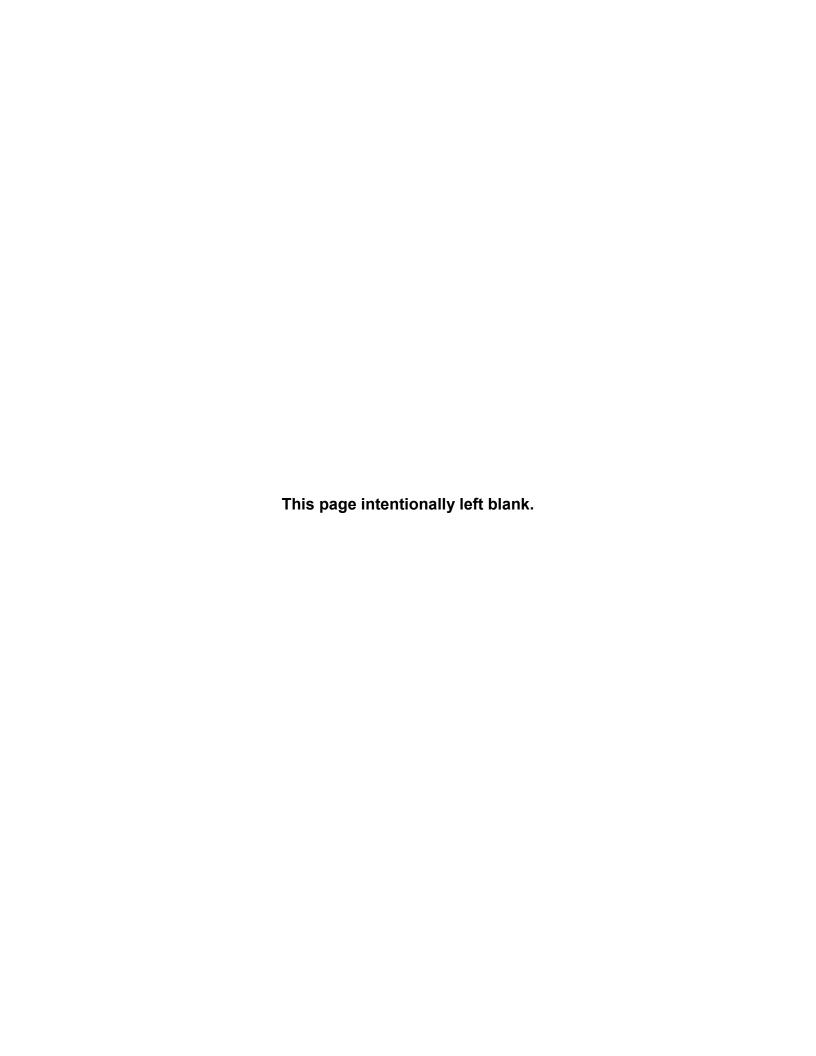




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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center Fulton County 205 Nolan Parkway Archbold, Ohio 43502-8404

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center, Fulton County, Ohio (the ESC), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the ESC's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center Fulton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the ESC, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in cash financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the ESC to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis applied to these statements. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the ESC. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) General Fund presents additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center Fulton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2021, on our consideration of the ESC's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the ESC's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 20, 2021

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmenta Activities		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,735,008	
Cash with fiscal agent		144,073	
Total assets	\$	2,879,081	
Net position:			
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	\$	344,549	
Locally funded programs		8,526	
State funded programs		126	
Federally funded programs		20,230	
Unrestricted		2,505,650	
Total net position	\$	2,879,081	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

				Program Ca	sh Rece	eints		t (Disbursements) ecipts and Changes in Net Position
		Cash	C	harges for	Governmental			
	Di	sbursements		ices and Sales		cating Grants Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	1,074,553	\$	974,870	\$	80,036	\$	(19,647)
Special		10,090,946		9,423,202		487,403		(180,341)
Support services:								
Pupil		5,165,553		4,893,845		183,999		(87,709)
Instructional staff		3,045,650		2,330,290		670,203		(45,157)
Board of education		97,697						(97,697)
Administration		704,070		680,506		10,392		(13,172)
Fiscal		612,402		564,296		38,018		(10,088)
Business		11,513						(11,513)
Operations and maintenance		538,610		483,804		45,168		(9,638)
Pupil transportation		97,860				13,564		(84,296)
Central		313,879		300,790		9,404		(3,685)
Other non-instructional services		18,953				709		(18,244)
Intergovernmental pass-through		2,439,980				2,441,368		1,388
Facilities acquisition and construction		845,639						(845,639)
Debt service:								, , ,
Bond issuance costs		9,550						(9,550)
Total governmental activities	\$	25,066,855	\$	19,651,603	\$	3,980,264		(1,434,988)
			Grants to sp Invest Misce	ral cash receipts s and entitlement ecific programs ment earnings llaneous ace of energy con	s not res			654,440 12,254 258,811 989,712
			Total	general cash rece	eipts			1,915,217
			Chang	ge in net position				480,229
			Net p	osition at begini	ning of	year		2,398,852
			Net p	osition at end of	year		\$	2,879,081

