CLERMONT COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER CLERMONT COUNTY REGULAR AUDIT FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019



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Board of Education Clermont County Educational Service Center 2400 Clermont Center Drive Batavia, Ohio 45103

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Clermont County Educational Service Center, Clermont County, prepared by Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2020. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Clermont County Educational Service Center is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 12, 2021



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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Clermont County Educational Service Center 2400 Clermont Center Drive Batavia, Ohio 45103

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clermont County Educational Service Center, Clermont County, Ohio (the Center), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clermont County Educational Service Center, Clermont County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Center. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of the Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset), and the schedule of Center's contributions on pages 4 through 10 and 49 through 56, respectively, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and 64 through 70 and 109 through 116, respectively, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplemental 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 budgetary comparison information on page 61 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 and page 120 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The budgetary comparison 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. Such 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 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 budgetary comparison information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Clermont County Educational Service Center Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2020 on our consideration of the Center's internal control over financial reporting and on 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.

Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc.

Milleff-Sty CPA/ne.

Portsmouth, Ohio

December 21, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Unaudited

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Clermont County Educational Service Center's (the Center) discussion and analysis of the annual financial report provides a review of the Center's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Center's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Center's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Center's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2020 by \$12,055,760.
- The Center's net position of governmental activities decreased \$143,148.
- General revenues accounted for \$337,284 in revenue or 2 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$18,186,093 or 98 percent of total revenues of \$18,523,377.
- The Center had \$18,666,525 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$18,186,093 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are presented so that the reader can understand the Center's financial situation as a whole and also give a detailed view of the Center's financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Center as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Center's 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 the amount of funds available for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Center's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

REPORTING THE CENTER AS A WHOLE

The analysis of the Center as a whole begins with the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These reports provide information that will help the reader to determine whether the Center is financially improving or declining as a result of the year's financial activities. These statements include all assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflow of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Center's net position and changes to net position. This change informs the reader whether the Center's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall financial health, the user of these financial statements needs to take into account non-financial factors that also impact the Center's financial well-being. Some of these factors include the condition of capital assets, and required educational support services to be provided.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Unaudited

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the Center has only one kind of activity.

• Governmental Activities. All of the Center's programs and services are reported here including instruction and support services.

REPORTING THE CENTER'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the Center's funds begins on page 9. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Center's major fund – not the Center as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the Treasurer with approval from the Board to help control, manage and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the Center is meeting legal responsibilities for use of grants. The Center's major fund is the General Fund.

Governmental Funds. Most of the 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 year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Center's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational support services. The relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds. The Center's fiduciary fund is an agency fund. The Center's fiduciary fund is reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities. We exclude these activities from the Center's other financial statements because the Center cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Center is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in this fund are used for their intended purposes. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Unaudited

THE CENTER AS A WHOLE

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the Center as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the Center's net position for 2020 compared to 2019.

Table 1 Net Position Governmental Activities

	2020	2019
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 11,893,065	\$ 11,088,396
Net OPEB Asset	1,131,418	1,109,990
Capital Assets, Net	68,581	82,570
Total Assets	13,093,064	12,280,956
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pensions	3,751,776	5,549,176
OPEB	479,854	343,752
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,231,630	5,892,928
Liabilities:		
Current and Other Liabilities	1,705,552	1,666,084
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year	34,458	63,924
Due in More than One Year:		
Net Pension Liabilities	20,765,403	20,772,015
Net OPEB Liabilities	2,438,506	2,727,984
Other Amounts	499,919	434,552
Total Liabilities	25,443,838	25,664,559
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pensions	1,659,594	2,253,437
OPEB	2,277,022	2,168,500
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,936,616	4,421,937
Net Position:		
Investment in Capital Assets	68,581	82,570
Restricted	46,311	35,629
Unrestricted	(12,170,652)	(12,030,811)
Total Net Position	\$ (12,055,760)	\$ (11,912,612)

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Center at June 30, 2020 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability (asset) is another significant liability (asset) reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions,". For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Center's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Unaudited

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

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

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

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

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

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position. If there is a net OPEB asset, it will be reported in the asset section of the statement of net position. In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the Center's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset), respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Unaudited

Total net position of the Center as a whole decreased \$143,148. The increase to current and other assets is primarily due to increases in cash. The increase in cash is due to higher revenues received than expenses paid. Capital assets, net decreased due to current year depreciation, which was partially offset by additions. Deferred outflows of resources decreased due to pension activity. Current and other liabilities increased slightly due to increases in accrued wages and benefits. Long-term liabilities decreased primarily due to net pension and OPEB liabilities. Deferred inflows of resources decreased due primarily to pension and OPEB activity.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities

	2020	2019
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 17,381,306	\$ 17,690,503
Operating Grants and Contributions	804,787	786,962
Total Program Revenues	18,186,093	18,477,465
General Revenues:		
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	-	28,403
Gifts and Donations not Restricted	1,000	-
Investment Earnings	142,108	189,042
Miscellaneous	194,176	36,416
Total General Revenues	337,284	253,861
Total Revenues	18,523,377	18,731,326
Program Expenses		
Instruction:		
Special	6,366,369	5,058,535
Support Services:		
Pupils	10,590,607	8,481,717
Instructional Staff	582,788	480,525
Board of Education	173,829	171,600
Administration	527,749	325,726
Fiscal	329,401	294,770
Central	66,359	27,526
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	29,423	47,697
Total Expenses	18,666,525	14,888,096
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(143,148)	3,843,230
Net Position at Beginning of Year	(11,912,612)	(15,755,842)
Net Position at End of Year	\$ (12,055,760)	\$ (11,912,612)

Charges for Services revenue decreased slightly from 2019 to 2020. Expenses increased as a whole primarily due to pension and OPEB activities.

Governmental Activities

Charges for services and sales comprised 94 percent of revenue for governmental activities, operating grants and contributions comprised 4 percent of revenue for governmental activities of the Center for fiscal year 2020, while general revenues comprised 2 percent of total revenues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Unaudited

As indicated by governmental program expenses, instruction and support services for the benefit of the pupils are emphasized. Special instruction comprised 34 percent of governmental program expenses with support services for pupils comprising 57 percent of governmental expenses and support services for instructional staff comprising 3 percent of government expenses.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales and grants and contributions offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by unrestricted State entitlements and other general revenues.

Table 3
Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

	2020						2019				
	T	otal Cost of	Net Cost		Net Cost of		otal Cost of	Cost of Net Co			
	Services		_	Services		Services			Services		
Instruction	\$	6,366,369	-	\$	(261,949)	\$	\$ 5,058,535		(932,342)		
Support Services		12,270,733			746,050		9,781,864		(2,657,436)		
Operation of Non-											
Instructional											
Services		29,423	_		(3,669)		47,697		409		
Total Expenses	\$	18,666,525	-	\$	480,432	\$	14,888,096	\$	(3,589,369)		

THE CENTER'S FUNDS

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$18,518,635 and expenditures of \$17,758,176. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund.

The fund balance of the General Fund increased in the amount of \$757,004 as a result of revenues exceeding expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Unaudited

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the Center had \$68,581 invested in its capital assets. Table 4 shows the fiscal year 2020 balances compared to 2019.

Table 4 Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) Governmental Activities

	2020	2019
Furniture and Equipment	\$68,581	\$82,570
Totals	\$68,581	\$82,570

2010

Changes in capital assets from the prior year resulted from the addition of equipment items and depreciation expense. See Note 4 of the notes to the basic financial statements for more detailed information related to capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2020, the Center did not have any outstanding debt obligations. For information regarding other long term obligations, please see Note 5 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the global Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Center. The impact on the Center's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

The investments of the Center and the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the Center participates have incurred a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

CONTACTING THE CENTER'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the Center's financial condition and to show the Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Al Fleckinger, Treasurer, Clermont County Educational Service Center, 2400 Clermont Center Drive, Suite 100, Batavia, Ohio 45103.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	\$ 10,442,980
Accounts Receivable	1,108,397
Intergovernmental Receivable	14,442
Prepaid Items	327,246
Noncurrent Assets:	1 121 410
Net OPEB Asset Depreciable Capital Assets, net	1,131,418 68,581
Depreciable Capital Assets, liet	
Total Assets	13,093,064
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pensions:	
State Teachers Retirement System	3,035,773
School Employees Retirement System	716,003
OPEB:	126.252
State Teachers Retirement System School Employees Retirement System	126,353 353,501
School Employees Rethement System	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,231,630
LIABILITIES:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	17,838
Accrued Wages and Benefits Intergovernmental Payable	1,386,321
Noncurrent Liabilities:	301,393
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	34,458
Due in More Than One Year	- 1,120
Net Pension Liability	20,765,403
Net OPEB Liability	2,438,506
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	499,919
Total Liabilities	25,443,838
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions:	
State Teachers Retirement System	1,432,784
School Employees Retirement System OPEB:	226,810
State Teachers Retirement System	1,515,707
School Employees Retirement System	761,315
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,936,616
NET POSITION:	
Investment in Capital Assets	68,581
Restricted for Other Purposes	46,311
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(12,170,652)
Total Net Position	\$ (12,055,760)
	(12,033,700)

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Program	Revenue	rs	Re Cl	t (Expense) evenue and hanges in et Position
	Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities:								
Instruction:								
Special	\$	6,366,369	\$	5,953,724	\$	674,594	\$	261,949
Support Services:		10.500.607		0.051.604		00.544		(640, 420)
Pupils Instructional Staff		10,590,607		9,851,624		98,544		(640,439)
Board of Education		582,788 173,829		543,933 163,354		-		(38,855) (10,475)
Administration		527,749		495,275		-		(32,474)
Fiscal		329,401		309,330		-		(32,474) $(20,071)$
Central		66,359		60,823		1,800		(3,736)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		29,423		3,243		29,849		3,669
Total Governmental Activities	\$	18,666,525	\$	17,381,306	\$	804,787		(480,432)
	Gifts Inves	l Revenues: and Donations n tment Earnings ellaneous	ot Resti	ricted to Specific	Programs			1,000 142,108 194,176
	Total G	eneral Revenues	;					337,284
	Change	in Net Position						(143,148)
	Net Pos	sition Beginning	of Year					(11,912,612)
	Net Pos	sition End of Yea	r				\$	(12,055,760)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	General Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS:				
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$ 10,400,884	\$ 42,096	\$ 10,442,980	
Accounts Receivable	1,108,397	-	1,108,397	
Prepaid Items	327,246	-	327,246	
Intergovernmental Receivable		14,442	14,442	
Total Assets	\$ 11,836,527	\$ 56,538	\$ 11,893,065	
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 17,838	\$ -	\$ 17,838	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,377,792	8,529	1,386,321	
Intergovernmental Payable	299,695	1,698	301,393	
Total Liabilities	1,695,325	10,227	1,705,552	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Unavailable Revenue - Grants		14,442	14,442	
FUND BALANCES:				
Nonspendable	327,246	_	327,246	
Restricted		39,290	39,290	
Committed	490,636	-	490,636	
Assigned	48,885	-	48,885	
Unassigned	9,274,435	(7,421)	9,267,014	
Total Fund Balances	10,141,202	31,869	10,173,071	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 11,836,527	\$ 56,538	\$ 11,893,065	

