31,961)	1,395,864
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$2,986,485	(\$5,755)	\$69,225	\$3,049,955

Note 16 - Significant Commitments

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year-end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

General Fund	\$24,368
Diversity Grant Fund	11,865
Other Governmental Funds	69,869
Total	\$106,102

Note 17 - Contingencies

Grants

The Educational Service Center received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Educational Service Center at June 30, 2022.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

School Foundation

Educational Service Center foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2022, are finalized. As a result, the net impact of the FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2022 financial statements was insignificant.

Litigation

The Educational Service Center was not party in any legal proceedings.

Note 18 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June of 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2022, the Educational Service Center received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing recovery measures may impact subsequent periods of the Educational Service Center. The impact on the Educational Service Center's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from funding, either federal or State, cannot be estimated.

Note 19 – Change in Accounting Principle

The Educational Service Center is implementing *Implementation Guide No. 2020-1*, GASB Statement No. 92 – *Omnibus 2020, and* GASB Statement No. 97 -- *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*. These changes were incorporated in the School District's 2022 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 92 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

For fiscal year 2022, the Educational Service Center modified its approach related to the eligibility requirements of certain Educational Service Center grants; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Nine Fiscal Years (1) *

	2022	2021	2020
Educational Service Center's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0587782%	0.0594435%	0.0581460%
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,168,746	\$3,931,717	\$3,478,978
Educational Service Center's Covered Payroll	\$2,028,871	\$1,869,571	\$2,001,348
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	106.89%	210.30%	173.83%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension			
Liability	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

^{*} Amounts presented as of the Educational Service Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.0626455%	0.0525158%	0.0551644%	0.0598154%	0.0864250%	0.0864250%
\$3,587,823	\$3,137,704	\$4,037,526	\$3,413,125	\$4,373,920	\$5,139,417
\$1,885,837	\$1,946,414	\$1,713,200	\$1,800,760	\$2,501,748	\$2,307,153
190.25%	161.20%	235.67%	189.54%	174.83%	222.76%
71.36%	69.59%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Six Fiscal Years (1) *

	2022	2021
Educational Service Center's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.05492960%	0.05539950%
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,039,588	\$1,204,012
Educational Service Center's Covered Payroll	\$2,028,871	\$1,869,571
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	51.24%	64.40%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB		
Liability	24.08%	18.17%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Educational Service Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2020	2019	2018	2017
0.05528870%	0.06029450%	0.05041610%	0.05406430%
\$1,390,394	\$1,672,731	\$1,353,036	\$1,541,033
\$2,001,348	\$1,885,837	\$1,946,414	\$1,713,200
69.47%	88.70%	69.51%	89.95%
15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Nine Fiscal Years (1) *

	2022	2021	2020
Educational Service Center's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.073322527%	0.07517360%	0.07401273%
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$9,374,946	\$18,189,336	\$16,367,470
Educational Service Center's Covered Payroll	\$9,047,521	\$7,844,929	\$8,783,443
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	103.62%	231.86%	186.34%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension			
Liability	87.80%	75.50%	77.40%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

^{*} Amounts presented as of the Educational Service Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.07140473%	0.06343455%	0.06005667%	0.05773724%	0.04771224%	0.04771224%
\$15,700,297	\$15,069,014	\$20,102,777	\$15,956,884	\$11,605,268	\$13,824,119
\$8,224,471	\$7,453,629	\$6,894,679	\$6,222,800	\$4,856,973	\$5,317,846
190.90%	202.17%	291.57%	256.43%	238.94%	259.96%
77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.09%	74.70%	69.30%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021
Educational Service Center's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.073322527%	0.07517360%
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$1,545,946)	(\$1,321,174)
Educational Service Center's Covered Payroll	\$9,047,521	\$7,844,929
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	(17.09%)	(16.84%)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB		
Liability (Asset)	174.70%	182.10%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Educational Service Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2020	2019	2018	2017
0.07401273%	0.07140473%	0.06343455%	0.06005667%
(\$1,225,828)	(\$1,147,401)	\$2,474,981	\$3,211,846
\$8,783,443	\$8,224,471	\$7,453,629	\$6,894,679
(13.96%)	(13.95%)	33.21%	46.58%
174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Educational Service Center's Contributions
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