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	General		Permanent Improvement		Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:									
Equity in pooled cash	Φ.	2.505.650	Φ.	200.456	Φ.	20.002	Φ	2.725.000	
and cash equivalents	\$	2,505,650	\$	200,476	\$	28,882	\$	2,735,008	
Cash with fiscal agent			_	144,073				144,073	
Total assets	\$	2,505,650	\$	344,549	\$	28,882	\$	2,879,081	
Fund balances:									
Restricted:									
Capital improvements			\$	344,549			\$	344,549	
Migrant program					\$	19,262		19,262	
Locally funded programs						8,526		8,526	
State funded programs						126		126	
Federally funded programs						968		968	
Assigned:									
Student instruction	\$	15,824						15,824	
Student and staff support		32,942						32,942	
Subsequent year's appropriations		648,491						648,491	
Unassigned		1,808,393						1,808,393	
Total fund balances	\$	2,505,650	\$	344,549	\$	28,882	\$	2,879,081	

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General		ermanent provement	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Receipts:							
Intergovernmental	\$	654,440		\$ 3,974,264	\$	4,628,704	
Investment earnings		12,254				12,254	
Tuition and fees		18,550,862				18,550,862	
Charges for services		1,100,741		(000		1,100,741	
Contributions and donations		9,626		6,000		15,626	
Miscellaneous		249,185	 	 2 2 2 2 2 4		249,185	
Total receipts	-	20,577,108	 	 3,980,264		24,557,372	
Disbursements: Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		993,274		81,279		1,074,553	
Special		9,601,100		489,846		10,090,946	
Support services:		2,001,100		105,010		10,000,010	
Pupil		4,986,235		179,318		5,165,553	
Instructional staff		2,374,283		671,367		3,045,650	
Board of education		97,697		0, -, - 0,		97,697	
Administration		693,353		10,717		704,070	
Fiscal		574,949		37,453		612,402	
Business		11,513				11,513	
Operations and maintenance		492,938		45,672		538,610	
Pupil transportation		84,084		13,776		97,860	
Central		306,469		7,410		313,879	
Other non-instructional services		18,233		720		18,953	
Facilities acquisition and construction			\$ 845,639			845,639	
Intergovernmental pass-through Debt service:				2,439,980		2,439,980	
Bond issuance costs		9,550				9,550	
Total disbursements		20,243,678	845,639	3,977,538		25,066,855	
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements		333,430	(845,639)	2,726		(509,483)	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Issuance of energy conservation bonds			989,712			989,712	
Transfers in				240		240	
Transfers (out)				(240)		(240)	
Advances in		5,779		17,170		22,949	
Advances (out)		(17,170)	 	 (5,779)		(22,949)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(11,391)	 989,712	 11,391	-	989,712	
Net change in fund balances		322,039	144,073	14,117		480,229	
Fund balances at beginning of year		2,183,611	200,476	 14,765		2,398,852	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	2,505,650	\$ 344,549	\$ 28,882	\$	2,879,081	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY

The Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center (the ESC) is located in Archbold, Ohio, in Fulton County. The ESC supplies supervisory, special education, administrative, and other services to seventeen local, three exempted village, and three city school districts. The ESC furnishes leadership and consulting services designed to strengthen these school districts in areas they are unable to finance or staff independently.

The ESC operates under a locally-elected Governing Board elected from subdistricts within the four county area (Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams counties). The Board consists of nine members elected for staggered four year terms. The ESC has 5 administrators, 193 classified employees, and 144 certified employees who provide services to the local, exempted village, and city school districts.

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and other organizations that are included to insure the financial statements are not misleading.

A. Primary Government

The primary government of the ESC consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the ESC. For the ESC, this consists of general operations.