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2020

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 10,173,071
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.		68,581
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period		
expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Intergovernmental		14,442
The net pension and OPEB liabilities (assets) are not due and payable in the current therefore, the liabilities (assets) and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Net pension liability Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	3,751,776 479,854 (1,659,594) (2,277,022) (20,765,403) 1,131,418 (2,438,506)	(21,777,477)
Long-term liabilities, including the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences		 (534,377)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (12,055,760)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 684,294	\$ 115,751	\$ 800,045	
Interest	142,108	· -	142,108	
Tuition and Fees	16,912,348	_	16,912,348	
Gifts and Donations	1,000	-	1,000	
Charges for Services and Sales	465,715	3,243	468,958	
Miscellaneous	194,176		194,176	
Total Revenues	18,399,641	118,994	18,518,635	
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Special	6,020,030	-	6,020,030	
Support Services:				
Pupils	10,033,644	84,316	10,117,960	
Instructional Staff	558,484	-	558,484	
Board of Education	173,509	-	173,509	
Administration	475,442	-	475,442	
Fiscal	311,464	-	311,464	
Central	63,814	1,800	65,614	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	-	29,423	29,423	
Capital Outlay	6,250		6,250	
Total Expenditures	17,642,637	115,539	17,758,176	
Net Change in Fund Balances	757,004	3,455	760,459	
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	9,384,198	28,414	9,412,612	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 10,141,202	\$ 31,869	\$ 10,173,071	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 760,459
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. This is the amount by which capital asset depreciation exceeded additions in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	(13,989)
	(13,989)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Intergovernmental	4,742
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental	
funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	1,569,508
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	39,794
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.	(2,766,453)
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability (asset) are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.	298,692
Some expenses 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. Increase in Compensated Absences	(35,901)
Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (143,148)

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2020

ASSETS:	
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$ 347,890
Total Assets	\$ 347,890
LIABILITIES:	
Undistributed Monies	\$ 347,890
Total Liabilities	\$ 347,890

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CENTER AND REPORTING ENTITY

Description of the Entity:

The Center is a Governing Board of an Educational Service Center (the "Center") as defined by Am. Sub. H.B. 117, 121st General Assembly. The Center is an administrative entity providing supervision and certain other services to the local school districts located within Clermont County. It currently operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and provides special education to handicapped students. The Center has its own fiscal officer and is considered a separate entity and issues its financial statements.

Reporting Entity:

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Center is financially accountable. The Center is financially accountable for an organization if the Center appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Center is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Center is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Center is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the Center is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the Center approves the budget, the issuance of debt or levying of taxes. As of June 30, 2020, the Center had no component units.

The Center serves as fiscal agent for the Clermont County Insurance Consortium. Accordingly, this organization is presented as an agency fund within the Center's financial statements.

The Center is associated with three jointly governed organizations, one public entity risk pool, and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are discussed in Note 10, Note 11, and Note 12 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organization:

Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Information Technology Center (HCC) Unified Purchasing Cooperative of the Ohio River Valley Center for Collaborative Solutions

Public Entity Shared Risk Pool:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC)

Insurance Purchasing Pool:

Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Insurance

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Fund Accounting

The Center uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain Center functions or activities.

The Center's accounts are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific Center functions or activities. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts.

Governmental Fund Types:

Governmental funds are those through which all governmental functions of the Center are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the Center's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are accounted for through governmental funds. The following is the Center's major governmental fund:

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

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

Fiduciary Fund Type:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Center under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Center's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Center has an agency fund used to account for the activity of the Clermont County Insurance Consortium.

B. Basis of Presentation

The 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 Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statement of net position presents the financial condition of governmental activities of the Center at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Center's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Center. 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 Center.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

During the year, the Center segregates transactions related to certain 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 Center at this more detailed level. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources associated with the operation of the Center are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., 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, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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 and the financial statements of the fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unavailable revenue, the presentation of expenses versus expenditures, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions/OPEB, and the recording of net pension/OPEB liabilities (asset).

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 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 will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the Center, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the 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 year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Center must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Center on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

The modified accrual basis is utilized for reporting purposes by the governmental fund types. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: interest, grants, tuition and fees.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources - Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditures/expenses) until then. The Center reports a deferred outflow of resources for pensions/OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to the pensions and OPEB are explained in Notes 6 and 7, respectively. The Center also reports a deferred inflow of resources which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. For the Center these amounts normally would consist of intergovernmental receivables which are not collected in the available period and pensions/OPEB. The difference between deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet for 2020 is due to pensions, OPEB and also for unavailable grant revenue. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are reported on the Statement of Net Position, and are explained in Notes 6 and 7, respectively.

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

To improve cash management, the Center maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the Center's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2020, investments were limited to STAR Ohio. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are recorded at fair value that is based upon quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

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

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Governing Board has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$142,108.

E. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Center maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,000. The 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u> <u>Estimated Lives</u>
Furniture and Equipment 5-10 years

F. Intergovernmental Revenues

In governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as entitlements and grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, are recorded as receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred and the funding is available.

G. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. During the course of normal operations, the Center may have transactions between funds. The most significant include routine transfers of resources, from one fund to another fund, through which resources to be expended are recorded as transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Interfund transfers within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of activities.

Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

The Center did not report any transfers for 2020.

H. Compensated Absences

GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", specifies that compensated absences should be accrued as they are earned by employees if both of the following conditions are met:

- 1. The employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered.
- 2. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employee for the benefits through paid time off or cash payments.

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 Center will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The Center records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees.

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 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 Center's termination policy. The Center records all liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified employees after 20 years of current service with the Center and for certified employees and administrators after 20 years of service.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid. The Center reported no matured compensated absences payable as of June 30, 2020.

I. 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, once incurred, that are paid in full and in a timely manner from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences benefits 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 in the current 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.

J. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources. Investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Center or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

As of June 30, 2020, there was no amount of net position restricted by enabling legislation.

K. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are 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.

Restricted 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 Center Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Center Board 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the 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 policies of the Center Board.

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

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

L. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

M. Interfund Receivables/Payables

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables" and "Interfund Payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. The Center reported no interfund receivables/payables as of June 30, 2020.

N. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2020, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is recorded in the year in which services are consumed.

O. 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 pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension 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.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Center maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as "Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments." State statutes classify monies held by the Center into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the 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, 2020

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

Interim monies may 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;
- 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 bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in 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);
- 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.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the 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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Center will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$2,365,775 of the Center's bank balance of \$2,695,374 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the Center to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The Center does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the Center and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Investments The Center had the following investments at June 30, 2020:

			Matures				
	Fair	iı	n Less than	M	atures	Ma	tures
	 Value		One Year	1 -	2 Years	3 - 5	Years
STAR Ohio	\$ 8,976,526	\$	8,976,526	\$	-	\$	-

The Center categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the Center's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020. As discussed further in Note 2D, STAR Ohio is reported at its share price.

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the investment policy, the Center manages it exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Center's investment policy does not address credit risk beyond the requirements of state law. The Center limits their investments to STAR Ohio. Investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Center's investment policy allows investments in STAR Ohio, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury and Agency Securities, or within financial institutions within the State of Ohio as designated by the Federal Reserve Board. The Center's investment policy does not address concentration of credit risk beyond the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code. The Center has invested 100 percent in STAR Ohio.

Custodial credit risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Center will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Center's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of state law. All of the Center's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the Center or at least registered in the name of the Center.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance 6/30/2019	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 6/30/2020
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Being Depreciated Furniture and Equipment Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$288,743	\$6,250	\$0	\$294,993
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Furniture and Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation	(206,173)	(20,239)	0	(226,412)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	82,570	(13,989)	0	68,581
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$82,570	(\$13,989)	\$0	\$68,581

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Special Instruction	\$18,320
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	1,857
Board of Education	62
Total Depreciation Expense	\$20,239

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in the Center's long-term liabilities during fiscal year 2020 were as follows:

	Balance at 6/30/2019	Increase	Increase Decrease		Amount Due In One Year	
Net Pension Liability						
STRS	\$ 15,188,387	\$ -	\$ 81,506	\$ 15,106,881	\$ -	
SERS	5,583,628	74,894		5,658,522	<u> </u>	
Total Net Pension Liability	20,772,015	74,894	81,506	20,765,403		
Net OPEB Liability						
STRS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	* \$ -	
SERS	2,727,984	_	289,478	2,438,506	_	
Total Net OPEB Liability	2,727,984		289,478	2,438,506		
Compensated Absences	498,476	1,427,658	1,391,757	534,377	34,458	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 23,998,475	\$ 1,502,552	\$ 1,762,741	\$ 23,738,286	\$ 34,458	

^{*}OPEB for STRS has a Net OPEB asset in the amount of \$1,131,418 as of June 30, 2020.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid with the General Fund being the most significant fund.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions between an employer and its employees of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions and 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 and OPEB are a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (continued)

GASB Statements No. 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 long-term net pension/OPEB liability (asset) 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 accrued wages and benefits on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 7 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire 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 year 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the 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, 2020, 14.0% was designated to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B. There was no amount allocated to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2020.

The Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$431,325 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount \$53,008 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – Center licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS 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 year of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60. Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until Aug. 1, 2023 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. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory employer rate is 14% and the statutory member rate is 14% of covered payroll. The Center was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2020 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Center's contractually required contribution to STRS Ohio was \$1,138,183 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount \$191,700 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability reported as of June 30, 2020 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Center's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability - Current Year	0.0945739%	0.06831242%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability - Prior Year	0.0974934%	0.06907657%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0029195%	-0.00076415%	
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	\$5,658,522	\$15,106,881	\$20,765,403
Pension Expense (Gain)	\$539,781	\$2,226,672	\$2,766,453

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources	SERS	STRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual			
economic experience	\$143,487	\$122,995	\$266,482
Difference from a change in proportion and			
differences between Center contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	141,191	0	141,191
Changes of assumptions	0	1,774,595	1,774,595
Center contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	431,325	1,138,183	1,569,508
Total	\$716,003	\$3,035,773	\$3,751,776
Deferred Inflows of Resources	SERS	STRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual			
economic experience	\$0	\$65,395	\$65,395
Differences between projected and actual			
investment earnings	72,634	738,343	810,977
Difference from a change in proportion and			
differences between Center contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	154,176	629,046	783,222
Total	\$226,810	\$1,432,784	\$1,659,594

\$1,569,508 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		_	
2021	\$130,944	\$670,369	\$801,313
2022	(109,436)	(118)	(109,554)
2023	(4,833)	(265,860)	(270,693)
2024	41,193	60,415	101,608
Total	\$57,868	\$464,806	\$522,674

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
Inflation
Investment Rate of Return
7.50 pe

Actuarial Cost Method

3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
2.50 percent
3.00 percent
et of investments expense, including i

7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement. The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (continued)

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 rebalanced uncorrelated asset classes.

