



ROSS-PIKE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Ross-Pike Educational Service District Ross County 475 Western Avenue, Suite E Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Ross-Pike Educational Service District Ross County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30. 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2021, the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The budgetary schedules present additional analysis and are 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 this information to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Ross-Pike Educational Service District Ross 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 July 7, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio July 7, 2022

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

The management discussion and analysis of the Ross-Pike Educational Service District's financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the Educational Service District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Educational Service District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review our notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements themselves to enhance their understanding of the Educational Service District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- < In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$805,435, from a deficit of \$9,622,582 to a deficit balance of \$10,428,018 which represents an 8.37 percent decrease from 2020.
- < General revenues accounted for \$603,879 or 5.20 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$11,009,105 or 94.80 percent of total revenues of \$11,612,984.
- < The Educational Service District had \$12,418,419 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$11,009,105 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and operating grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$603,879 were used to provide for the remainder of these programs, but were not adequate to cover the balance of governmental programs.</p>
- < The Educational Service District major governmental funds are the General Fund and IDEA Part B Fund. The General Fund had \$8,776,799 in revenues and \$8,827,059 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2021, the General Fund balance decreased \$50,140 from \$3,847,189 to \$3,797,049.</p>
- < The IDEA Part B Fund had \$1,255,931 in revenues and \$1,280,926 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2021, the IDEA Part B Fund balance decreased \$24,995 from a deficit of \$4,477 to a deficit of \$29,472.</p>

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

The *Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole Educational Service District, presenting both an aggregate view of the Educational Service District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

The fund financial statements also look at the Educational Service District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Educational Service District, the General Fund and IDEA Part B Fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

Reporting the Educational Service District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the Educational Service District to provide programs and activities, the view of the Educational Service District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2021?" The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Educational Service District's net position and changes in overall net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Educational Service District as a whole, the financial position of the Educational Service District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the Educational Service District's facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the governmental activities include the Educational Service District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, and operation of non-instructional services.

The Educational Service District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

Reporting the Educational Service District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the Educational Service District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-20 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The Educational Service District's proprietary fund is an internal service fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Educational Service District's various functions. The Educational Service District's internal service fund accounts for dental and vision self-insurance programs. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-23 of this report.

Reporting the Educational Service District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The Educational Service District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in custodial funds. The Educational Service District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities. These activities are excluded from the Educational Service District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the Educational Service District to finance its operations. The custodial funds are used to account for virtual learning programs and district agency.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27-64 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

The Educational Service District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the Educational Service District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the Educational Service District's net position for 2021 compared to fiscal year 2020:

Table 1

Net Position at Year End

	Governmental Activities				
	Restated				
	2021	2020	Change		
Assets:					
Current and Other Assets	\$5,660,995	\$5,382,603	\$278,392		
Net OPEB Asset	700,731	661,630	39,101		
Capital Assets, Net	39,008	54,722	(15,714)		
Total Assets	6,400,734	6,098,955	301,779		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Pension	2,466,575	2,738,659	(272,084)		
OPEB	777,438	702,454	74,984		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,244,013	3,441,113	(197,100)		
Liabilities:					
Current and Other Liabilities	1,444,749	1,212,672	232,077		
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Due Within One Year	28,907	38,277	(9,370)		
Due in More than One Year:					
Net Pension Liability	14,615,479	13,400,192	1,215,287		
Net OPEB Liability	1,699,244	1,969,613	(270,369)		
Other Amounts	255,271	296,483	(41,212)		
Total Liabilities	18,043,650	16,917,237	1,126,413		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Pension	307,357	894,295	(586,938)		
OPEB	1,721,758	1,351,119	370,639		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,029,115	2,245,414	(216,299)		
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	39,008	54,722	(15,714)		
Restricted	268,860	182,952	85,908		
Unrestricted	(10,735,886)	(9,860,257)	(875,629)		
Total Net Position	(\$10,428,018)	(\$9,622,583)	(\$805,435)		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are the largest liabilities reported by the Educational Service District at June 30, 2021 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27" and GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Educational Service District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability/asset to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB Statement No. 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability*. GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

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

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

Current assets increased \$278,392 or 5.17% from fiscal year 2020 due primarily to an increase in intergovernmental receivable.

At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 0.61% of total assets. Capital assets include furniture and equipment and educational materials. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2021, were \$39,008. These capital assets are used to provide services to students of other school districts and are not available for future spending.

Current liabilities increased \$232,077 or 19.14% from fiscal year 2020 due primarily to increases in both accrued wages and benefits and intergovernmental payable.

Long-term liabilities increased by \$894,336 or 5.69% as the result of an increase in net pension liabilities due to actuarial measurements done by the retirement systems. Additional information can be found in Note 10.

A portion of the Educational Service District's net position, \$268,860, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit \$10,735,886.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2021 and comparisons to fiscal year 2019.

	Table 2			
Changes in Net Position Governmental Activites				
-		ernnentai Activi		
	Restated			
-	2021	2020	Change	
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services and Sales	\$8,641,538	\$8,465,539	\$175,999	
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,367,567	2,063,239	304,328	
General Revenues:				
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements	287,144	290,550	(3,406)	
Investment Earnings	10,656	138,394	(127,738)	
Miscellaneous	306,079	165,881	140,198	
Total Revenues	11,612,984	11,123,603	489,381	
Expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	199,232	316,208	(116,976)	
Special	6,811,165	6,540,379	270,786	
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,667,219	1,789,153	(121,934)	
Instructional Staff	2,510,629	2,698,144	(187,515)	
Board of Education	71,147	71,556	(409)	
Administration	523,407	542,818	(19,411)	
Fiscal	399,815	333,479	66,336	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	131,645	121,881	9,764	
Central	104,160	113,623	(9,463)	
Total Expenses	12,418,419	12,527,241	(108,822)	
Change in Net Position	(805,435)	(1,403,638)	598,203	
Net Position at Beginning of Year, As Restated	(9,622,583)	(8,218,945)	(1,403,638)	
Net Position at End of Year	(\$10,428,018)	(\$9,622,583)	(\$805,435)	

Governmental Activities

Net Position of the Educational Service District's governmental activities decreased \$805,435. Total governmental expenses of \$12,418,419 were offset by program revenues of \$11,009,105 and general revenues of \$603,879. Program revenues supported 88.65% of the total governmental expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from charges for services. This revenue source represents 74.41% of total governmental revenue. The largest expense of the Educational Service District is for instructional programs. Instructional expenses totaled \$7,010,397 or 56.45% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2021. Support services expenses totaled \$5,408,022 or 43.55% of total governmental expenses.