B. Component Units

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

C. Other Organizations

The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the ESC (the primary government). The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the ESC:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA)

The ESC is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA), which is a computer consortium. NWOCA is an association of educational entities within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member educational entities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY - (Continued)

The NWOCA Assembly consists of the superintendent from each participating educational entity and a representative from the fiscal agent. The Assembly elects the governing Council of two representatives from each of the six counties in which member educational entities are located and the representative from the member educational entity serving as fiscal agent for NWOCA. The degree of control exercised by any participating educational entity is limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2021, the ESC paid \$92,466 to NWOCA for various services. Financial information can be obtained from NWOCA, 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Northern Buckeye Educational Council

The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among educational entities located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood Counties. NBEC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member educational entities and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member educational entities. NBEC is governed by an elected board consisting of two representatives from each of the six counties in which the member educational entities are located. The Board is elected from an assembly consisting of a representative from each participating educational entity. Financial information can be obtained from the Northern Buckeye Education Council, 209 Nolan Parkway, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Four County Career Center

The Four County Career Center (Career Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education to students. The Career Center is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of five representatives from the ESC and one representative from the participating school districts elected boards. The degree of control exercised by the ESC is limited to its representation on the Board. The Career Center possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information can be obtained from the Four County Career Center, 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

INSURANCE POOLS

Ohio School Plan

The ESC participates in the Ohio School Plan (the Plan), a non-assessable, unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to Ohio's public educational entities (Members).

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Plan is a separate legal entity. The Plan provides property, liability, automobile, violence and other coverages, modified for each Member's needs. The Plan pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the Member's deductible.

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, the president of Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of the Hylant Group, Inc. The Hylant Group Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative which establishes agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from the Ohio School Plan at the Plan's website, www.ohioschoolplan.org.

Northern Buckeye Health Plan

The Northern Buckeye Health Plan (Plan), is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of educational entities within Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood Counties. The Plan is governed by the Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) and its participating members.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY - (Continued)

Northern Buckeye Health Plan Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The ESC participates in a group-rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Northern Buckeye Health Plan, Northern Division of Ohio Health Initiatives (OHI) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (WCGRP) was established through the OHI as an insurance group purchasing pool. The group was formed to create a workers' compensation group rating plan which would allow employers to group together to achieve a potentially lower premium rate than they may otherwise be able to acquire as individual employers. OHI has created a workers' compensation group rating and risk management program which will potentially reduce the workers' compensation premiums for the ESC. OHI has retained Sheakley UniService has their third-party administrator and Sedgwick Managed Care Ohio for the managed care organization (MCO) for the group. The MCO is responsible for evaluating the injured worker's current and future medical needs, approving the injured worker's treatment, paying the worker's medical bills, and providing rehabilitation referrals.

The ESC's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the ESC is financially accountable.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed in Note 2.A, these financial statements are presented on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the ESC's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Accounting

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with GAAP, the ESC chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

B. Fund Accounting

The ESC uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There is one fund category used by the ESC, governmental.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The following are the ESC's major governmental funds:

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Permanent Improvement fund</u> - The permanent improvement fund is used to account for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Other governmental funds of the ESC are used to account for grants and other financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for a specific purpose.

C. Basis of Presentation

The ESC's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial 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 ESC as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government.

The statement of net position presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the ESC at fiscal year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the ESC's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the government is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and receipts of interest earned on grants that are required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the ESC's general receipts.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - During the fiscal year, the ESC segregates transactions related to certain ESC 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 ESC at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

D. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the ESC is pooled and invested. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the ESC's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

Investments of the ESC's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the ESC are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

During fiscal year 2021, the ESC invested in federal agency securities (FHLMC, FFCB, FNMA, and FHLB), U.S. Treasury money market fund, U.S. Treasury notes and STAR Ohio. Investments are recorded at cost.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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 ESC measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the fund from which the investment was made. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$12,254, which includes \$1,061 assigned from other funds.

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

E. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The ESC reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

F. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment purchased are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets on the accompanying financial statements.

G. Compensated Absences

Employees are entitled to cash payments for unused vacation and sick leave in certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment. Unpaid vacation and sick leave are not reflected as liabilities under the cash basis of accounting.

H. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The ESC recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 9 and 10 the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

I. Long-Term Obligations

The ESC's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid.