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 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 earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 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 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 7.50 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 (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
Center's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$7,929,613	\$5,658,522	\$3,753,929

Assumptions and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date – There were no changes in assumptions or benefits since the prior measurement date.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Projected salary increases 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65

Payroll Increases 3.0%

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment expenses

Discount Rate of Return 7.45% Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA) 0%

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rates described previously. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS Ohio's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

Sensitivity of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the 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 (6.45 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
Center's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$22,077,024	\$15,106,881	\$9,206,298

Assumptions and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2020, none of the Center's members of the Board has elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.2 percent of wages.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 6 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

School Employees Retirement System

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

School Employees Retirement System (continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2020, no allocation of covered payroll 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 2020, this amount was \$19,600. 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 2020, the Center's surcharge obligation was \$39,794.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. No portion of covered payroll was allocated to the Health Care Fund in 2020. The Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$39,794 for fiscal year 2020.

State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2020. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB (asset) liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB (asset) liability used to calculate the net OPEB (asset) liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Center's proportion of the net OPEB (asset) liability was based on the 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 (gain):

,	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - Current Year Proportionate Share of the Net	0.0969666%	0.06831242%	
OPEB Liability (Asset) - Prior Year	0.0983316%	0.06907657%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0013650%	-0.00076415%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	\$2,438,506	\$0	\$2,438,506
Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$1,131,418)	(\$1,131,418)
OPEB Expense (Gain)	\$66,533	(\$365,225)	(\$298,692)

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources	SERS	STRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual		_	
economic experience	\$35,795	\$102,571	\$138,366
Difference from a change in proportion and			
differences between Center contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	93,953	0	93,953
Changes of assumptions	178,105	23,782	201,887
Differences between projected and actual			
investment earnings	5,854	0	5,854
Center contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	39,794	0	39,794
Total	\$353,501	\$126,353	\$479,854
Deferred Inflows of Resources	SERS	STRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual			_
economic experience	\$535,723	\$57,562	\$593,285
Differences between projected and actual			
investment earnings	0	71,062	71,062
Changes of assumptions	136,647	1,240,467	1,377,114
Difference from a change in proportion and			
differences between Center contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	88,945	146,616	235,561
Total	\$761,315	\$1,515,707	\$2,277,022

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Liability (Asset) (continued)

\$39,794 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (adjustment to net OPEB asset) in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			_
2021	(\$160,773)	(\$301,176)	(\$461,949)
2022	(85,066)	(301,177)	(386,243)
2023	(58,943)	(272,696)	(331,639)
2024	(59,223)	(262,706)	(321,929)
2025	(56,942)	(252,369)	(309,311)
Thereafter	(26,661)	770	(25,891)
Total	(\$447,608)	(\$1,389,354)	(\$1,836,962)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation are presented below:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Assumptions Experience Study Date	5 year period ended June 30, 2015
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Price Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including price inflation	3.50% - 18.20%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Prior Measurement Date	3.62%
Measurement Date	3.13%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan	
investment expense, including price inflation	
Prior Measurement Date	3.70%
Measurement Date	3.22%
Medical Trend Assumption	
Pre-Medicare	7.00% - 4.75%
Medicare	5.25% - 4.75%

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

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

Sensitivity of the 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 (2.22%) and higher (4.22%) than the current discount rate (3.22%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (2.22%)	Current Discount Rate (3.22%)	1% Increase (4.22%)
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,959,884	\$2,438,506	\$2,023,950
	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,953,737	\$2,438,506	\$3,081,677

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (continued)

Assumptions and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The following changes in key methods and assumptions as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.70% Measurement Date 3.22%

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation are presented below:

12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65							
3.00%							
7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation							
7.45%							
Initial	Ultimate						
5.87%	4.00%						
4.93%	4.00%						
7.73%	4.00%						
9.62%	4.00%						
	3.00% 7.45 percent, net of investm 7.45% Initial 5.87% 4.93% 7.73%						

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

	1% Decrease		1% Increase
	in Discount	Current	in Discount
	Rate	Discount Rate	Rate
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
Center's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB (asset) liability	(\$965,440)	(\$1,131,418)	(\$1,270,966)
			1% Increase
	1% Decrease	Current Trend	in Trend
	in Trend Rates	Rate	Rates
Center's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB (asset) liability	(\$1,282,976)	(\$1,131,418)	(\$945,796)

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

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

NOTE 8 – OPERATING LEASE

The Center rents office space from the Clermont County Commissioners. During fiscal year 2020, the Center paid \$129,334 for rent. This was the amount due for fiscal year 2021 and was recorded as a prepaid item. The lease starting on July 1, 2019 was effective for the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020 with the option to renew for three subsequent one-year terms. In May of 2020 the Center approved the lease of space for fiscal year 2021 at the annual lease rate of \$129,334.

During fiscal year 2020, the Center rented space from the Williamsburg Local Board of Education for instruction and for the utilization of the gymnasium. This lease was for a period of July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2020. During fiscal year 2020, the Center paid \$75,000 for rent. The lease was not renewed effective July 1, 2020.

During fiscal year 2020, the Center entered into a lease agreement with Clermont Northeastern Local School District to lease space. The lease agreement was effective July 1, 2020 and runs through June 30, 2023. The Center prepaid \$72,402 of the lease amount which constituted half of the annual \$144,800 lease payment requirement during fiscal year 2020 and the amount was recorded as a prepaid expense.

The Center rents space from Child Focus, Inc. for the operations of the Center's CEC-North programs. This lease is for the period of August 1, 2019 through July 31, 2022 with an annual sum of \$166,944. During fiscal year 2020, the Center paid \$250,416 for rent during the fiscal year. Of this amount, \$90,428 was a prepaid expense.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 9- RISK MANAGEMENT

The 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 2020, the Center contracted with Governmental Underwriters of America for property, general liability, vehicle, and public officials' bonding.

Property (\$1,000 deductible)	\$608,573
Automobile liability (\$250 comprehensive deductible and \$500 collision deductible)	1,000,000
General liability:	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Annual Aggregate	3,000,000

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

For fiscal year 2020, the Center participated in the Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 12). The intent of the Plan is to reward participants that are able to keep their claims cost low. Members will then have future premium adjustments (refunds or assessments) at the end of each of the three evaluation periods. For the 2020 Plan, the evaluation periods will be January 2020, January 2020 and January 2021. Refunds of assessments will be calculated by the Ohio BWC, based on the pro-rata share of the members' individual premium compared to the overall Plan premium.

Participation in the Group Retrospective Rating Plan is limited to those that can meet the programs selection criteria. The firm of Compmanagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

The Center is a member of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Insurance and Benefit Plan Trust, which 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 and dental 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 10 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Information Technology Center - The Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Information Technology Center (HCC) is a jointly governed organization among a two-county consortium of school districts. HCC is an association of public districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. 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 executive committee is the managerial body responsible for directing and supervising the daily operation of HCC. The executive committee is composed of up to 12 members; two superintendents from each county, the superintendent from each county educational service center (ESC), one treasurer from each county, and the treasurer from each county ESC serving as on-voting ex officio members. The Center paid HCC \$66,359 for services provided during the year. To obtain financial information, write to HCC at 1007 Cottonwood Drive, Loveland, Ohio 45140.

The Unified Purchasing Cooperative of the Ohio River Valley (UPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of 53 public school districts and three joint vocational school districts in Brown, Butler, Clermont and Hamilton Counties in Ohio, as well as districts in Kentucky and Indiana. 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 UPC.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 10 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION (continued)

The Board of Directors is elected from among the active members and consists of one representative each from Brown, Butler, Clermont and Hamilton Counties, as well as one representative from Kentucky, one from Indiana, and one atlarge representative from a public school district with an enrollment greater than 5,000 students. In addition, the superintendents of the Hamilton County Educational Service Center and the Clermont County Educational Service Center also serve on the Board of Directors. The Hamilton County Educational Service Center serves as fiscal agent. Financial information can be obtained from Don Rabe, Treasurer, Hamilton County Educational Service Center, at 11083 Hamilton Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio, 45231.

The Center for Collaborative Solutions, A Regional Council of Governments (the "COG"), is a body Corporate and Politic established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 167, by agreement of its members. The COG is a collaborative between Hamilton County Educational Service Center and Clermont County Educational Service Center. The COG is currently providing services for thirty member school districts and other entities in Hamilton County and Clermont County, principally providing substitute teachers and substitute classified personnel. Hamilton County Educational Service Center acts as a fiscal officer for the COG. The governing authority of The Center for Collaborative Solutions (COG) is the COG Board, which is comprised of two superintendents, two board members and one treasurer. All members are from The Hamilton County ESC and Clermont County ESC. The Officer positions of the COG Board are President, Vice-President and Secretary. Currently, the Clermont County ESC Superintendent is appointed President and the Hamilton County ESC Superintendent is appointed Vice President. The ESCs rotate those positions as determined by the COG Board. All other officers serve until his/her successor is appointed.

NOTE 11 - PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL

The Center participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC), a purchasing council made up of nearly 132 school districts and educational service centers in 18 counties. The purpose of the council 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. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC forfeits its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year's prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations during the one year period. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. Payments to the SOEPC are made from the General and State Grant Funds. Starting in fiscal year 2018, SOEPC starting waiving the membership dues. 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, Ohio 45377.

NOTE 12 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan - The Center participates in the Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by Compmanagement. Each year, the participating members pay an enrollment fee to Compmanagement to cover the costs of administering the program.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan – The Center participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan (MBP). The MBP's business and affairs are conducted by a six member committee consisting of various EPC representatives that are elected by the general assembly. Either the superintendent or treasurer from each participating school district serves on the general assembly. Each fiscal year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the MBP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The 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, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the Center at June 30, 2020, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

The Center is not party to any legal proceedings.