The total expenses for governmental activities decreased \$108,822 or 0.80%. The decrease in expenses is the result of the retirement systems calculations for net pension and net OPEB liabilities.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal years 2021 and 2020. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

	Table	3					
Net Cost of Governmental Activities							
	Net Cost						
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services			
	2021	2021	2020	2020			
Program Expenses:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$199,232	(\$181,772)	\$316,208	(\$204,679)			
Special	6,811,165	(1,423,709)	6,540,379	(1,629,878)			
Support Services:							
Pupils	1,667,219	(424,502)	1,789,153	(492,139)			
Instructional Staff	2,510,629	899,162	2,698,144	677,726			
Board of Education	71,147	(71,147)	71,556	(71,556)			
Administration	523,407	(36,880)	542,818	(62,760)			
Fiscal	399,815	(70,439)	333,479	(87,066)			
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	131,645	4,133	121,881	(14,488)			
Central	104,160	(104,160)	113,623	(113,623)			
Total Expenses	\$12,418,419	(\$1,409,314)	\$12,527,241	(\$1,998,463)			
-							

For all governmental activities, program revenue support is 88.65% and 84.39% at June 30, 2021 and 2020 respectively, of total governmental activities expenses. The Educational Service District's charges for services and operating grants and contributions, as a whole, are by far the primary support for Educational Service District's programs and services provided.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

Fund Balances

The Educational Service District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,831,030 which is less than the previous fiscal year's fund balance of \$4,017,402. The schedule below indicates the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

	Fund Balance/(Deficit) June 30, 2021	Fund Balance/(Deficit) June 30, 2020	Increase (Decrease)	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$3,797,049	\$3,847,189	(\$50,140)	(1.30%)
IDEA Part B	(29,472)	(4,477)	(24,995)	(558.30%)
Other Governmental	63,453	174,690	(111,237)	(63.68%)
Total	\$3,831,030	\$4,017,402	(\$186,372)	(4.64%)

General Fund

The Educational Service District's General fund balance decreased \$50,140.

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

	2021 Amount	2020 Increase		Increase
-	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Revenues:				
Tuition	\$7,551,086	\$7,664,128	(\$113,042)	(1.47)
Charges for Services	549,447	472,834	76,613	16.20
Interest	10,656	138,394	(127,738)	(92.30)
Intergovernmental	366,685	345,537	21,148	6.12
All Other Revenues	298,925	156,280	142,645	91.28
Total:	\$8,776,799	\$8,777,173	(\$374)	(0.01%)
Expenditures:				
Instruction	\$5,679,527	\$5,586,841	\$92,686	1.66%
Support Services	3,147,532	3,266,925	(119,393)	(3.65)
Total:	\$8,827,059	\$8,853,766	(\$26,707)	(0.03%)

Revenues of the General Fund decreased \$374 or 0.01%. Tuition revenues decreased \$113,042 or 1.47%. This decrease is primarily due to a decrease in tuition charges received for students.

Expenditures of the General Fund decreased \$26,707 or 0.03%. This decrease is primarily due to a decrease in Support Services expenditures of \$119,393 or 3.65%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

IDEA Part B Fund

The IDEA Part B fund had \$1,255,931 in revenues and \$1,280,926 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2021, the IDEA Part B fund balance decreased \$24,995 from a deficit of \$4,477 to a deficit of \$29,472. The decrease is due to expenditures exceeding revenues for fiscal 2021.

Capital Assets

At the June 30, 2021, the Educational Service District had \$39,008 invested in furniture and equipment and educational media. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2021 balances compared to June 30, 2020.

Table 4				
Capital Assets & Accumulated Depreciation at Year End				
Governmental Activities				
	2021	2020		
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	39,008	54,722		
Capital Assets, Net	\$39,008	\$54,722		

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$15,714 is due to current year depreciation exceeding capital asset additions during fiscal year 2021. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the Educational Service District's capital assets.

Current Financial Related Activities

The Educational Service District is financially solvent. As the preceding information shows, the Educational Service District relies heavily on contracts with local and city school districts in Ross and Pike Counties, as well as State foundation revenue and grants. The contracts with our local and city school districts and providing the fiscal and administrative role to several entities, the Educational Service District will be able to provide the necessary funds to meet operating expenses in the future.

Contacting the Educational Service District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Educational Service District's finances and to show the Educational Service District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Erin Kirby, Treasurer, Ross-Pike Educational Service District, 475 Western Ave., Suite E, Chillicothe, OH.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets:</u>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$4,279,904
Accrued Interest Receivable	7,173
Accounts Receivable	2,115
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,371,803
Net OPEB Asset	700,731
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	39,008
Total Assets	6,400,734
Deferred Ouflows of Resources:	
Pensions	2,466,575
OPEB	777,438
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,244,013
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	27,488
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,113,180
Intergovernmental Payable	298,348
Claims Payable	5,733
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due within One Year	28,907
Due in More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	14,615,479
Net OPEB Liability	1,699,244
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	255,271
Total Liabilities	18,043,650
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pensions	307,357
OPEB	1,721,758
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,029,115
<u>Net Position:</u>	
Investment in Capital Assets	39,008
Restricted for:	
Other Purposes	268,860
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(10,735,886)
Total Net Position	(\$10,428,018)