J. Fund Cash Balance

The ESC reports classifications of fund balance based on the extent to which the ESC is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The following classifications are used:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Nonspendable - The nonspendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" 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 are imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

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

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the ESC 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. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the Board of Education or an official delegated by that authority by resolution or by State Statute. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

Unassigned - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

The ESC first applies restricted resources when an expenditure is 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 can be used.

K. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the ESC or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

The ESC's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

The ESC did not have any assets restricted by enabling legislation at June 30, 2021.

L. Internal Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

M. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2021.

N. Flow-Through Grants

The ESC is the primary recipient of grants which are passed through or spent on behalf of the local, exempted village, and city school districts. When the ESC has a financial or administrative role in the grants, the grants are reported as receipts and intergovernmental disbursements in a special revenue fund. For fiscal year 2021, these funds included the Title VI-B (a nonmajor governmental fund), early childhood special education (a nonmajor governmental fund), and limited english proficiency (a nonmajor governmental fund) special revenue funds.

O. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2021, the ESC applied GASB Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance." GASB Statement No. 95 provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. This objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

Certain provisions contained in the following pronouncements were scheduled to be implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 95, the effective dates of certain provisions contained in these pronouncements are postponed until the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

- Statement No. 87, *Leases*
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*
- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period
- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the ESC to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the ESC prepared its financial statements on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The ESC can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the ESC.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the ESC 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 ESC treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

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

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

Interim monies 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 obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 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 obligation described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and,
- 8. Certain 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.

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the ESC had \$670 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the ESC as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments."

B. Cash with Fiscal Agent

At June 30, 2021, the ESC had \$144,073 in cash held with Farmers & Merchants State Bank. These funds are being held in by the bank in relation to the energy conservation special obligation bond agreement the ESC entered into on October 30, 2020 (See Note 7 for details). The cash held with fiscal agent are included in the deposits reported in Note 4C.

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of all ESC deposits was \$1,900,111 and the bank balance of all ESC deposits was \$2,267,232, which includes \$144,073 in cash held with fiscal agent. The entire bank balance of \$2,267,232 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the ESC will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The ESC has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the ESC and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the OPCS, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a reduced rate set by the Treasurer of State.

D. Investments

As of June 30, 2021, the ESC had the following investments and maturities:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

						Investment Maturities					
	(Carrying	6	months or		7 to 12		19 to 24	Greater than		
Investment type	_	Value	_	less	_	months	_	months	24 months		
STAR Ohio	\$	393,101	\$	393,101	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -		
Fedeal Home Loan Mortgage Notes (FHLM)		99,832		-		-		-	99,832		
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes (FFCB)		259,710		-		99,817		-	159,893		
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes											
(FNMA)		79,780		-		-		79,780	-		
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes (FHLB)		85,000		-		-		-	85,000		
U. S. Treasury Notes		59,925		-		-		59,925	-		
U. S. Treasury											
money market fund		952		952	_						
Total	\$	978,300	\$	394,053	\$	99,817	\$	139,705	\$ 344,725		

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

Credit Risk: The U.S. Treasury money market fund, U.S. Treasury notes and the federal agency securities (FHLMC, FFCB, FNMA, and FHLB) carry a rating of Aaa by Moody's and AA+ and AAA from Standard and Poor's. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. The ESC has no policy dealing with credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that mutual funds in eligible securities must be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The ESC places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the ESC at June 30, 2021:

	(Carrying	
Investment type		Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$	393,101	40.18
FHLM		99,832	10.20
FFCB		259,710	26.55
FNMA		79,780	8.15
FHLB		85,000	8.69
U. S. Treasury Notes		59,925	6.13
U. S. Treasury money market fund		952	0.10
Total	\$	978,300	100.00

E. Reconciliation of Cash to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2021:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Cash and	investments	per	note

Investments Cash on hand	 978,300 670
Total	\$ 2,879,081

Cash and investments per statement of net position

Governmental activities \$ 2,879,081

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers for the fiscal year 2021 consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

<u>Transfers from nonmajor governmental fund to:</u>	An	nount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	240

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

B. Advances for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following:

Advances from general fund to:	Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 17,170
Advances from nonmajor governmental fund to:	
General fund	5,779
Total advances	<u>\$ 22,949</u>

The advances will be repaid once the anticipated receipts are received. Interfund advances are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - STATE FUNDING