NOTE 14 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020, consisted of accounts (rent, billings for user charged services, and student fees) and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Non-major Fund
BCII Scanning Equipment Grant

Total All Funds

\$14,442

NOTE 15 – NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Center has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance. GASB Statement No. 95 postpones the effective dates of certain provisions in the statements that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

The following statements are postponed by one year:

- Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities
- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period
- Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests
- Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations

Certain provisions in the following statements are postponed by one year:

- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates

The following statement is postponed by 18 months:

• Statement No. 87, Leases

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 16 - FUND BALANCES

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

Fund Balances	General Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable			
Prepaid	\$ 327,246	\$ -	\$ 327,246
Restricted for			
Other Purposes		39,290	39,290
Total Restricted		39,290	39,290
Committed to			
Termination Benefits	490,636		490,636
Assigned to			
Other Purposes	48,885		48,885
Unassigned	9,274,435	(7,421)	9,267,014
Total Fund Balances	\$ 10,141,202	\$ 31,869	\$ 10,173,071

NOTE 17 - OTHER MATTERS OF POTENTIAL SIGNIFICANCE

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the global Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Center. The impact on the Center's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

The Center's investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the Center participates have incurred a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

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

	 2019	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	2013
Total plan pension liability	\$ 20,527,251,448	\$ 19,997,700,966	\$	19,588,417,687	\$	19,770,708,121	\$	18,503,280,961	\$	17,881,827,171	\$ 17,247,161,078
Plan net position	 14,544,076,104	 14,270,515,748		13,613,638,590		12,451,630,823		12,797,184,030		12,820,884,107	11,300,482,029
Net pension liability	5,983,175,344	5,727,185,218		5,974,779,097		7,319,077,298		5,706,096,931		5,060,943,064	5,946,679,049
Center's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0945739%	0.0974934%		0.0931993%		0.0976005%		0.1041571%		0.1229210%	0.1229210%
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,658,522	\$ 5,583,628	\$	5,568,452	\$	7,143,456	\$	5,943,305	\$	6,220,962	\$ 7,309,717
Center's covered payroll	\$ 3,244,467	\$ 3,137,630	\$	3,124,721	\$	3,031,107	\$	3,135,577	\$	3,571,840	\$ 3,356,814
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	174.41%	177.96%		178.21%		235.67%		189.54%		174.17%	217.76%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.85%	71.36%		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%	65.52%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available. Amounts presented as of the Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

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

		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
Total plan pension liability	\$97	7,840,944,397	\$9	6,904,056,552	\$9	6,126,440,462	\$1	100,756,422,489	\$9	9,014,653,744	\$90	6,167,057,104	\$9	4,366,693,720
Plan net position	75	5,726,545,352	7	4,916,301,830	7	2,371,226,119		67,283,408,184	7	1,377,578,736	7	1,843,596,331	6	5,392,746,348
Net pension liability	22	2,114,399,045	2	1,987,754,722	2	3,755,214,343		33,473,014,305	2	7,637,075,008	24	4,323,460,773	2	8,973,947,372
Center's proportion of the net pension liability		0.06831242%		0.06907657%		0.07295060%		0.07349565%		0.07472646%		0.06913728%		0.06913728%
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	15,106,881	\$	15,188,387	\$	17,329,571	\$	24,601,209	\$	20,652,208	\$	16,816,579	\$	20,031,799
Center's covered payroll	\$	8,478,707	\$	7,852,843	\$	8,528,457	\$	7,733,157	\$	7,796,457	\$	7,436,677	\$	7,414,200
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		178.17%		193.41%		203.20%		318.13%		264.89%		226.13%		270.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.40%		77.31%		75.29%		66.78%		72.09%		74.71%		69.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available. Amounts presented as of the Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Center's Pension Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 431,325	\$ 438,003	\$ 423,580	\$ 437,461	\$ 424,355	\$ 413,269	\$ 495,057	\$ 464,583	\$ 309,298	\$ 504,367	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(431,325)	(438,003)	(423,580)	(437,461)	(424,355)	(413,269)	(495,057)	(464,583)	(309,298)	(504,367)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Center's covered payroll	\$ 3,080,893	\$ 3,244,467	\$ 3,137,630	\$ 3,124,721	\$ 3,031,107	\$ 3,135,577	\$ 3,571,840	\$ 3,356,814	\$ 2,299,613	\$ 4,012,466	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,138,183	\$ 1,187,019	\$ 1,099,398	\$ 1,193,984	\$ 1,082,642	\$ 1,091,504	\$ 966,768	\$ 963,846	\$ 971,627	\$ 1,115,746
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,138,183)	(1,187,019)	(1,099,398)	(1,193,984)	(1,082,642)	(1,091,504)	(966,768)	(963,846)	(971,627)	(1,115,746)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Center covered payroll	\$ 8,129,879	\$ 8,478,707	\$ 7,852,843	\$ 8,528,457	\$ 7,733,157	\$ 7,796,457	\$ 7,436,677	\$ 7,414,200	\$ 7,474,054	\$ 8,582,662
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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

		2019		2018		2017		2016
Total plan OPEB liability	\$ 2	,978,600,373	\$ 3	3,209,899,769	\$ 3	3,065,846,821	\$ 3	3,220,574,434
Plan net position	463,810,6		435,629,637		382,109,560		370,204,515	
Net OPEB liability	2,514,789,694 2,774,270,132 2,683,737,261		2,850,369,919					
Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.0969666%		0.0983316%		0.0945523%		0.0987884%
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,438,506	\$	2,727,984	\$	2,537,535	\$	2,815,835
Center's covered payroll	\$	3,244,467	\$	3,137,630	\$	3,124,721	\$	3,031,107
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		75.16%		86.94%		81.21%		92.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available. Amounts presented as of the Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

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

	 2019		2018		2017		2016	
Total plan OPEB liability	\$ 2,215,918,000	\$	2,114,451,000	\$	7,377,410,000	\$	8,533,654,000	
Plan net position	 3,872,158,000		3,721,349,000		3,475,779,000		3,185,628,000	
Net OPEB liability	(1,656,240,000)		(1,606,898,000)		3,901,631,000		5,348,026,000	
Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.06831242%		0.06907657%		0.07295060%		0.07349565%	
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)								
Center's covered payroll	\$ (1,131,418)	\$	(1,109,990)	\$	2,846,263	\$	3,930,566	
1 3	\$ 8,478,707	\$	7,852,843	\$	8,528,457	\$	7,733,157	
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	, ,		, ,		, ,		, ,	
1 7	-13.34%		-14.13%		33.37%		50.83%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage								
of the total OPEB liability (asset)	174.74%		176.00%		47.11%		37.33%	

(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available. Amounts presented as of the Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Center's OPEB Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Five Years (1)

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016
Contractually required contribution	\$	39,794	\$	75,621	\$	66,249	\$	51,425	\$	49,477
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(39,794)		(75,621)		(66,249)		(51,425)		(49,477)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Center's covered payroll	\$3	,080,893	\$3	,244,467	\$3	3,137,630	\$ 3	,124,721	\$ 3	,031,107
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		1.29%		2.33%		2.11%		1.65%		1.63%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2016 is not available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Center's OPEB Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Five Years (1)

	202	20	20	19	20	18	20)17	2	016
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution				<u>-</u>						
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-
Center covered payroll	\$ 8,12	9,879	\$ 8,47	8,707	\$ 7,85	52,843	\$ 8,52	28,457	\$ 7,7	33,157
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2016 is not available.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Pension

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in benefit terms

2020: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

2019: With the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.

2018: SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changed in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in assumptions

2018-2020: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females,
- (6) Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates,
- (7) Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, and
- (8) The discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.

2014-2016: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in benefit terms

2019-2020: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

2018: STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in assumptions

2019-2020: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Pension (continued)

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (continued)

Changes in assumptions (continued)

2018: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%,
- (2) The inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%,
- (3) The payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%,
- (4) Total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation,
- (5) The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016, and
- (6) Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

2014-2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

OPEB

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in benefit terms

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

Changes in assumptions

2020: The discount rate was changed from 3.70% to 3.22%

2019: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

- (1) The discount rate was changed from 3.63% to 3.70%
- (2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.56% Measurement Date 3.62%

(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

2018: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.63%

Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.56%

Fiscal Year 2017 2.92%

(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.63%

Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

OPEB (Continued)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS) (Continued)

Changes in assumptions (continued)

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females,
- (6) Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP- 2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, and
- (7) Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in benefit terms

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% to 1.984% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

2019: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.900% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare 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. The Board is extending the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement program for one year. Under this program, benefit recipients currently enrolled in the STRS Ohio Health Care Program and Medicare Part B receive \$29.90 per month to reimburse a portion of the Medicare Part B premium. The reimbursement was set to be reduced to \$0 beginning January 1, 2020. This impacts about 85,000 benefit recipients.

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 1, 2019.

2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

Changes in assumptions

2020: There were no changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date of June 30, 2018.

2019: The discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (Continued)

Changes in assumptions (continued)

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.

2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget A	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)		
DEVENIEG.						
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 684,294	\$ 684,294		
Interest	5 -	5 -	141,096	141,096		
Tuition and Fees		_	16,909,261	16,909,261		
Gifts and Donations	_	_	1,000	1,000		
Customer Sales and Services	-	_	463,827	463,827		
Miscellaneous	-	-	189,352	189,352		
Total Revenues	-	-	18,388,830	18,388,830		
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Special	6,052,504	6,162,453	6,162,453	-		
Support Services:						
Pupils	10,061,490	9,980,554	9,980,554	-		
Instructional Staff Board of Education	509,463	559,368	559,368	=		
Administration	189,816 493,936	178,041 473,553	178,041 473,553	-		
Fiscal	315,615	311,746	311,746	-		
Central	31,581	63,814	63,814	-		
Total Expenditures	17,654,405	17,729,529	17,729,529			
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(17,654,405)	(17,729,529)	659,301	18,388,830		
OTHER FINANCING USES:						
Transfers Out		(60,000)	(60,000)			
Total Other Financing Uses		(60,000)	(60,000)			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(17,654,405)	(17,789,529)	599,301	18,388,830		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	9,183,035	9,183,035	9,183,035	-		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	64,865	64,865	64,865			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ (8,406,505)	\$ (8,541,629)	\$ 9,847,201	\$ 18,388,830		

See accompanying notes to the supplemental information.

Notes to the Supplemental Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY PROCESS

The Center is no longer required under State statute to file budgetary information with the State Department of Education. However, the Center's Board does follow the budgetary process for control purposes.

The Center's Governing Board does not formally approve a budget for resources estimated to be received during the fiscal year. The Treasurer prepares a budget for revenues for management tracking purposes; however, since it is not formally approved it is not shown in the accompanying budgetary schedule.

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

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

NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the Center is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting (GAAP), the budgetary basis is based upon the accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 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 liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restriction, commitment or assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Funds treated as General Fund equivalents on the GAAP basis are not included on the budget basis.