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$199,232	\$0	\$17,460	(\$181,772)
Special	6,811,165	5,088,322	299,134	(1,423,709)
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,667,219	1,121,346	121,371	(424,502)
Instructional Staff	2,510,629	1,689,353	1,720,438	899,162
Board of Education	71,147	0	0	(71,147)
Administration	523,407	385,065	101,462	(36,880)
Fiscal	399,815	268,910	60,466	(70,439)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	131,645	88,542	47,236	4,133
Central	104,160	0	0	(104,160)
Total Governmental Activities	\$12,418,419	\$8,641,538	\$2,367,567	(1,409,314)
	<u>General Revenues:</u> Grants and Entitleme Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	ents not Restricted to S	Specific Programs	287,144 10,656 306,079
	Total General Reven	ues		603,879
	Change in Net Positi			(805,435)
	Net Position at Begin	ning of Year		(9,622,583)

Net Position at End of Year, As Restated (See Note 3)

(\$10,428,018)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	General	IDEA Part B	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets:</u>				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$4,091,037	\$0	\$65,358	\$4,156,395
Accrued Interest Receivable	7,173	0	0	7,173
Accounts Receivable	2,115	0	0	2,115
Interfund Receivable	146,026	0	0	146,026
Intergovernmental Receivable	798,970	286,626	286,207	1,371,803
Total Assets	\$5,045,321	\$286,626	\$351,565	\$5,683,512
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$1,154	\$26,017	\$317	\$27,488
Accrued Wages and Benefits	972,515	85,225	55,440	1,113,180
Interfund Payable	0	56,605	89,421	146,026
Intergovernmental Payable	255,941	26,136	16,271	298,348
Total Liabilities	1,229,610	193,983	161,449	1,585,042
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Revenue	18,662	122,115	126,663	267,440
Fund Balances:				
Restricted	0	0	85,869	85,869
Committed	87,813	0	0	87,813
Assigned	8,078	0	0	8,078
Unassigned	3,701,158	(29,472)	(22,416)	3,649,270
Total Fund Balances	3,797,049	(29,472)	63,453	3,831,030
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund				
Balances	\$5,045,321	\$286,626	\$351,565	\$5,683,512

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities

June 30, 2021

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$3,831,030
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		39,008
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Intergovernmental Receivable		267,440
Long-term liabilites are not due and payable in the current period		
and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(284,178)
The net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB	2,466,575 777,438	
Net OPEB Asset	700,731	
Net Pension Liability	(14,615,479)	
Net OPEB Liability	(1,699,244)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(307,357)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(1,721,758)	
Total		(14,399,094)
Internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance		
to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are		
included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		117,776
Net Position of Governmental Activities		(\$10,428,018)
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements		

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General	IDEA Part B	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Revenues:</u>	\$366 69 5	¢1 255 021	¢77(100	\$2.200.72 <i>(</i>
Intergovernmental	\$366,685 10,656	\$1,255,931	\$776,120 0	\$2,398,736 10,656
Interest Tuition and Fees	7,551,086	0 0	503,894	8,054,980
Contributions and Donations	7,331,086	0	303,894 0	8,034,980 7,173
Customer Sales and Services	549,447	0	37,111	586,558
Miscellaneous	291,752	0	14,327	306,079
Miscenaneous	291,732	0	14,527	300,079
Total Revenues	8,776,799	1,255,931	1,331,452	11,364,182
<u>Expenditures:</u> Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	153,772	0	28,251	182,023
Special	5,525,755	0	812,412	6,338,167
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,429,151	0	90,838	1,519,989
Instructional Staff	767,497	1,161,184	418,657	2,347,338
Board of Education	71,147	0	0	71,147
Administration	372,441	33,203	94,899	500,543
Fiscal	318,939	48,278	7,303	374,520
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	88,011	38,261	5,373	131,645
Central	100,346	0	0	100,346
Total Expenditures	8,827,059	1,280,926	1,457,733	11,565,718
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(50,260)	(24,995)	(126,281)	(201,536)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	120	0	0	120
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	120	0	0	120
Net Change in Fund Balances	(50,140)	(24,995)	(126,281)	(201,416)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, As Restated (See Note 3)	3,847,189	(4,477)	189,734	4,032,446
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$3,797,049	(\$29,472)	\$63,453	\$3,831,030

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	(\$201,416)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital Asset Additions	6,842
Current Year Depreciation	(20,664)
Total	(13,822)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the Statement of Activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.	(1,892)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resouces are not reported as revenues in the funds. These revenues consist of: Intergovernmental revenue	248,802
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, including compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	50,582
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	1,121,011
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the Statement of Activities.	(2,007,629)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the Statement of Activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue of the internal	
service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	(1,071)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	(\$805,435)

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service
<u>Assets:</u> Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$123,509
Total Assets	123,509
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities: Claims Payable	5,733
Total Liabilities	5,733
<u>Net Position:</u> Unrestricted	117,776
Total Net Position	\$117,776

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	
	Internal Service	
<u>Operating Revenues:</u> Charges for Services	\$70,040	
Total Operating Revenues	70,040	
<u>Operating Expenses:</u> Claims	71,111	
Total Operating Expenses	71,111	
Operating Loss/Change in Net Position	(1,071)	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	118,847	
Net Position at End of Year	\$117,776	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	
	Internal Service	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided Cash Payments for Claims	\$70,040 (70,160)	
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(120)	
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(120)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	123,629	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$123,509	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash from Operating Activities:		
Operating Loss	(\$1,071)	
<u>Changes in Liabilities:</u> Increase in Claims Payable	951	
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(\$120)	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2021

	Custodial Fund
<u>Assets:</u> Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$6,779
Intergovernmental Receivable	500
Total Current Assets	7,279
Total Assets	7,279
<u>Liabilities:</u> Intergovernmental Payable	1,159
Total Current Liabilities	1,159
Total Liabilities	1,159
Net Position: Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	6,120
Total Net Position	\$6,120