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

The ESC also receives funding from the State Department of Education, in the amount of \$26 multiplied by the average daily membership of the ESC. Average daily membership includes the total student counts of all of the local school districts served by the ESC. This amount is paid from State resources. The State Department of Education also deducts from the State Foundation Program settlement of each of the school districts served by the ESC an amount equal to \$6.50 multiplied by the school district's total student count and remits this amount to the ESC.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 6 - STATE FUNDING - (Continued)

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

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the following changes occurred in the ESC debt obligations:

	Balance 06/30/20		Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/21	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:						
Energy conservation special						
obligation bonds,						
series 2020 (direct borrowing)	\$	_ :	\$ 989,712	\$ -	\$ 989,712	\$ 65,981

<u>Energy Conservation Special Obligation Bonds</u> - The energy conservation bonds were issued October 30, 2020, for \$989,712 for the acquisition, construction, and installation of energy conservation measures, including but not limited to, a solar array, a new boiler, HVAC controls and lighting upgrades. The interest rate on the bonds is 4.25 percent and has a final maturity of November 1, 2035.

The energy conservation special obligation bonds are secured by the ESC's pledge to repay the bond payments from all legally available revenues of the ESC.

The energy conservation special obligation bonds are considered a direct borrowing. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the ESC and the lender and are not offered for public sale. In the event of default, if the entire loan amount has not been disbursed, the lender may terminate any and all of the lender's obligations under the agreement, the lender may declare all payments be immediately due and payable, the lender may increase the interest rate on the outstanding balance of the bonds to 21.00 percent, which are subject to appropriations and applicable debt limitations, and the lender may exercise any, all or any combination of the remedies specified in the bond document.

Fiscal	_	Energy Conservation Bonds					
Year Ended	_P	rincipal		Interest		Total	
2022	\$	65,981	\$	42,179	\$	108,160	
2023		65,981		39,258		105,239	
2024		65,980		36,455		102,435	
2025		65,981		33,650		99,631	
2026		65,981		30,846		96,827	
2027-2031		329,904		112,168		442,072	
2032-2036		329,904		42,063		371,967	
Total	\$	989,712	\$	336,619	\$	1,326,331	

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The ESC 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 2021, the ESC contracted for the following insurance coverage.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Coverage provided by Ohio School Plan:

General Liability

 Per Occurrence
 \$6,000,000

 Total per Year
 8,000,000

 Auto Coverage
 Liability
 6,000,000

 Uninsured Motorist
 1,000,000

 Commercial Property
 16,197,241

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

For fiscal year 2021, the ESC participated in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), a non-assessable, unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to Ohio's public educational entities (Members).

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Plan is a separate legal entity. The Plan provides property, liability, automobile, violence and other coverages, modified for each Member's needs. The Plan pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the Member's deductible.

You can read the complete audited financial statements for the Ohio School Plan at the Plan's website, www.ohioschoolplan.org.

The ESC participates in the Northern Buckeye Health Plan, a division of Optimal Health Initiatives (Plan). The Plan is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of public entities mostly within Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams Counties. The ESC pays monthly premiums to Optimal Health Initiatives for the benefits offered to its employees including medical, dental, vision, and life insurance. The Plan has a board of trustees from member entities responsible for its management and operations. The agreement for the Plan provides for additional assessments to participants if the premiums are insufficient to pay the program costs for the fiscal year. Upon withdrawal from the Plan, a participant is responsible for any claims not processed and paid and any related administrative costs.

The ESC participates in the Northern Buckeye Health Plan (NBHP) OHI Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Participation in the Plan is limited to participants that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. Each participant must apply annually. The Plan provides the participants with a centralized program for the processing, analysis, and management of workers' compensation claims and a risk management program to assist in developing safer work environments. Each participant must pay its premiums, enrollment or other fees, and perform its obligations in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The net pension/net OPEB liability (asset) are not reported on the face of the financial statements, but rather are disclosed in the notes because of the use of the cash basis framework.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 10 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three-year COLA suspension 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. In 2020, the Board of Trustees approved a 0.5 percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2021.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the ESC is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10% for plan members and 14% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0%. For fiscal year 2021, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The ESC's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$611,088 for fiscal year 2021.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans: a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined 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% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 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 of their member contributions and 9.53% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 4.47% of the 14% employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The fiscal year 2021 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2021, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The ESC's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,248,814 for fiscal year 2021.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The ESC's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ESC's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities.