Notes to the Supplemental Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP statement and budgetary basis schedule for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

_	General
GAAP Basis	\$757,004
Adjustments:	
Revenue Accruals	49,189
Expenditure Accruals	(97,608)
Prospective Difference:	
Activity of Funds Reclassified	
for GAAP Reporting Purposes	(46,231)
Encumbrances	(63,053)
Budget Basis	\$599,301

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 Unaudited

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Clermont County Educational Service Center's (the Center) discussion and analysis of the annual financial report provides a review of the Center's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Center's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Center's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Center's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2019 by \$11,912,612.
- The Center's net position of governmental activities increased \$3,843,230.
- General revenues accounted for \$253,861 in revenue or 1 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$18,477,465 or 99 percent of total revenues of \$18,731,326.
- The Center had \$14,888,096 in expenses related to governmental activities; all of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are presented so that the reader can understand the Center's financial situation as a whole and also give a detailed view of the Center's financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Center as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Center's 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 the amount of funds available for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Center's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

REPORTING THE CENTER AS A WHOLE

The analysis of the Center as a whole begins with the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These reports provide information that will help the reader to determine whether the Center is financially improving or declining as a result of the year's financial activities. These statements include all assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflow of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Center's net position and changes to net position. This change informs the reader whether the Center's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall financial health, the user of these financial statements needs to take into account non-financial factors that also impact the Center's financial well-being. Some of these factors include the condition of capital assets, and required educational support services to be provided.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 Unaudited

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the Center has only one kind of activity.

• Governmental Activities. All of the Center's programs and services are reported here including instruction and support services.

REPORTING THE CENTER'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the Center's funds begins on page 69. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Center's major fund – not the Center as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the Treasurer with approval from the Board to help control, manage and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the Center is meeting legal responsibilities for use of grants. The Center's major fund is the General Fund.

Governmental Funds. Most of the 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 year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Center's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational support services. The relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds. The Center's fiduciary fund is an agency fund. The Center's fiduciary fund is reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities. We exclude these activities from the Center's other financial statements because the Center cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Center is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in this fund are used for their intended purposes. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 Unaudited

THE CENTER AS A WHOLE

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the Center as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the Center's net position for 2019 compared to 2018.

Table 1 Net Position Governmental Activities

2010

	2019	2018
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 11,088,396	\$ 9,609,934
Net OPEB Asset	1,109,990	-
Capital Assets, Net	82,570	103,850
Total Assets	12,280,956	9,713,784
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pensions	5,549,176	7,236,921
OPEB	343,752	230,553
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,892,928	7,467,474
Liabilities:		
Current and Other Liabilities	1,666,084	1,654,894
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year	63,924	57,114
Due in More than One Year:		
Net Pension Liabilities	20,772,015	22,898,023
Net OPEB Liabilities	2,727,984	5,383,798
Other Amounts	434,552	389,977
Total Liabilities	25,664,559	30,383,806
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pensions	2,253,437	1,841,245
OPEB	2,168,500	712,049
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,421,937	2,553,294
Net Position:		
Investment in Capital Assets	82,570	103,850
Restricted	35,629	29,347
Unrestricted	(12,030,811)	(15,889,039)
Total Net Position	\$ (11,912,612)	\$ (15,755,842)

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Center at June 30, 2019 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability (asset) is another significant liability (asset) reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions,". For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Center's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 Unaudited

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

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

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

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

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

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position. If there is a net OPEB asset, it will be reported in the asset section of the statement of net position. In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the Center's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset), respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 Unaudited

Total net position of the Center as a whole increased \$3,843,230. The increase to current and other assets is primarily due to increases in cash, which was partially offset by a decrease in accounts receivable with the Center at fiscal year-end. The increase in cash is due to higher revenues received than expenses paid. The decrease in accounts receivable is due to decreases in tuition services provided to school districts that were due at fiscal year end. Capital assets, net decreased due to current year depreciation, which was partially offset by additions. Deferred outflows of resources decreased due to pension activity. Current and other liabilities remained consistent. Long-term liabilities decreased primarily due to net pension and OPEB liabilities. Deferred inflows of resources increased due primarily to pension and OPEB activity.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities

	2019	2018
Revenues		·
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 17,690,503	\$ 16,813,335
Operating Grants and Contributions	786,962	792,002
Total Program Revenues	18,477,465	17,605,337
General Revenues:		
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	28,403	413
Gifts and Donations not Restricted	-	1,000
Investment Earnings	189,042	80,357
Miscellaneous	36,416	95,267
Total General Revenues	253,861	177,037
Total Revenues	18,731,326	17,782,374
Program Expenses		
Instruction:		
Regular	-	177
Special	5,058,535	1,881,596
Support Services:		
Pupils	8,481,717	4,386,009
Instructional Staff	480,525	573,249
Board of Education	171,600	175,922
Administration	325,726	156,329
Fiscal	294,770	258,322
Central	27,526	43,021
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	47,697	37,850
Total Expenses	14,888,096	7,512,475
Increase in Net Position	3,843,230	10,269,899
Net Position at Beginning of Year	(15,755,842)	(26,025,741)
Net Position at End of Year	\$ (11,912,612)	\$ (15,755,842)

Charges for Services revenue increased from 2018 to 2019 due to increases in tuition. Expenses increased as a whole due to pension and OPEB activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 Unaudited

Governmental Activities

Charges for services and sales comprised 95 percent of revenue for governmental activities, operating grants and contributions comprised 4 percent of revenue for governmental activities of the Center for fiscal year 2019, while general revenues comprised 1 percent of total revenues.

As indicated by governmental program expenses, instruction and support services for the benefit of the pupils are emphasized. Special instruction comprised 34 percent of governmental program expenses with support services for pupils comprising 57 percent of governmental expenses and support services for instructional staff comprising 3 percent of government expenses.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales and grants and contributions offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by unrestricted State entitlements and other general revenues.

Table 3
Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

		201			201	18	8			
Total Cost of		1	Net Cost of	T	otal Cost of		Net Cost of			
		Services		Services		Services		Services		Services
Instruction	\$	5,058,535	\$	(932,342)	\$	1,881,773	\$	(3,037,504)		
Support Services		9,781,864		(2,657,436)		5,592,852		(7,048,969)		
Operation of Non-										
Instructional										
Services		47,697		409		37,850		(6,389)		
Total Expenses	\$	14,888,096	\$	(3,589,369)	\$	7,512,475	\$	(10,092,862)		

THE CENTER'S FUNDS

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$18,724,039 and expenditures of \$17,264,054. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund.

The fund balance of the General Fund increased in the amount of \$1,458,482 as a result of revenues exceeding expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 Unaudited

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the Center had \$82,570 invested in its capital assets. Table 4 shows the fiscal year 2019 balances compared to 2018.

Table 4 Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) Governmental Activities

	2019	2018
Furniture and Equipment	\$82,570	\$103,850
Totals	\$82,570	\$103,850

2010

Changes in capital assets from the prior year resulted from the addition of equipment items and depreciation expense. See Note 4 of the notes to the basic financial statements for more detailed information related to capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2019, the Center did not have any outstanding debt obligations. For information regarding other long term obligations, please see Note 5 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

CONTACTING THE CENTER'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the Center's financial condition and to show the Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Al Fleckinger, Treasurer, Clermont County Educational Service Center, 2400 Clermont Center Drive, Suite 100, Batavia, Ohio 45103.

Clermont County Educational Service Center Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	\$ 9,726,912
Accounts Receivable	1,098,598
Intergovernmental Receivable	9,700
Prepaid Items	253,186
Noncurrent Assets:	
Net OPEB Asset	1,109,990
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	82,570
Total Assets	12,280,956
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pensions:	
State Teachers Retirement System	4,537,665
School Employees Retirement System	1,011,511
OPEB:	
State Teachers Retirement System	129,648
School Employees Retirement System	214,104
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,892,928
LIABILITIES:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	8,347
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,340,681
Intergovernmental Payable	313,584
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	3,472
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	63,924
Due in More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability	20,772,015
Net OPEB Liability	2,727,984
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	434,552
Total Liabilities	25,664,559
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions:	
State Teachers Retirement System	1,764,681
School Employees Retirement System OPEB:	488,756
State Teachers Retirement System	1,862,799
School Employees Retirement System	305,701
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,421,937
NET POSITION:	
Investment in Capital Assets	82,570
Restricted for Other Purposes	35,629
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(12,030,811)
Total Net Position	\$ (11,912,612)

Clermont County Educational Service Center Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Program	Revenue	s	Re C	t (Expense) evenue and hanges in et Position
		Expenses	Char	ges for Services and Sales	-	ing Grants and ntributions		vernmental Activities
Governmental Activities:								
Instruction:								
Special	\$	5,058,535	\$	5,304,035	\$	686,842	\$	932,342
Support Services:								
Pupils		8,481,717		10,925,790		53,454		2,497,527
Instructional Staff		480,525		381,249		-		(99,276)
Board of Education		171,600		205,488		-		33,888
Administration		325,726		487,465		-		161,739
Fiscal		294,770		353,240		-		58,470
Central		27,526		30,917		1,697		5,088
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		47,697		2,319		44,969		(409)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	14,888,096	\$	17,690,503	\$	786,962		3,589,369
	Grant Inves	l Revenues: s and Entitlement tment Earnings ellaneous	nts not F	Restricted to Spec	ific Progr	rams		28,403 189,042 36,416
	Total G	eneral Revenues	ï					253,861
	Change	in Net Position						3,843,230
	Net Pos	sition Beginning	of Year					(15,755,842)
	Net Pos	sition End of Yea	r				\$	(11,912,612)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS:					
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments Accounts Receivable	\$ 9,691,286 1,098,598	\$ 35,626	\$ 9,726,912 1,098,598		
Prepaid Items	253,186	_	253,186		
Intergovernmental Receivable	<u> </u>	9,700	9,700		
Total Assets	\$ 11,043,070	\$ 45,326	\$ 11,088,396		
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 8,347	\$ -	\$ 8,347		
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,334,601	6,080	1,340,681		
Intergovernmental Payable	312,452	1,132	313,584		
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	3,472		3,472		
Total Liabilities	1,658,872	7,212	1,666,084		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Unavailable Revenue - Grants		9,700	9,700		
FUND BALANCES:					
Nonspendable	253,186	-	253,186		
Restricted	-	35,621	35,621		
Committed	444,405	-	444,405		
Assigned	56,568	- (5.0.5)	56,568		
Unassigned (Deficit)	8,630,039	(7,207)	8,622,832		
Total Fund Balances	9,384,198	28,414	9,412,612		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 11,043,070	\$ 45,326	\$ 11,088,396		