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2021

	Custodial Fund	
<u>Additions:</u> Custodial Fund Receipts	\$137,066	
Total Additions	137,066	
<u>Deductions:</u> Custodial Fund Disbursements	125,038	
Total Deductions	125,038	
Change in Net Position	12,028	
Net Position Beginning of Year	(5,908)	
Net Position End of Year	\$6,120	

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - <u>DESCRIPTION OF THE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY</u>

Description of the Educational Service District

The Ross-Pike Educational Service District (the "Educational Service District") is located in Chillicothe, Ohio, the county seat. The Educational Service District is a government resulting from a consolidation of the former Ross County Educational Service District and the former Pike County Educational Service District. The Educational Service District began operations on July 1, 1999. The Educational Service District supplies supervisory, special education, administrative, and other services to the Union-Scioto, Adena, Zane Trace, Southeastern, Huntington, Western, Eastern, Scioto Valley (Pike) and Paint Valley Local School Districts and the Waverly City School District. The Educational Service District furnishes leadership and consulting services designed to strengthen the school districts in areas they are unable to finance or staff independently.

The Ross-Pike Educational Service District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members from Ross County, plus four Board members from the Pike County Joint Vocational school, who are elected for staggered four-year terms and two members that are appointed by the nine elected Board members. The Educational Service District has 153 support staff employees and 110 certified teaching and supervisory personnel that provides services to the local and city school districts and the career technology Districts.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "*The Financial Reporting Entity*" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "*Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units*" and GASB Statement No. 61, "*The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus.*" The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the Educational Service District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the Educational Service District. For Ross-Pike Educational Service District, this includes general operations and student related activities.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Educational Service District is financially accountable. The Educational Service District is financially accountable for an organization if the Educational Service District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Educational Service District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Educational Service District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the Educational Service District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the Educational Service District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Educational Service District in that the Educational Service District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The Educational Service District has no component units.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Jointly Governed Organizations

META Solutions

META Solutions is a jointly governed organization as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. META Solutions develops, implements, and supports the technology and instructional needs of member districts including financial accounting services, educational management information services, and cooperative purchasing services. META Solutions membership consists of 152 public schools, 11 educational service centers, 15 career technology centers, and more than 200 non-public chartered schools. Non-public charter schools are not members but receive services based on contractual agreements and are not eligible for seats on the board of directors. Each member district pays an annual fee for services provided by META Solutions. META Solutions is governed by an 11-member board of directors made up of Superintendents and School Business Officials selected from the 178 member public school districts. The board of directors controls the budget and finances of META Solutions. The continued existence of META Solutions is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. Financial statements for META Solutions can be obtained from the META Solutions office, 2100 Citygate Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43219. The District made payments of \$49,723 to META Solutions for fiscal year 2021.

Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center

The Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of eleven representatives from the various City and County Boards within Pickaway and Ross Counties, and the Educational Service District, each of which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. During fiscal year 2021, the Educational Service District paid \$0 to the Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center. To obtain financial information write to the Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center, Todd Starr, who serves as Treasurer, at 895 Crouse Chapel Road, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

Insurance Purchasing Pools

Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

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

Ohio School Plan

For Members with Ohio Plan policies renewing after November 1, 2005.

Risk Pool Membership

The District belongs to the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), an unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to approximately 400 Ohio schools ("Members"). See Note 9 for Plan information.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium

The Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium (the "Consortium"), a shared risk-pool, currently operates to provide medical insurance coverage to enrolled employees of the consortium members and to eligible dependents of those enrolled employees. Seven school districts within Ross County and its surrounding area have entered into an agreement with the Ross-Pike Educational Service District to form the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium. The overall objectives of the Consortium are to formulate and administer a program of medical insurance for the benefit of the Consortium members' employees and their dependents, to obtain lower costs for insurance coverage, and to secure cost control by implementing a program of comprehensive loss control. The Consortium's business and affairs are managed by a Council consisting of one representative for each participating school. The participating school districts pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the costs of administering the Consortium.

Accordingly, the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium is not part of the Education Service District and its operations are not included as part of the reporting entity. To obtain financial information, write to the Ross-Pike Educational Service District, Erin Kirby who serves as Treasurer, at 475 Western Avenue, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

B. Basis of Presentation

The Educational Service District'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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the Educational Service District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Educational Service District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The Educational Service District has no business-type activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Educational Service District at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Educational Service District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Educational Service District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Educational Service District.

Fund Financial Statements

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

C. Fund Accounting

The Educational Service District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the Educational Service District can be classified using three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30. 2021

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

The following are the Educational Service District's major governmental funds:

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

IDEA Part B Fund - This fund is used to account for and report receipts and expenditures associated with providing public education to children with disabilities.

Proprietary Fund

Proprietary funds are used to account for the Educational Service District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Proprietary funds consist of enterprise funds and internal service funds; the Educational Service District has no enterprise funds.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for and report the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the Educational Service District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Educational Service District's only internal service fund accounts for the self-insurance program for employee dental and vision claims.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. The Educational Service District's only fiduciary fund is the custodial fund.

D. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u>

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Educational Service District are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (Continued)

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary and fiduciary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Educational Service District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

E. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Educational Service District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations.

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at the fiscal year-end: grants, interest, contractual service fees and charges for services.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Educational Service District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position for pension/OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are explained in Notes 10 and 11.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (Continued)

In addition to the liabilities, the Statement of Net Position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. For the Educational Service District, deferred inflows of resources include pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds Balance Sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the Educational Service District unavailable revenue includes intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. (See Notes 10 and 11)

Expenses/Expenditures

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

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave and sick leave. They are reported as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

F. Budgetary Process

Although not legally required, the Educational Service District adopts its budget for all funds, other than custodial funds. The budget includes the estimated resources and expenditures for each fund and consists of three parts; Part (A) includes entitlement funding from the State, Part (B) includes the cost of all other lawful expenditures of the Educational Service District (which are apportioned by the State Department of Education to each local Board of Education under the supervision of the Educational Service District) and Part (C) includes the adopted appropriation resolution.