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.12796330%	0.07384162%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.12547990%	0.07293933%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.00248340%	-0.00090229%	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 8,299,505	\$ 17,648,723	\$ 25,948,228

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Inflation 3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation 3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or ad hoc COLA 2.50%
Investment rate of return 7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method 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 was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	1.85 %
US Stocks	22.50	5.75
Non-US Stocks	22.50	6.50
Fixed Income	19.00	2.85
Private Equity	12.00	7.60
Real Assets	17.00	6.60
Multi-Asset Strategies	5.00	6.65
Total	100.00 %	

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

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

		Current						
	19	% Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	6 Increase		
ESC's proportionate share		_				_		
of the net pension liability	\$	11,369,308	\$	8,299,505	\$	5,723,882		

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation are presented below:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

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

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

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

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

		Current						
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		% Increase		
ESC's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	25,128,708	\$	17,648,723	\$	11,310,058		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The ESC 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.

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% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2021, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the ESC's surcharge obligation was \$78,811.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The ESC's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$78,811 for fiscal year 2021.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The ESC's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the ESC'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
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0	.13110510%	(0.07384162%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0	.13046920%	9	0.07293933%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0</u>	.00063590%	-(0.00090229%	
Proportionate share of the net	_		-		
OPEB liability	\$	2,835,523	\$	-	\$ 2,835,523
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(1,281,908)	\$ (1,281,908)

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 date of June 30, 2020 are presented below:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Inflation	3.00%
Wage increases	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investment
	expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	2.45%
Prior measurement date	3.13%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Measurement date	2.63%
Prior measurement date	3.22%
Medical trend assumption:	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75%

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

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

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

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	1.85 %
US Stocks	22.50	5.75
Non-US Stocks	22.50	6.50
Fixed Income	19.00	2.85
Private Equity	12.00	7.60
Real Assets	17.00	6.60
Multi-Asset Strategies	5.00	6.65
Total	100.00 %	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was 2.63%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.22%. 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 2.45%, as of June 30, 2020 (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 ESC's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.63%) and higher (3.63%) than the current discount rate (2.63%). 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 (7.00% decreasing to 4.75%).

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
ESC's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,470,609	\$	2,835,523	\$	2,330,630
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
ESC's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,232,758	\$	2,835,523	\$	3,641,573

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to			
	2.50% at age 65			
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of inv	7.45%, net of investment		
	expenses, inclu	expenses, including inflation		
Payroll increases	3.00%	3.00%		
Discount rate of return	7.45%			
Health care cost trends				
	Initial	Ultimate		
Medical				
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%		
Medicare	-6.69%	4.00%		
Prescription Drug				
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%		
Medicare	11.87%	4.00%		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the ESC's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45%) or one percentage point higher (8.45%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
ESC's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,115,343	\$	1,281,908	\$	1,423,232
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
ESC's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,414,459	\$	1,281,908	\$	1,120,440

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from Board policy and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending on length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees, the superintendent, and directors upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, the superintendent, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of one hundred eighty-five days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of forty-six and one-fourth days for all employees.

B. Health Care Benefits

The ESC participates in the Northern Buckeye Health Plan. Through this program, the ESC offers medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits. The ESC provides life insurance through American United Life Insurance Group. Depending upon the coverage selected, the employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board.

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The ESC receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the ESC. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the ESC.

B. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the ESC as defendant.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 13 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Year-End		
	Encu	<u>ımbrances</u>	
<u>Fund</u>			
General	\$	48,766	
Permanent improvement		144,073	
Nonmajor governmental funds		35,115	
Total	\$	227,954	

NOTE 14 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June of 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the ESC. The impact on the ESC's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated. During fiscal year 2021, the ESC received Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding. Additional funding has been made available through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, passed by Congress on December 21, 2020 and/or the American Rescue Plan Act, passed by Congress on March 11, 2021.

NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

For fiscal year 2022, foundation funding for Educational Service Centers will be funded on a new model which is based on student count. Any change in funding will be subject to a phase in percentage of 16.67 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33 percent for fiscal year 2023.