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 9,412,612
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.		82,570
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds. Intergovernmental		9,700
The net pension and OPEB liabilities (assets) are not due and payable in the currer therefore, the liabilities (assets) and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Net pension liability Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	5,549,176 343,752 (2,253,437) (2,168,500) (20,772,015) 1,109,990 (2,727,984)	(20,919,018)
Long-term liabilities, including the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences		 (498,476)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (11,912,612)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 705,545	\$ 102,533	\$ 808,078		
Interest	189,042	-	189,042		
Tuition and Fees	17,225,935	-	17,225,935		
Charges for Services and Sales	459,404	5,164	464,568		
Miscellaneous	36,416	<u> </u>	36,416		
Total Revenues	18,616,342	107,697	18,724,039		
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Special	5,971,020	-	5,971,020		
Support Services:					
Pupils	9,664,767	56,697	9,721,464		
Instructional Staff	542,110	-	542,110		
Board of Education	172,109	-	172,109		
Administration	465,426	-	465,426		
Fiscal	314,062	-	314,062		
Central	25,726	1,800	27,526		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	-	47,697	47,697		
Capital Outlay	2,640		2,640		
Total Expenditures	17,157,860	106,194	17,264,054		
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,458,482	1,503	1,459,985		
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	7,925,716	26,911	7,952,627		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 9,384,198	\$ 28,414	\$ 9,412,612		

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, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,459,985
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. This is the amount by which capital asset depreciation exceeded additions in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation (23,920)	
Total	(21,280)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current	
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Intergovernmental	7,287
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental	
funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	1,625,022
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	75,621
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.	(1,598,951)
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability (asset) are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.	2,346,931
Some expenses 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. Increase in Compensated Absences	 (51,385)
Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,843,230

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2019

ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$ 335,406
Total Assets	\$ 335,406
LIABILITIES: Undistributed Monies	\$ 335,406
Total Liabilities	\$ 335,406

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CENTER AND REPORTING ENTITY

Description of the Entity:

The Center is a Governing Board of an Educational Service Center (the "Center") as defined by Am. Sub. H.B. 117, 121st General Assembly. The Center is an administrative entity providing supervision and certain other services to the local school districts located within Clermont County. It currently operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and provides special education to handicapped students. The Center has its own fiscal officer and is considered a separate entity and issues its financial statements.

Reporting Entity:

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Center is financially accountable. The Center is financially accountable for an organization if the Center appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Center is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Center is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Center is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the Center is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the Center approves the budget, the issuance of debt or levying of taxes. As of June 30, 2019, the Center had no component units.

The Center serves as fiscal agent for the Clermont County Insurance Consortium. Accordingly, this organization is presented as an agency fund within the Center's financial statements.

The Center is associated with three jointly governed organizations, one public entity risk pool, and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are discussed in Note 10, Note 11, and Note 12 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organization:

Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Information Technology Center (HCC) Unified Purchasing Cooperative of the Ohio River Valley Center for Collaborative Solutions

Public Entity Shared Risk Pool:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC)

Insurance Purchasing Pool:

Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Insurance

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Fund Accounting

The Center uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain Center functions or activities.

The Center's accounts are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific Center functions or activities. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts.

Governmental Fund Types:

Governmental funds are those through which all governmental functions of the Center are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the Center's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are accounted for through governmental funds. The following is the Center's major governmental fund:

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

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

Fiduciary Fund Type:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Center under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Center's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Center has an agency fund used to account for the activity of the Clermont County Insurance Consortium.

B. Basis of Presentation

The 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 Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statement of net position presents the financial condition of governmental activities of the Center at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Center's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Center. 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 Center.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

During the year, the Center segregates transactions related to certain 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 Center at this more detailed level. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources associated with the operation of the Center are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., 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, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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 and the financial statements of the fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unavailable revenue, the presentation of expenses versus expenditures, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions/OPEB, and the recording of net pension/OPEB liabilities (asset).

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 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 will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the Center, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the 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 year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Center must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Center on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

The modified accrual basis is utilized for reporting purposes by the governmental fund types. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: interest, grants, tuition and fees.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources - Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditures/expenses) until then. The Center reports a deferred outflow of resources for pensions/OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to the pensions and OPEB are explained in Notes 6 and 7, respectively. The Center also reports a deferred inflow of resources which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. For the Center these amounts normally would consist of intergovernmental receivables which are not collected in the available period and pensions/OPEB. The difference between deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet for 2019 is due to pensions, OPEB and also for unavailable grant revenue. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are reported on the Statement of Net Position, and are explained in Notes 6 and 7, respectively.

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

To improve cash management, the Center maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the Center's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2019, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, FNMA Notes, FHLB Notes, and the First American Treasury Obligations Money Market Fund. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are recorded at fair value that is based upon quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

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

For 2019, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$25 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Governing Board has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$189,042.

E. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Center maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,000. The 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u> <u>Estimated Lives</u>

Furniture and Equipment 5-10 years

F. Intergovernmental Revenues

In governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as entitlements and grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, are recorded as receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred and the funding is available.

G. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. During the course of normal operations the Center may have transactions between funds. The most significant include routine transfers of resources, from one fund to another fund, through which resources to be expended are recorded as transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Interfund transfers within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of activities.

Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

The Center did not report any transfers for 2019.

H. Compensated Absences

GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", specifies that compensated absences should be accrued as they are earned by employees if both of the following conditions are met:

- 1. The employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered.
- 2. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employee for the benefits through paid time off or cash payments.

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 Center will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The Center records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees.

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 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 Center's termination policy. The Center records all liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified employees after 20 years of current service with the Center and for certified employees and administrators after 20 years of service.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid.

I. 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, once incurred, that are paid in full and in a timely manner from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences benefits 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 in the current 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.

J. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources. Investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Center or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

As of June 30, 2019, there was no amount of net position restricted by enabling legislation.

K. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are 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.

Restricted 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 Center Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Center Board 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the 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 policies of the Center Board.

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

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

L. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

M. Interfund Receivables/Payables

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables" and "Interfund Payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. The Center reported no interfund receivables/payables as of June 30, 2019.

N. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2019, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is recorded in the year in which services are consumed.

O. 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 pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension 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.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Center maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as "Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments." State statutes classify monies held by the Center into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the 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, 2019

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

Interim monies may 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;
- 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 bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in 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);
- 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.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the 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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Center will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$1,713,747 of the Center's bank balance of \$2,047,208 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the Center to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The Center does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the Center and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Investments The Center had the following investments at June 30, 2019:

				Matures			
		Fair	i	n Less than	Matures	Ma	atures
	Value		One Year		1 - 2 Years	3 - 5 Years	
STAR Ohio	\$	7,891,490	\$	7,891,490	\$ -	\$	-
FHLB Notes		134,516		-	134,516		-
FNMA Notes		299,461		-	299,461		-
First American Treasury Money							
Market Fund		7,140		7,140	 		-
Total Fair Value	\$	8,332,607	\$	7,898,630	\$ 433,977	\$	-

The Center categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the Center's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019. As discussed further in Note 2D, STAR Ohio is reported at its share price. All other investments of the Center are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the investment policy, the Center manages it exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Center's investment policy does not address credit risk beyond the requirements of state law. The Center limits their investments to STAR Ohio, FNMA Notes, FHLB Notes and money market funds. Investments in STAR Ohio and the First American Treasury Obligations Money Market Fund were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Investments in FNMA Notes and FHLB Notes were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Center's investment policy allows investments in STAR Ohio, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury and Agency Securities, or within financial institutions within the State of Ohio as designated by the Federal Reserve Board. The Center's investment policy does not address concentration of credit risk beyond the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code. The Center has invested 95 percent in STAR Ohio, 3 percent in FNMA Notes, 2 percent in FHLB Notes, and less than 1 percent in the First American Treasury Obligations Money Market Fund.

Custodial credit risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Center will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Center's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of state law. All of the Center's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the Center or at least registered in the name of the Center.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance 6/30/2018	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 6/30/2019
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Being Depreciated Furniture and Equipment Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$286,103	\$2,640	\$0	\$288,743
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Furniture and Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation	(182,253)	(23,920)	0	(206,173)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	103,850	(21,280)	0	82,570
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$103,850	(\$21,280)	\$0	\$82,570

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Special Instruction	\$21,938
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	1,857
Board of Education	125
Total Depreciation Expense	\$23,920

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in the Center's long-term liabilities during fiscal year 2019 were as follows:

	Balance at 6/30/2018	Increase	Decrease	Balance at 6/30/2019	Amount Due In One Year
Net Pension Liability	0/30/2018	merease	Decrease	0/30/2019	In One Tear
STRS	\$ 17,329,571	\$ -	\$ 2,141,184	\$ 15,188,387	\$ -
SERS	5,568,452	15,176	-	5,583,628	-
Total Net Pension Liability	22,898,023	15,176	2,141,184	20,772,015	-
Net OPEB Liability					
STRS	\$ 2,846,263	\$ -	\$ 2,846,263	\$ -	* \$ -
SERS	2,537,535	190,449	-	2,727,984	-
Total Net OPEB Liability	5,383,798	190,449	2,846,263	2,727,984	-
Compensated Absences	447,091	1,400,203	1,348,818	498,476	63,924
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 28,728,912	\$ 1,605,828	\$ 6,336,265	\$ 23,998,475	\$ 63,924

^{*}OPEB for STRS has a Net OPEB asset in the amount of \$1,109,990 as of June 30, 2019.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid with the General Fund being the most significant fund.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions between an employer and its employees of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions and 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 and OPEB are a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (continued)

GASB Statements No. 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 long-term net pension/OPEB liability (asset) 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 accrued wages and benefits on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 7 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire 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 year 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the 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, 2019, 13.5% was designated to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B. There was 0.5% allocated to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2019.

The Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$438,003 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$49,986 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – Center licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS 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. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 27 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory employer rate is 14% and the statutory member rate is 14% of covered payroll. The Center was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Center's contractually required contribution to STRS Ohio was \$1,187,019 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$187,768 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability reported as of June 30, 2019 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Center's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability - Current Year	0.0974934%	0.06907657%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability - Prior Year	0.0931993%	0.07295060%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0042941%	-0.00387403%	
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	\$5,583,628	\$15,188,387	\$20,772,015
Pension Expense (Gain)	\$90,334	\$1,508,617	\$1,598,951

At June 30, 2019, the Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	SERS	STRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual			
economic experience	\$306,227	\$350,594	\$656,821
Difference from a change in proportion and			
differences between Center contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	141,191	308,383	449,574
Changes of assumptions	126,090	2,691,669	2,817,759
Center contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	438,003	1,187,019	1,625,022
Total	\$1,011,511	\$4,537,665	\$5,549,176
Deferred Inflows of Resources	SERS	STRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual			
economic experience	\$0	ΦΩΩ 1ΩΩ	
	ΨU	\$99,189	\$99,189
Differences between projected and actual	Φ0	\$99,189	\$99,189
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	154,705	\$99,189 921,008	\$99,189 1,075,713
		. ,	. ,
investment earnings		. ,	. ,
investment earnings Difference from a change in proportion and		. ,	. ,
investment earnings Difference from a change in proportion and differences between Center contributions	154,705	921,008	1,075,713

\$1,625,022 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		_	
2020	\$221,646	\$1,354,580	\$1,576,226
2021	93,791	619,376	713,167
2022	(183,240)	(59,537)	(242,777)
2023	(47,445)	(328,454)	(375,899)
Total	\$84,752	\$1,585,965	\$1,670,717

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2018, are presented below:

Future Salary Increases, including inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Inflation

Investment Rate of Return

Actuarial Cost Method

3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

2.50 percent

3.00 percent

7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement. The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (continued)

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 rebalanced uncorrelated asset classes.