In fiscal year 2004, the Educational Service District's requirement to file budgetary information with the Ohio Department of Education was eliminated. Even though the budgetary process for the Educational Service District was discretionary, the Educational Service District continued to have its Board approve appropriations. The Educational Service District'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 level for all funds. Budgetary information for the General fund and the IDEA Part B fund have been presented as supplementary information to the basic financial statements.

G. Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (Continued)

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

During fiscal year 2021, investments were limited to Federal Agency Securities, U.S. Government money market account, State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio) and certificates of deposit. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are recorded at fair value. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The Educational Service Center has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." Investments in STAROhio are valued at the net asset value per share provided by STAROhio on an amortized cost basis at June 30, 2021. Nonparticipating investment contracts are reported at cost.

For fiscal year 2021, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Educational Service District has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$10,656, which includes \$1,304 assigned from other Educational Service District funds.

H. Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets of the Educational Service District are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition cost as of the date received. The Educational Service District maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The Educational Service District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Furniture	10 - 20 years
Educational Media	3 - 6 years
Computers and Equipment	4 - 6 years

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (Continued)

I. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least 10 years of service at age 50 were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum, payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

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

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Liabilities

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

K. <u>Pensions</u>

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (Continued)

L. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term Interfund loans from the general fund to cover negative cash balances in other governmental funds are classified as "Interfund payables and receivables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental-type activities columns on the Statement of Net Position.

M. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. Interfund transfers within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Activities.

N. <u>Net Position</u>

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

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

O. <u>Fund Balance</u>

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>**Restricted**</u> – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because either (a) constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation (Educational Service District resolutions); or (b) constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Enabling legislation authorized the Educational Service District to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandates payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the Educational Service District can be compelled by an external party, such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specific by the legislation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (Continued)

<u>Committed</u> – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions of the Board of Education – the Educational Service District's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes the specified use by taking the same type of action as when imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts constrained by the Educational Service District's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Education, Superintendent and Treasurer have the authority to assign amount to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as non-spendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

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

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the Educational Service District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the Educational Service District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Education has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

P. <u>Estimates</u>

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

Q. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the Educational Service District, these revenues are charges for services for life and dental benefits provided to employees. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund. Non-operating revenues and expenses are those that are not generated directly by the Educational Service District's primary mission. The Educational Service District did not report non-operating revenues or expenses for fiscal year 2021.

NOTE 3 - <u>NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS AND PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT</u>

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 84, "*Fiduciary Activities*" and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, "*Fiduciary Activities*," GASB Statement No. 87, "*Leases*," GASB Statement No.89, "*Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*," GASB Statement No. 90, "*Majority Equity Interests*," GASB Statement No. 92, "*Omnibus 2020*," and GASB Statement No. 93, "*Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*." The implementation of GASB Statements Nos. 87, 89, 90, 92 and 93 had no effect on the prior period fund balances of the District.

NOTE 3 - <u>NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS AND PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT</u> - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 84 established specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the District will no longer be reporting agency funds. The District reviewed its agency funds and determined that they should be reclassified as governmental funds. These fund reclassifications resulted in the restatement of the District's financial statements.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 had the following effect on fund balance as of June 30, 2020:

		All Other
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Funds
Net Position/Fund Balance at June 30, 2020	(\$9,637,627)	\$174,690
Fund Reclassification	15,044	15,044
Adjusted Net Position/Fund Balance at June 30, 2020	(\$9,622,583)	\$189,734

	Fiduciary Funds	Fiduciary Funds	
	Agency	Custodial	
Net Position, June 30, 2020	\$0	\$0	
GASB Statement No. 84	0	0	
Adjustments:			
Assets	(9,391)	(5,908)	
Liabilities	9,391	0	
Restated Net Position, June 30, 2020	\$0	(\$5,908)	

<u>NOTE 4 – ACCOUNTABILITY</u>

Deficit Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2021 included the following individual fund deficits:

Fund	Deficit	
IDEA Part B	\$29,472	
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:		
Preschool Expansion Grant	1,453	
ESSER	10,597	
Coronavirus Relief Grant	193	
Ohio Resident Training Grant	3,221	
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	6,952	

The General Fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments from accrued liabilities.

NOTE 5 – <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

State statutes classify monies held by the Educational Service District into three categories.

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must be either 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 moneys. Interim moneys are those moneys which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing 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 fair value daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 7. Certain bankers acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of interim monies available for investment at any time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Educational Service District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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

A. <u>Cash on Hand</u>

At fiscal year end, the Educational Service District had \$25 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the Educational Service District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments."

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Educational Service District may not be able to recover deposits on collateral securities that are the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2021, all of the Educational Service District's bank balance of \$1,086,023 was either covered by Federal Deposit Insurance or collateral was held by the pledging banks trust department not in the Educational Service District's name.

The Educational Service District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by:

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

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

Both of the Educational Service District's financial institutions are enrolled in the OPCS.

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2021, the Educational Service District had the following investments and maturities:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 5 - <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> - (Continued)

		Investment Maturities				
Investment Type	Fair Value	6 Months or Less	7 to 12 Months	13 to 18 Months	19 to 24 Months	Greater than 24 Months
STAR Ohio	\$705,151	\$705,151	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FFCB	419,597	0	200,146	0	0	219,451
FHLMC	114,867	0	0	0	0	114,867
FNMA	223,566	0	0	0	100,001	123,565
FHLB	258,356	0	0	0	0	258,356
Negotiable CDs	1,370,333	281,816	530,117	0	135,905	422,495
U.S. Treasury Notes	389,783	135,242	0	0	254,541	0
U.S. Government Money Market	4,267	4,267	0	0	0	0
Total	\$3,485,920	\$1,126,476	\$730,263	\$0	\$490,447	\$1,138,734

The Educational Service District has categorized its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the Educational Service District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021.