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	F	inal	A	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts: Intergovernmental Investment earnings				\$	654,440 12,254		
Tuition and fees Charges for services Contributions and donations					18,550,862 1,100,741 9,626		
Miscellaneous Total receipts					247,331 20,575,254		
Disbursements:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 834,981		1,163,989		994,541	\$	169,448
Special	10,174,760	Ģ	9,970,694		9,613,726		356,968
Support services:							
Pupil	5,219,561		5,056,796		4,995,716		61,080
Instructional staff	2,483,403	2	2,436,929		2,379,676		57,253
Board of education	120,798		113,455		100,717		12,738
Administration	695,990		714,737		698,425		16,312
Fiscal	613,967		589,549		579,024		10,525
Business	13,000		13,015		11,513		1,502
Operations and maintenance	686,191		642,994		509,612		133,382
Pupil transportation	97,815		123,921		84,263		39,658
Central	297,812		319,326		307,267		12,059
Other non-instructional services Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	17,378 150,000		38,050 150,000		18,233		19,817 150,000
Bond issuance costs			9,550		9,550		
Total disbursements	21,405,656	2	1,343,005		20,302,263		1,040,742
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over							
(under) disbursements	(21,405,656)	(2)	1,343,005)		272,991		21,615,996
Other financing sources (uses):					1 444		
Refund of prior year's disbursements	(10,000)		(1 (212)		1,444		
Refund of prior year's receipts	(10,000)		(16,212)		(16,212)		(415)
Advances in	6,194		6,194		5,779		(415)
Advances (out)	(55,194)		(64,548)		(17,170)		47,378
Sale of capital assets	(50,000)		(74.5(6)		(25,749)		46.062
Total other financing sources (uses)	(59,000)		(74,566)		(23,749)		46,963
Net change in fund balance	(21,464,656)	(2)	1,417,571)		247,242		21,662,959
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year	1,480,675		1,480,675		1,480,675		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	349,186		349,186		349,186		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	•		•	\$	2,077,103	\$	21,662,959
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SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTAL SECTION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE A - BUDGETARY PROCESS

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

The ESC's Board does not budget for resources estimated to be received during the fiscal year.

The ESC's Board adopts an annual appropriation resolution, which is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The level of control has been established by the Board at the fund, function, and object level within the general fund and the fund-special cost center level for all other funds. The Chief Fiscal Officer has been authorized to allocate appropriations to the function and object level within all other 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 year. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary schedule represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

NOTE B - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the ESC is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balances on the cash basis, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budget basis and the cash basis are as follows:

- 1. Outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (cash basis).
- 2. Some funds are included in the general fund (cash basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budgetary basis)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the budgetary basis statement to the cash basis statement for the general fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General	
		Fund
Budget basis	\$	247,242
Net adjustment for receipts		1,854
Net adjustment for expenditures		9,819
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		14,358
Adjustment for encumbrances		48,766
Cash basis	\$	322,039

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Migrant Education State Grant Program	84.011		\$670,810
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA, Preschool) Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027 84.173		2,273,021 137,501 2,410,522
Migrant Education Coordination Program	84.144		1,397
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287		136,534
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365		29,457
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367		12,084
Education Stabilization Fund Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER I) Governors Emergency Education Relief (GEER I) Total Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D 84.425C		26,337 145,167 171,504
Total U.S. Department of Education			3,432,308
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction S	Services		
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	2100083	46,673
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			46,673
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$3,478,981

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 3021

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center, Fulton County, Ohio (the ESC) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the ESC, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the ESC.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with Ohio Department of Education's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The District transferred the following amounts from 2020 to 2021 programs:

	<u>CFDA</u>		
Program Title	<u>Number</u>	Amt.	<u> Transferred</u>
Migrant Education State Grant Program	84.011	\$	140,330
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	\$	3,934
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	\$	3,956
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	\$	21,028



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

Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center Fulton County 205 Nolan Parkway Archbold, Ohio 43502-8404

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center, Fulton County, Ohio (the ESC) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the ESC's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2021, wherein we noted the ESC uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the ESC.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the ESC's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the financial statements. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2021-001.

ESC's Response to Findings

The ESC's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. We did not subject the ESC's responses to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 20, 2021



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

Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center Fulton County 205 Nolan Parkway Archbold. Ohio 43502-8404

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center, Fulton County, Ohio's (the ESC) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could directly and materially affect Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Summary of Auditor's Results in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the ESC's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center
Fulton County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Special Education Cluster

As described in finding 2021-002 in the accompanying schedule of findings, the ESC did not comply with requirements regarding allowable costs/cost principles applicable to its Special Education Cluster major federal program. Compliance with this requirement is necessary, in our opinion, for the ESC to comply with requirements applicable to this program.

Qualified Opinion on Special Education Cluster

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion on Special Education Cluster* paragraph, Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its Special Education Cluster for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, we cannot assure we have identified all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2021-002.