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 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 earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 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 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 7.50 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 (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	1% Increase	
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
Center's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$7,864,960	\$5,583,628	\$3,670,883

Assumptions and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - With the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Projected salary increases 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65

Payroll Increases 3.0%

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment expenses

Discount Rate of Return 7.45% Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA) 0%

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

141801	Long-Term Expected
Allocation	Rate of Return*
28.00 %	7.35 %
23.00	7.55 %
17.00	7.09 %
21.00	3.00 %
10.00	6.00 %
1.00	2.25 %
100.00 %	
	28.00 % 23.00 17.00 21.00 10.00 1.00

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rates described previously. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS Ohio's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the 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 (6.45 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	1% Increase	
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
Center's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$22,180,639	\$15,188,387	\$9,270,394

Assumptions and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2019, none of the Center's members of the Board of Education has elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.2 percent of wages.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 6 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

School Employees Retirement System

Health Care Plan Description - The 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. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

School Employees Retirement System (continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, .5 percent of covered payroll 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 2019, this amount was \$21,600. 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 2019, the Center's surcharge obligation was \$59,405.

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 Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$75,621 for fiscal year 2019.

State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2020. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB (asset) liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB (asset) liability used to calculate the net OPEB (asset) liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Center's proportion of the net OPEB (asset) liability was based on the 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:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - Current Year Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	0.09833160%	0.06907657%	
(Asset) - Prior Year	0.09455230%	0.07295060%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00377930%	-0.00387403%	
Proportion Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$2,727,984	\$0	\$2,727,984
Proportion Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$1,109,990)	(\$1,109,990)
OPEB Expense (Gain)	\$87,784	(\$2,434,715)	(\$2,346,931)

At June 30, 2019, the Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	SERS	STRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual			
economic experience	\$44,530	\$129,648	\$174,178
Difference from a change in proportion and			
differences between Center contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	93,953	0	93,953
Center contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	75,621	0	75,621
Total	\$214,104	\$129,648	\$343,752
Deferred Inflows of Resources	SERS	STRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual	·		
economic experience	\$0	\$64,672	\$64,672
Differences between projected and actual			
investment earnings	4,093	126,807	130,900
Changes of assumptions	245,089	1,512,448	1,757,537
Difference from a change in proportion and			
differences between Center contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	56,519	158,872	215,391

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Liability (Asset) (continued)

\$75,621 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (adjustment to net OPEB asset) in the year ending June 30, 2020. 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:	_		
2020	(\$114,492)	(\$309,029)	(\$423,521)
2021	(85,010)	(309,029)	(394,039)
2022	8,353	(309,029)	(300,676)
2023	10,098	(280,231)	(270,133)
2024	9,813	(270,126)	(260,313)
Thereafter	4,020	(255,707)	(251,687)
Total	(\$167,218)	(\$1,733,151)	(\$1,900,369)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation are presented below:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

June 30, 2018
5 year period ended June 30, 2015
7.50 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
3.00%
3.50% - 18.20%
3.56%
3.62%
3.63%
3.70%
7.25% - 4.75%
5.375% - 4.75%

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

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

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

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
	4.00	0.70
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Stocks	22.50	4.75
Non-US Stocks	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Estate	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategy	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.62%, as of June 30, 2018 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the 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 (2.70%) and higher (4.70%) than the current discount rate (3.70%).

		Current							
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase						
	(2.70%)	(3.70%)	(4.70%)						
Center's proportionate share									
of the net OPEB liability	\$3,310,194	\$2,727,984	\$2,266,983						

The following table presents the OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.25% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.25% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.25% decreasing	(7.25% decreasing	(8.25% decreasing
	to 3.75%)	to 4.75%)	to 5.75%)
Center's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$2,200,983	\$2,727,984	\$3,425,829

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

Assumptions and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The following changes in key methods and assumptions as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.56% Measurement Date 3.62%

(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Projected Salary increases	12.50% at age 20	to 2.50% at age 65							
Payroll increases	3.00%								
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation							
Discount Rate of Return	7.45%								
Health Care Cost Trends	Initial	Ultimate							
Medical									
Pre-Medicare	6.00%	4.00%							
Medicare	5.00%	4.00%							
Prescription Drug									
Pre-Medicare	8.00%	4.00%							
Medicare	-5.23%	4.00%							

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

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

Experience Studies — Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected 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% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS Ohio's investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate — The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2018. The blended discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45% was used to measure the total OPEB (asset) liability as of June 30, 2018. The blended discount rate of 4.13 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017.

Sensitivity of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The following table represents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, as well as what the net OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45%) or one percentage point higher (8.45%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB (asset) liability 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

	1% Decrease		1% Increase
	in Discount	Current	in Discount
	Rate	Discount Rate	Rate
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
Center's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB (asset) liability	(\$951,365)	(\$1,109,990)	(\$1,243,306)
			1% Increase
	1% Decrease	Current Trend	in Trend
	in Trend Rates	Rate	Rates
Center's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB (asset) liability	(\$1,235,781)	(\$1,109,990)	(\$982,240)

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare 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. However, in June of 2019, the STRS Board voted to extend the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement for one year.

NOTE 8 – OPERATING LEASE

The Center rents office space from the Clermont County Commissioners. This lease was effective for a period of July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015 with the option to renew for three subsequent one year terms. During fiscal year 2019, the Center paid \$124,631 for rent. This was the amount due for fiscal year 2020 and was recorded as a prepaid item. The new lease starting on July 1, 2019 was effective for the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020 with the option to renew for three subsequent one year terms.

The Center rents space from the Williamsburg Local Board of Education for instruction and for the utilization of the gymnasium. This lease was for a period of July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2020. During fiscal year 2019, the Center paid \$170,000 for rent. \$95,000 was paid for fiscal year 2019, while \$75,000 was recorded as a prepaid item as it was for fiscal year 2020 rent.

The Center rents space from The Milford Exempted Village Center for the operations of the Center's CEC-North programs. This lease was for the period of August 1, 2017 through July 31, 2019. During fiscal year 2019, the Center paid \$86,000 for rent for the fiscal year. Of this amount, \$7,167 was a prepaid expense.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 9- RISK MANAGEMENT

The 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 2019, the Center contracted with Governmental Underwriters of America for property, general liability, vehicle, and public officials' bonding.

Property (\$1,000 deductible)	\$670,800
Automobile liability (\$250 comprehensive deductible and \$500 collision deductible)	1,000,000
General liability:	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Annual Aggregate	3,000,000

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

For fiscal year 2019, the Center participated in the Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 12). The intent of the Plan is to reward participants that are able to keep their claims cost low. Members will then have future premium adjustments (refunds or assessments) at the end of each of the three evaluation periods. For the 2019 Plan, the evaluation periods will be January 2019, January 2020 and January 2021. Refunds of assessments will be calculated by the Ohio BWC, based on the pro-rata share of the members' individual premium compared to the overall Plan premium.

Participation in the Group Retrospective Rating Plan is limited to those that can meet the programs selection criteria. The firm of Compmanagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

The Center is a member of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Insurance and Benefit Plan Trust, which 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 and dental 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 10 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Information Technology Center - The Hamilton Clermont Cooperative Information Technology Center (HCC) is a jointly governed organization among a two-county consortium of school districts. HCC is an association of public districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. 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 executive committee is the managerial body responsible for directing and supervising the daily operation of HCC. The executive committee is composed of up to 12 members; two superintendents from each county, the superintendent from each county educational service center (ESC), one treasurer from each county, and the treasurer from each county ESC serving as on-voting ex officio members. The Center paid HCC \$27,526 for services provided during the year. To obtain financial information, write to HCC at 1007 Cottonwood Drive, Loveland, Ohio 45140.

The Unified Purchasing Cooperative of the Ohio River Valley (UPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of 53 public school districts and three joint vocational school districts in Brown, Butler, Clermont and Hamilton Counties in Ohio, as well as districts in Kentucky and Indiana. 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 UPC.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 10 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION (continued)

The Board of Directors is elected from among the active members and consists of one representative each from Brown, Butler, Clermont and Hamilton Counties, as well as one representative from Kentucky, one from Indiana, and one at-large representative from a public school district with an enrollment greater than 5,000 students. In addition, the superintendents of the Hamilton County Educational Service Center and the Clermont County Educational Service Center also serve on the Board of Directors. The Hamilton County Educational Service Center serves as fiscal agent. Financial information can be obtained from Don Rabe, Treasurer, Hamilton County Educational Service Center, at 11083 Hamilton Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio, 45231.

The Center for Collaborative Solutions, A Regional Council of Governments (the "COG"), is a body Corporate and Politic established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 167, by agreement of its members. The COG is a collaborative between Hamilton County Educational Service Center and Clermont County Educational Service Center. The COG is currently providing services for thirty member school districts and other entities in Hamilton County and Clermont County, principally providing substitute teachers and substitute classified personnel. Hamilton County Educational Service Center acts as a fiscal officer for the COG. The governing authority of The Center for Collaborative Solutions (COG) is the COG Board, which is comprised of two superintendents, two board members and one treasurer. All members are from The Hamilton County ESC and Clermont County ESC. The Officer positions of the COG Board are President, Vice-President and Secretary. Currently, the Clermont County ESC Superintendent is appointed Vice President. The ESCs rotate those positions as determined by the COG Board. All other officers serve until his/her successor is appointed.

NOTE 11 - PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL

The Center participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC), a purchasing council made up of nearly 132 school districts and educational service centers in 18 counties. The purpose of the council 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. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC forfeits its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year's prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations during the one year period. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. Payments to the SOEPC are made from the General and State Grant Funds. Starting in fiscal year 2018, SOEPC starting waiving the membership dues. 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, Ohio 45377.

NOTE 12 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan - The Center participates in the Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by Compmanagement. Each year, the participating members pay an enrollment fee to Compmanagement to cover the costs of administering the program.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan – The Center participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan (MBP). The MBP's business and affairs are conducted by a six member committee consisting of various EPC representatives that are elected by the general assembly. Either the superintendent or treasurer from each participating school district serves on the general assembly. Each fiscal year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the MBP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The 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, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the Center at June 30, 2019, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

The Center is not party to any legal proceedings.