All of the Educational Service District's investments are valued using pricing sources as provided by the investments managers (Level 2 inputs)

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

<u>Credit Risk:</u> The Educational Service District's investment policy does not address credit risk. Standard and Poor's has assigned the Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation a rating of "AA+". STAR Ohio, U.S. Treasury Bills, U.S. Treasury Notes, and U.S. money market are rated AAAm. Credit ratings for negotiable CDs are not readily available.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the Educational Service District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. Educational Service District policy provides that investment collateral is held by the counter party as trust department or agent, and may be held in the name of the Educational Service District or not.

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Investment Type	Fair Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$705,151	20.23%
FFCB	419,597	12.04%
FHLMC	114,867	3.30%
FNMA	223,566	6.41%
FHLB	258,356	7.41%
Negotiable CDs	1,370,333	39.31%
U.S. Treasury Notes	389,783	11.18%
U.S. Government Money Market	4,267	0.12%
Total	\$3,485,920	100.00%

D. <u>Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position:</u>

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:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposit	\$800,738
Investments	3,485,920
Cash on hand	25
Total	\$4,286,683
<u>Cash and investments per statement of net position</u> Governemental Activities	\$4,279,904
Fiduciary Fund	6,779
Total	\$4,286,683

NOTE 6 – <u>INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS</u>

Interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following at June 30, 2021:

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General	\$146,026	\$0
IDEA Part B	0	56,605
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:		
Viritual Learning Program	0	52,738
ESSER	0	9
Coronavirus Relief Grant	0	387
Title I	0	13,204
Preschool Grant	0	13,198
Ohio Resident Training Grant	0	3,221
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	0	6,664
Total Non-Major Funds	0	89,421
Total	\$146,026	\$146,026

All the interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made.

NOTE 7 - <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

Receivables at June 30, 2021 consist of accounts, intergovernmental and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental Activites:	
Accounts	\$2,115
Intergovernmental	1,371,803
Accrued Interest	7,173
Total	\$1,381,091

All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

NOTE 8 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset governmental activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

Asset Category	Balance at July 1, 2020	Additions	Deductions	Balance at June 30, 2021
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	\$400,687	6,842	(118,691)	288,838
Educational Media	861	0	0	861
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	401,548	6,842	(118,691)	289,699
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(345,965)	(20,664)	116,799	(249,830)
Educational Media	(861)	0	0	(861)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(346,826)	(20,664)	116,799	(250,691)
Total Net Capital Assets	\$54,722	(\$13,822)	(\$1,892)	\$39,008

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follow:

Instruction:	
Special	\$4,415
Support Services:	
Pupils	4,833
Instructional Staff	7,269
Administration	4,147
Total Depreciation Expense	\$20,664

NOTE 9 - <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

A. Property

The Educational Service District 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 Educational Service District contracted through the Ohio School Plan for property insurance. Coverage's provided are as follows:

Building and Contents-Replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible) \$1,478,816

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

The Educational Service District belongs to the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), an unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to 304 Ohio schools ("Members").

NOTE 9 - <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>- (Continued)

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

The Plan issues its own policies and reinsures the Plan with reinsurance carriers. Effective January 1, 2004, the Plan elected to participate in a paid loss ratio corridor deductible in its first \$1 million layer of casualty reinsurance. The corridor includes losses paid between 65% and 80% of premiums earned under this treaty. If the Plan's paid loss ratio reaches 65%, the plan would pay all the losses incurred related to this treaty up to the next 15% of premiums earned. Reinsurance coverage would resume after a paid loss ratio of 80% is exceeded. Effective November 1, 2009, the Plan's loss corridor includes losses paid between 80% and 85% of the premiums earned under this treaty. Effective July 1, 2010, the Plan retained 100% of the first \$150,000 layer of property. The Plan's annual loss aggregate under this property treaty is \$1.5 million effective July 1, 2011. Effective July 1, 2012, the plan's annual loss aggregate under this property treaty is \$1.75 million (See the Plan's audited financial statements on the website for more details). The individual members are responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member.

B. Risk Pool Membership

In the event that the reinsurance company should be unable to meet their obligations under the existing reinsurance agreements, the Plan would be liable for such defaulted amounts. Conversely, should the Plan be unable to meet its obligations, amounts due the Plan under the reinsurance contracts shall be payable by the reinsurers on the basis of the liability of the Plan under the original Plan policies reinsured without dilution. The Plan evaluates the financial condition of its reinsurers and monitors the concentrations of credit risk to minimize its exposure to significant losses from reinsurer insolvencies.

The Plan's audited financial statements conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and reported the following assets, liabilities and net assets at December 31, 2020 and 2019 (the latest information available):

	2020	2019
Assets	\$13,471,241	\$12,967,922
Liabilities	(4,909,663)	(4,843,762)
Members Equity	\$8,561,578	\$8,124,160

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

NOTE 9 - <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>- (Continued)

C.OASBO Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

For fiscal year 2021, the Educational Service District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2 A). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the Educational Service District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

D. Employee Medical/Dental/Vision Benefits

The Educational Service District is a member of the Ross County Insurance Consortium, a public entity shared risk pool consisting of school districts within the County offering medical, dental and vision insurance to their employees. Monthly premiums are paid to the Ross County Insurance Consortium as fiscal agent, who in turns pays the claims on the Educational Service District's behalf. The Council is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon termination from the Council, for any reason, the Council shall have no obligation under the plan beyond paying the difference between the claims incurred (even though later filed) and expenses of the Plan due up to the date of termination plus extended benefits, if any, provided under the Plan. Such claims and expenses shall be paid from the funds of the Council.

The Educational Service District is self-insured for dental and vision insurance through Professional Risk Management, a Medical Mutual Health Company. The claims liability of \$5,733 reported in the Internal Service Fund at June 30, 2021 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Premiums are paid from the same funds that pay the employees' salaries.

Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Balance at	Current	Claims	Balance at
Fiscal Year	Beginning of Year	Year Claims	Payments	End of Year
2020	\$6,098	\$69,301	\$70,617	\$4,782
2021	4,782	71,111	70,160	5,733

NOTE 10 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represents the School District's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/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 this estimate annually.

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 11 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 10- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS- (continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	Retire on or after
	August 1, 2017 *	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	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or
Benefits	Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. 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 zero percent.

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$374,611 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$0 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 10- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS- (continued)

The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective August 1, 2017 – July 1, 2019, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2019 – July 1, 2021, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 28 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to be phased through 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 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 their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit plan unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a monthly retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lump-sum withdrawal.

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

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

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 statutory employer rate is 14 percent and the statutory member rate is 14 percent of covered payroll. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The 2021 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 10- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS- (continued)

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$697,993 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$112,078 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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 independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.07511290%	0.03987096%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.07631390%	0.03994772%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00120100%	-0.00007676%	
	04 060 105		
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,968,125	\$9,647,354	\$14,615,479
Pension Expense	\$879,332	\$1,093,705	\$1,973,037

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources represent the effect of changes in the net pension liability due to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, differences between expected and actual actuarial experience, changes in assumptions and changes in the School District's proportion of the collective net pension liability. The deferred outflows and deferred inflows are to be included in pension expense over current and future periods. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings is recognized in pension expense using a straight line method over a five year period beginning in the current year. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows resulting from changes in sources other than differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all members (both active and inactive) using the straight line method. Employer contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date are also required to be reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

At June 30, 2021 the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 10- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS- (continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$9,650	\$21,647	\$31,297
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings			
on Pension Plan Investments	315,378	469,152	784,530
Changes of Assumptions	0	517,875	517,875
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	60,269	0	60,269
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	374,611	697,993	1,072,604
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$759,908	\$1,706,667	\$2,466,575
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$0	\$61,688	\$61,688
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	26,366	219,303	245,669
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$26,366	\$280,991	\$307,357

\$1,072,604 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2022	\$43,350	\$167,410	\$210,760
2023	85,385	115,805	201,190
2024	131,455	232,070	363,525
2025	98,741	212,398	311,139
	\$358,931	\$727,683	\$1,086,614

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 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. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2130.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 10- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – (continued)

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:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed)
Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.50 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future
	retirees will be delayed for three years following
	commencement

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, with 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates used. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent 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 investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	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 PENSION PLANS – (continued)

Discount Rate Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 24-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Educational Service District's Proportionate Share			
of the Net Pension Liability	\$6,805,725	\$4,968,125	\$3,426,344

Comment

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation, are presented below:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Acturial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.00 percent

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation, were based on the results of the latest available actuarial experience study, which is for the period July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

NOTE 10- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS- (continued)

*Ten year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent 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 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and member contributions will be made at statutory contribution rates of 14 percent each. 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 investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount *Rate* The following table represents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Educational Service District's Proportionate Share			
of the Net Pension Liability	\$13,736,152	\$9,647,354	\$6,182,438

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by School Employees Retirement System or State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security. The School District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 10 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS 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 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions 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 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$48,407, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (continued)

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 were discontinued effective January 1, 2021. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent 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), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.07818630%	0.03987096%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.07832120%	0.03994772%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00013490%	-0.00007676%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) OPEB Expense (Gain)	\$1,699,244 \$77,496	(\$700,731) (\$42,904)	\$998,513 \$34,592

At June 30, 2021, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$22,317	\$44,899	\$67,216
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings			
on Pension Plan Investments	19,145	24,559	43,704
Changes of Assumptions	289,662	11,568	301,230
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	316,881	0	316,881
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	48,407	0	48,407
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$696,412	\$81,026	\$777,438
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$864,184	\$139,577	\$1,003,761
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings			
on Pension Plan Investments	0	0	0
Changes of Assumptions	42,801	665,579	708,380
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	3,403	6,214	9,617
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$910,388	\$811,370	\$1,721,758

\$48,407 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2022	(\$33,744)	(\$182,188)	(\$215,932)
2023	(32,356)	(165,568)	(197,924)
2024	(32,586)	(155,109)	(187,695)
2025	(61,514)	(158,455)	(219,969)
2026	(71,381)	(35,147)	(106,528)
Thereafter	(30,802)	(33,877)	(64,679)
	(\$262,383)	(\$730,344)	(\$992,727)

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (continued)

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:

Inflation 3.00 percent	
Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	
Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation	
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Measurement Date 2.45 percent	
Prior Measurement Date 3.13 percent	
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	
Measurement Date 2.63 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflat	tion
Prior Measurement Date 3.22 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflat	tion
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Pre-Medicare 7.00 percent - 4.75 percent	
Medicare 5.25 percent - 4.75 percent	

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 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 (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) 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 percent, 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 time frame. 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.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (continued)

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 %	

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was 2.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2020 was 3.22 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the plan at the contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2034. However, since SERS' actuaries indicate the fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted at a future measurement date, the single equivalent interest rate is determined as the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion by the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 2.45 percent, as of June 30, 2020 (i.e., municipal bond rate).