Net Pension Liability	2022	2021	2020
Contractually Required Contribution	\$345,629	\$284,042	\$261,740
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(345,629)	(284,042)	(261,740)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Educational Service Center Covered Payroll (2)	\$2,468,779	\$2,028,871	\$1,869,571
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability			
Contractually Required Contribution (3)	22,584	8,764	6,839
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(22,584)	(8,764)	(6,839)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.91%	0.43%	0.37%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)	14.91%	14.43%	14.37%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

⁽²⁾ The Educational Service Center's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

⁽³⁾ Includes Surcharge

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$270,182	\$254,588	\$272,498	\$239,848	\$237,340	\$346,742
(270,182)	(254,588)	(272,498)	(239,848)	(237,340)	(346,742)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,001,348	\$1,885,837	\$1,946,414	\$1,713,200	\$1,800,760	\$2,501,748
13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%
23,604	49,436	14,178	10,662	9,375	7,182
(23,604)	(49,436)	(14,178)	(10,662)	(9,375)	(7,182)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.18%	2.62%	0.73%	0.62%	0.52%	0.29%
14.68%	16.12%	14.73%	14.62%	13.70%	14.15%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Educational Service Center's Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,177,060	\$1,266,653	\$1,098,290	\$1,229,682
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,177,060)	(1,266,653)	(1,098,290)	(1,229,682)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Educational Service Center Covered Payroll	\$8,407,571	\$9,047,521	\$7,844,929	\$8,783,443
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$1,151,426	\$1,043,508	\$965,255	\$871,192	\$631,407	\$691,320
(1,151,426)	(1,043,508)	(965,255)	(871,192)	(631,407)	(691,320)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$8,224,471	\$7,453,629	\$6,894,679	\$6,222,800	\$4,856,973	\$5,317,846
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$48,570	\$53,178
0	0	0	0	(48,570)	(53,178)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Beginning in fiscal year 2022, an assumption of 2.0 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc Cola. For fiscal years 2018 through 2021, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3 percent was used.

Amounts reported in 2022 incorporate changes in assumptions used by SERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These assumptions compared with those used in prior years are presented below:

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2017	Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior
W I O .:	2.4	2.00	2.25
Wage Inflation	2.4 percent	3.00 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,			
including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.0 percent net of	7.50 percent net of investments	7.75 percent net of investments
	system expenses	expense, including inflation	expense, including inflation

Amounts reported for 2022 use mortality rates based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

Amounts reported for 2017 through 2021 use mortality rates that are 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. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by STRS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal years 2018-2021 and fiscal year 2017 and prior are presented below:

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2018	Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.25 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.50 percent at age 65	2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, ,2013, or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent 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 percent of rates for males and 100 percent 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.

For fiscal year 2017 and prior actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by SERS in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2021 and prior are presented below:

	2022	2021 and Prior
Inflation	2.40 percent	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation		
Wage Increases	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment	7.50 percent net of investment
	expense, including inflation	expense, including inflation

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Amounts reported incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Fiscal year 2022	1.92 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation	
Fiscal year 2022	2.27 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. 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. 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 discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45.

For fiscal year 2022, the discount rate was decreased from 7.45 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.00.

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS OPEB

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent 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 2020.

For fiscal year 2019, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019, and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

For fiscal year 2020, 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 percent to 1.984 percent 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 percent for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

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

For fiscal year 2022, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, premium based on June 30, 2021, enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022, from 2.055 percent to 2.1 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D Subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$898,471	\$1,030,097	\$1,017,891	(\$12,206)
Tuition and Fees	12,710,137	12,764,335	12,837,579	73,244
Customer Sales and Services	1,214,555	233,615	93,924	(139,691)
Miscellaneous	154,520	307,207	308,151	944
Total Revenues	14,977,683	14,335,254	14,257,545	(77,709)
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	690,212	815,874	735,068	80,806
Special	4,465,587	3,536,634	3,368,557	168,077
Support Services:	., ,	-,,	-,,,-	,,
Pupils	7,396,744	7,470,774	7,416,074	54,700
Instructional Staff	208,591	208,583	143,587	64,996
Board of Education	46,197	93,164	77,369	15,795
Administration	1,499,512	1,427,902	1,396,567	31,335
Fiscal	332,294	343,877	318,552	25,325
Business	13,117	13,088	10,504	2,584
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	282,614	282,382	207,699	74,683
Central	73,400	83,400	76,455	6,945
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	122,520	126,520	49,338	77,182
Capital Outlay	105,410	135,410	103,260	32,150
Total Expenditures	15,236,198	14,537,608	13,903,030	634,578
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(258,515)	(202,354)	354,515	556,869
Other Financing Uses:				
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(381,000)	(381,000)	(380,184)	816
Net Change in Fund Balance	(639,515)	(583,354)	(25,669)	557,685
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,645,814	4,645,814	4,645,814	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	64,859	64,859	64,859	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$4,071,158	\$4,127,319	\$4,685,004	\$557,685