The ESC's response to our internal control over compliance finding is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. We did not subject the ESC's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center
Fulton County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 3

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 20, 2021

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center Fulton County Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Page 2

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

FINDING NUMBER 2021-001

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 provides that each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office.

Ohio Admin. Code 117-2-03(B), which further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38, requires the ESC to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The ESC prepared financial statements that, although formatted similar to financial statements prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, report on the cash basis of accounting rather than GAAP. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit certain assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, fund equities/net position, and disclosures that, while presumed material, cannot be determined at this time.

Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 the ESC may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report. Failure to report on a GAAP basis compromises the ESC's ability to evaluate and monitor the overall financial condition of the ESC. To help provide the users with more meaningful financial statements, the ESC should prepare its annual financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles.

Officials' Response:

See corrective action plan.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding Number: 2021-002

CFDA Number and Title: Special Education Cluster:

CFDA # 84.027 Special Education Grants to

States

CFDA # 84.173 Special Education Preschool

Grants

Federal Award Identification Number / Year: 2021

Federal Agency:

Compliance Requirement:

Pass-Through Entity:

U.S. Department of Education

Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

Ohio Department of Education

Repeat Finding from Prior Audit? Yes
Prior Audit Finding Number: 2020-002

Northwest Ohio Educational Service Center Fulton County Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Page 3

Questioned Cost, Noncompliance and Material Weakness

2 CFR § 3474.1 gives regulatory effect to the Department of Education for **2 CFR § 200.430(a)**, which provides that costs of compensation are allowable to the extent that they satisfy the specific requirements of this part, and that the total compensation for individual employees:

- 1. Is reasonable for the services rendered and conforms to the established written policy of the non-Federal entity consistently applied to both Federal and non-Federal activities;
- 2. Follows an appointment made in accordance with a non-Federal entity's laws and/or rules or written policies and meets the requirements of Federal statute, where applicable; and
- 3. Is determined and supported as provided in paragraph (i) of this section, Standard for Documentation of Personnel Expenses, when applicable.

Furthermore, Ohio Department of Education Grants Management Guidance 2014-002, revised on June 16, 2016 and August 29, 2019, further clarifies these requirements. The type of documentation required is based on the funding source and/or cost objective:

- Semi-annual certifications are allowed when an employee's compensation is funded by only one Federal grant. An employee funded by a federal grant and the General fund would fall under this category.
- Time and effort documentation is used when an employee's compensation is funded by more than one federal grant.
- The substitute system of collecting time and effort is used when an employee's compensation is funded by more than one grant.

Due to a deficiency in internal policies and procedures over compliance, ESC employees, who are paid from the Special Education Cluster funds, did not obtain time and effort documentation for twenty-three percent of the payroll expenditures in fiscal year 2021. This resulted in Special Education Cluster actual and projected expenditures of \$28,389 and \$1,005,303, respectively, not being supported with time and effort documentation and will be considered a questioned cost. Based on the above guidance, these employees should have completed semi-annual certifications or time and effort documentation as their compensation was funded by a single Federal grant and the General fund.

The ESC should implement control procedures to verify that all ESC employees who perform work for federal cost objectives complete time and effort documentation. The documentation should be signed by each individual employee or a supervisor who has firsthand knowledge of the information contained in the documentation.

Officials' Response:

See corrective action plan.



SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) JUNE 30, 2021

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2020-001	Finding first reported in 2020, Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B) for not reporting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.	Not corrected and reissued as Finding 2021-001 in this report.	Management believes reporting on a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) is more cost efficient.
2020-002	Finding first reported in 2020, 2 CFR § 200.430(a) for not completing time and effort documentation.	Not corrected and reissued as Finding 2021-002 in this report.	Management will update time and effort documentation process with additional steps to ensure compliance and review requirements with applicable employees.



CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) JUNE 30, 2021

Finding Number: 2021-001

Planned Corrective Action: Management believes reporting on a basis of accounting other

than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) is more

cost efficient.

Anticipated Completion Date: N/A

Responsible Contact Person: Homer Hendricks, CFO/Treasurer

Finding Number: 2021-002

Planned Corrective Action: Management will update time and effort documentation process

with additional steps to ensure compliance and review

requirements with applicable employees.

Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2021

Responsible Contact Person: Homer Hendricks, CFO/Treasurer

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NORTHWEST OHIO EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

FULTON 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 1/6/2022

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