NOTE 14 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019, consisted of accounts (rent, billings for user charged services, and student fees) and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Non-major Fund
Psychology Intern Grant

Total All Funds

\$ 9,700

NOTE 15 – NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Center has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* and Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*.

GASB Statement No. 83 establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). The implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Center.

GASB Statement No. 88 establishes criteria to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 did not have an effect on the financial statements or note disclosures of the Center.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 16 - FUND BALANCES

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

		All Other Governmental	Total Governmental			
Fund Balances	General Fund	Funds	Funds			
Nonspendable Prepaid	\$ 253,186	\$ -	\$ 253,186			
Restricted for						
Other Purposes	-	35,621	35,621			
Total Restricted		35,621	35,621			
Committed to Termination Benefits	444,405	-	444,405			
Assigned to						
Other Purposes	56,568		56,568			
Unassigned	8,630,039	(7,207)	8,622,832			
Total Fund Balances	\$ 9,384,198	\$ 28,414	\$ 9,412,612			

NOTE 17 - OTHER MATTERS OF POTENTIAL SIGNIFICANCE

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the global Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Center. The impact on the Center's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

The Center's investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the Center participates have incurred a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

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

	 2018	2017 2016		2015		2014		2013		
Total plan pension liability	\$ 19,997,700,966	\$	19,588,417,687	\$ 19,770,708,121	\$	18,503,280,961	\$	17,881,827,171	\$	17,247,161,078
Plan net position	 14,270,515,748		13,613,638,590	 12,451,630,823		12,797,184,030		12,820,884,107		11,300,482,029
Net pension liability	5,727,185,218		5,974,779,097	7,319,077,298		5,706,096,931		5,060,943,064		5,946,679,049
Center's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0974934%		0.0931993%	0.0976005%		0.1041571%		0.1229210%		0.1229210%
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,583,628	\$	5,568,452	\$ 7,143,456	\$	5,943,305	\$	6,220,962	\$	7,309,717
Center's covered payroll	\$ 3,137,630	\$	3,124,721	\$ 3,031,107	\$	3,135,577	\$	3,571,840	\$	3,356,814
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	177.96%		178.21%	235.67%		189.54%		174.17%		217.76%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.36%		69.50%	62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available. Amounts presented as of the Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Last Six Years (1)

	 2018	2017	2016		2015		2014		2013	
Total plan pension liability	\$ 96,904,056,552	\$ 96,126,440,462	\$	100,756,422,489	\$	99,014,653,744	\$	96,167,057,104	\$	94,366,693,720
Plan net position	 74,916,301,830	 72,371,226,119		67,283,408,184		71,377,578,736		71,843,596,331		65,392,746,348
Net pension liability	21,987,754,722	23,755,214,343		33,473,014,305		27,637,075,008		24,323,460,773		28,973,947,372
Center's proportion of the net pension liability	0.06907657%	0.07295060%		0.07349565%		0.07472646%		0.06913728%		0.06913728%
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 15,188,387	\$ 17,329,571	\$	24,601,209	\$	20,652,208	\$	16,816,579	\$	20,031,799
Center's covered payroll	\$ 7,852,843	\$ 8,528,457	\$	7,733,157	\$	7,796,457	\$	7,436,677	\$	7,414,200
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	193.41%	203.20%		318.13%		264.89%		226.13%		270.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.31%	75.29%		66.78%		72.09%		74.71%		69.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available. Amounts presented as of the Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Center's Pension Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required contribution	\$ 438,003	\$ 423,580	\$ 437,461	\$ 424,355	\$ 413,269	\$ 495,057	\$ 464,583	\$ 309,298	\$ 504,367	\$ 574,158
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(438,003)	(423,580)	(437,461)	(424,355)	(413,269)	(495,057)	(464,583)	(309,298)	(504,367)	(574,158)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Center's covered payroll	\$ 3,244,467	\$ 3,137,630	\$ 3,124,721	\$ 3,031,107	\$ 3,135,577	\$ 3,571,840	\$ 3,356,814	\$ 2,299,613	\$ 4,012,466	\$ 4,240,458
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%

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

	 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,187,019	\$ 1,099,398	\$ 1,193,984	\$ 1,082,642	\$ 1,091,504	\$ 966,768	\$ 963,846	\$ 971,627	\$ 1,115,746	\$ 1,107,763
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,187,019)	(1,099,398)	(1,193,984)	(1,082,642)	(1,091,504)	(966,768)	(963,846)	(971,627)	(1,115,746)	(1,107,763)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Center covered payroll	\$ 8,478,707	\$ 7,852,843	\$ 8,528,457	\$ 7,733,157	\$ 7,796,457	\$ 7,436,677	\$ 7,414,200	\$ 7,474,054	\$ 8,582,662	\$ 8,521,254
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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

		2018		2017		2016	
Total plan OPEB liability	\$ 3	3,209,899,769	\$ 3	3,065,846,821	\$ 3	3,220,574,434	
Plan net position	435,629,637			382,109,560	370,204,515		
Net OPEB liability	2,774,270,132			2,683,737,261	2,850,369,919		
Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0983316%		0.0945523%			0.0987884%	
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,727,984	\$	2,537,535	\$	2,815,835	
Center's covered payroll	\$	3,137,630	\$	3,124,721	\$	3,031,107	
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		86.94%		81.21%		92.90%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%	

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2016 is not available. Amounts presented as of the Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

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

	2018		2017			2016		
Total plan OPEB liability	\$	2,114,451,000	\$	7,377,410,000	\$	8,533,654,000		
Plan net position		3,721,349,000		3,475,779,000		3,185,628,000		
Net OPEB liability		(1,606,898,000)		3,901,631,000		5,348,026,000		
Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)		0.06907657%		0.07295060%		0.07349565%		
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)			_					
Center's covered payroll	\$	(1,109,990)	\$	2,846,263	\$	3,930,566		
	\$	7,852,843	\$	8,528,457	\$	7,733,157		
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll								
		-14.13%		33.37%		50.83%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)		176.00%		47.11%		37.33%		

(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available. Amounts presented as of the Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Center's OPEB Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Four Years (1)

	2019		2018		2017		2016	
Contractually required contribution	\$	75,621	\$	66,249	\$	51,425	\$	49,477
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(75,621)		(66,249)		(51,425)		(49,477)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Center's covered payroll	\$3	,244,467	\$3	,137,630	\$ 3	,124,721	\$ 3	,031,107
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		2.33%		2.11%		1.65%		1.63%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2016 is not available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Center's OPEB Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Four Years (1)

	2019		2018		2017		2016	
Contractually required contribution	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		<u>-</u> ,		_				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$		\$	
Center covered payroll	\$ 8,478	3,707	\$ 7,852	2,843	\$ 8,528	3,457	\$ 7,73	3,157
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	(0.00%	(0.00%	(0.00%		0.00%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2016 is not available.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Pension

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in benefit terms

2019: With the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.

2018: SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changed in the Consumer Price Index Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in assumptions

2018-2019: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females,
- (6) Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates,
- (7) Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, and
- (8) The discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.

2014-2016: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in benefit terms

2019: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

2018: STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in assumptions

2019: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Pension (continued)

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (continued)

Changes in assumptions (continued)

2018: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%,
- (2) The inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%,
- (3) The payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%,
- (4) Total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation,
- (5) The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016, and
- (6) Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

2014-2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

OPEB

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in benefit terms

2017-2019: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in assumptions

2019: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.56% Measurement Date 3.62%

(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

2018: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.63%

Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.56% Fiscal Year 2017 2.92%

(3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.63%

Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

OPEB (Continued)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS) (Continued)

Changes in assumptions (continued)

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females,
- (6) Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP- 2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, and
- (7) Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in benefit terms

2019: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.900% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare 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. The Board is extending the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement program for one year. Under this program, benefit recipients currently enrolled in the STRS Ohio Health Care Program and Medicare Part B receive \$29.90 per month to reimburse a portion of the Medicare Part B premium. The reimbursement was set to be reduced to \$0 beginning January 1, 2020. This impacts about 85,000 benefit recipients.

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 1, 2019.

2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

Changes in assumptions

2019: The discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

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.

2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget A	Amounts		Variance With		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Interest Tuition and Fees Customer Sales and Services Miscellaneous	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 705,545 178,287 17,335,129 457,023 94,424	\$ 705,545 178,287 17,335,129 457,023 94,424		
Total Revenues	-	-	18,770,408	18,770,408		
EXPENDITURES: Current: Instruction:						
Special Support Services:	6,187,626	5,973,609	5,973,609	-		
Pupils	9,718,083	9,649,290	9,649,290	-		
Instructional Staff	486,989	560,989	560,989	-		
Board of Education	194,816	176,732	176,732	-		
Administration	481,115	465,897	465,897	-		
Fiscal Central	319,034	315,546	315,546	-		
	34,000	25,726	25,726			
Total Expenditures	17,421,663	17,167,789	17,167,789			
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(17,421,663)	(17,167,789)	1,602,619	18,770,408		
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers Out	(25,000)					
Total Other Financing Uses	(25,000)	-	-	-		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(17,446,663)	(17,167,789)	1,602,619	18,770,408		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	7,569,853	7,569,853	7,569,853	-		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	10,563	10,563	10,563			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ (9,866,247)	\$ (9,587,373)	\$ 9,183,035	\$ 18,770,408		

See accompanying notes to the supplemental information.

Notes to the Supplemental Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY PROCESS

The Center is no longer required under State statute to file budgetary information with the State Department of Education. However, the Center's Board does follow the budgetary process for control purposes.

The Center's Governing Board does not formally approve a budget for resources estimated to be received during the fiscal year. The Treasurer prepares a budget for revenues for management tracking purposes; however, since it is not formally approved it is not shown in the accompanying budgetary schedule.

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

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

NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the Center is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting (GAAP), the budgetary basis is based upon the accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 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 liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restriction, commitment or assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Funds treated as General Fund equivalents on the GAAP basis are not included on the budget basis.

Notes to the Supplemental Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP statement and budgetary basis schedule for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

C	General
GAAP Basis	\$1,458,482
Adjustments:	
Revenue Accruals	154,066
Expenditure Accruals	20,092
Prospective Difference:	
Activity of Funds Reclassified	
for GAAP Reporting Purposes	34,844
Encumbrances	(64,865)
Budget Basis	\$1,602,619
Activity of Funds Reclassified for GAAP Reporting Purposes Encumbrances	(64,865)



Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Clermont County Educational Service Center 2400 Clermont Center Drive Batavia, Ohio 45103

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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clermont County Educational Service Center, Clermont County, Ohio (the Center) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2020, wherein we noted that the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent period of the Center.

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 may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

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.

Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc. Portsmouth, Ohio

Millett-Sty CPA/re.

December 21, 2020



CLERMONT COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

CLERMONT COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 1/26/2021

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