See Accompanying Notes to the Supplemental Information

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Diversity Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$1,886,734	\$1,886,734	\$1,763,944	(\$122,790)	
Expenditures: Current: Support Services:					
Pupils	1,701,788	1,678,500	1,644,248	34,252	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	168,342	186,500	186,500	0	
Total Expenditures	1,870,130	1,865,000	1,830,748	34,252	
Net Change in Fund Balance	16,604	21,734	(66,804)	(88,538)	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	(21,734) (\$5,130)	(21,734) \$0	(21,734) (\$88,538)	(\$88,538)	

See Accompanying Notes to the Supplemental Information

Notes to the Supplemental Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS

There are no budgetary requirements for Educational Service Centers identified in the Ohio Revised Code, nor does the State Department of Education specify any budgetary guidelines to be followed.

The Educational Service Center's Board adopts an annual appropriations resolution, which is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on the expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The level of control has been established by the Board at the fund/function/object level for the General Fund and at the fund level for all other funds. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate appropriations to the function and object level within all funds.

The Educational Service Center's Board budgets for resources estimated to be received during the fiscal year. The estimated revenues may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary schedules reflect the amounts of the estimated revenues when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary schedules reflect the amounts of the estimated revenues in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Board.

Throughout the fiscal year, appropriations may be amended or supplemented as circumstances warrant. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary schedules reflect the amounts on the first appropriations resolution for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried forward from the prior fiscal year. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary schedules represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the Educational Service Center is 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, disbursements and encumbrances. The schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget (non-GAAP basis) and actual is presented for the General Fund and the Diversity Grant Special Revenue Fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the fund liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

Notes to the Supplemental Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund and Diversity Grant Special Revenue Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

		Diversity
	General Fund	Grant Fund
GAAP Basis	(\$113,342)	(\$1,170)
Revenue Accruals	373,831	(59,294)
Expenditure Accruals	(261,790)	5,525
Encumbrances	(24,368)	(11,865)
Budget Basis	(\$25,669)	(\$66,804)

GREENE COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER GREENE COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	(1) Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Special Education Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.173	N/A	\$9,776 9,776
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	N/A	7,353
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425C 84.425D	N/A N/A	168,536 213,361 381,897
Total U.S. Department of Education			399,026
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243	N/A	120,305
Passed Through Mental Health Recovery Board of Clark, Greene and Madison Counties Opiod STR	93.788	N/A	106,386
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	N/A	57,103
Mental Health Disaster Assistance and Emergency Mental Health	93.982	N/A	210,144
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			493,938
Total Expenditure of Federal Awards			\$892,964

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

^{(1) -} There were no amounts passed through to subrecipients. N/A - No agency pass-through or other identifying number was available for this program.

GREENE COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER GREENE COUNTY

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Greene County Educational Service Center (the Center) under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Center, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Center.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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



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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

Greene County Educational Service Center Greene County 360 East Enon Road Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Greene County Educational Service Center, Greene County, (the Center) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 22, 2023, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing recovery measures may impact subsequent periods of the Center.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Greene County Educational Service Center Greene County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 22, 2023



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

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

Greene County Educational Service Center Greene County 360 East Enon Road Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

In our opinion, Greene County Educational Service Center complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 22, 2023

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GREENE COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER GREENE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund: Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund (AL #84.425C) and Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (AL #84.425D)	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No	

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

None

3.	FINDINGS	FOR FEDERAL	AWARDS
u .	1 111011100		

None





GREENE COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

GREENE 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 3/30/2023

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