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability and what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.63 percent) and higher (3.63 percent) than the current discount rate (2.63 percent). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.00 percent decreasing to 3.75 percent) and higher (8.00 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
Educational Service District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$2,079,833	\$1,699,244	\$1,396,677
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
Educational Service District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,336,026	\$1,699,244	\$2,182,286

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Inflation	2.50 percent				
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65			
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent				
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of inv	estment expenses, including inflation			
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent				
Health Care Cost Trend Rates					
Medical	<u>Initial</u>	Ultimate			
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent	4.00 percent			
Medicare	-6.69 percent	4.00 percent			
Prescription Drug					
Pre-Medicare	6.50 percent	4.00 percent			
Medicare	11.87 percent	4.00 percent			

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were adopted by the board from the results of an actuarial experience study for July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (continued)

*Ten year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent 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 liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate 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 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2020, calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

		Current	1%
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
Educational Service District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	(\$609,682)	(\$700,731)	(\$777,984)
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
Educational Service District's Proportionate Share			
of the Net OPEB Asset	(\$773,188)	(\$700,731)	(\$612,468)

Benefit Term Changes since the Prior Measurement Date There were no changes to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year 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 .1 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

NOTE 12 – <u>EMPLOYEE BENEFITS</u>

A. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from board policy and State laws. Eligible classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon the length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 45 days for all employees

B. <u>Life Insurance</u>

The Educational Service District provides life insurance to full time employees through Mutual of Omaha.

NOTE 12 – <u>EMPLOYEE BENEFITS</u> - (Continued)

C. <u>Deferred Compensation</u>

The Educational Service District employees may participate in the Ohio Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency.

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in the Educational Service District's long-term liabilities during fiscal year 2021 were as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Principal Outstanding at July 1, 2020	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding at June 30, 2021	Amount Due In One Year
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	\$8,834,198	\$813,156	\$0	\$9,647,354	\$0
SERS	4,565,994	402,131	0	4,968,125	0
Total Net Pension Liability	13,400,192	1,215,287	0	14,615,479	0
Net OPEB Liability:					
SERS	1,969,613	0	270,369	1,699,244	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	1,969,613	0	270,369	1,699,244	0
Compensated Absences Total Governmental Activities	334,760	130,937	181,519	284,178	28,907
Long-Term Obligations	\$15,704,565	\$1,346,224	\$451,888	\$16,598,901	\$28,907

The Educational Service District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund, from which the employees' salaries are paid, with the most significant fund being the General Fund.

NOTE 14 - <u>CONTINGENCIES</u>

<u>Grants</u>

The Educational Service District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms of conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Educational Service District at June 30, 2021.

<u>Litigation</u>

The Educational Service District is currently not party to any legal proceedings.

NOTE 15 – <u>STATE FUNDING</u>

The Educational Service District is funded by the State Board of Education from State Funds for the cost of Part (A) of the budget. Part (B) of the budget is funded in the following way: \$6.50 times the Average Daily Membership (ADM-the total number of pupils under the Educational Service District's supervision) is apportioned by the State Board of Education from the local Educational Service districts to which the Educational Service District provides services from payments made under the State's foundation program. Simultaneously, \$26 times the sum of the ADM is paid by the State Board of Education from State Funds to the Educational Service District.

NOTE 16 – <u>OTHER COMMITMENTS</u>

The Educational Service District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At June 30, 2021, the Educational Service District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

Fund	June 30, 2021 Commitments
General IDEA Part B	\$8,078 107,684
Other Governmental Funds	34,633
Total	\$150,395

NOTE 17 – <u>FUND BALANCES</u>

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

		IDEA	Other	Total
	General	Part B	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Restricted:				<u> </u>
Special Revenues:				
Professional Development Grant	0	0	50,687	50,687
Alternative School	0	0	7,058	7,058
Viritual Learning Program	0	0	4,233	4,233
State Grants	0	0	2,531	2,531
Federal Grants	0	0	21,360	21,360
Total Restricted	0	0	85,869	85,869
Committed:				
Termination Benefits	87,813	0	0	87,813
Assigned:				
Encumbrances:				
Instruction	2,002	0	0	2,002
Instructional Staff	6,076	0	0	6,076
Total Assigned	8,078	0	0	8,078
Unassigned (Deficit)	3,701,158	(29,472)	(22,416)	3,649,270
Total Fund Balance	\$3,797,049	(\$29,472)	\$63,453	\$3,831,030

NOTE 18 – <u>COVID-19</u>

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

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Intergovernmental			\$366,685	
Tuition			7,459,215	
Charges for Services			476,816	
Interest			49,610	
Gifts and Donations			7,173	
Miscellaneous			215,025	
Total Revenues			8,574,524	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	155,980	175,980	164,414	11,566
Special	5,845,470	5,888,209	5,333,499	554,710
Other	17,000	17,000	0	17,000
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,387,240	1,541,840	1,453,852	87,988
Instructional Staff	821,730	814,692	721,789	92,903
Board of Education	90,200	90,200	71,195	19,005
Administration	372,220	402,220	333,150	69,070
Fiscal	303,700	304,700	273,734	30,966
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	144,098	134,098	88,275	45,823
Central	139,900	141,900	108,912	32,988
Total Expenditures	9,277,538	9,510,839	8,548,820	962,019
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(9,277,538)	(9,510,839)	25,704	(962,019)
Other Financing Uses:				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		0	120	
Transfers Out	-	(9,230)	0	
Total Other Financing Uses	-	(9,230)	120	
Net Change in Fund Balances			25,824	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year			3,763,707	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated			7,148	
Fund Balance at End of Year			\$3,796,679	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) IDEA Part B Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues:</u> Intergovernmental			\$1,253,603	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Support Services: Instructional Staff	197,498	1,346,593	1,235,953	110,640
Administration	0	47,500	33,230	14,270
Fiscal	0	48,278	48,278	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	0	35,500	38,429	(2,929)
Total Expenditures	197,498	1,477,871	1,355,890	121,981
Net Change in Fund Balances			(102,287)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year			(159,501)	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		-	97,498	
Fund Balance at End of Year		-	(\$164,290)	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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Notes to the Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – <u>BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING</u>

Budgetary Process

The Educational Service District is no longer required under State statute to file budgetary information with the State Department of Education. However, the Educational Service District's Board does follow the budgetary process for control purposes. This is done by adopting an annual appropriation resolution which is the Board's authorization to spend resources. The resolution 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 level for all funds. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate appropriations to the function and object level within all funds. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) for the General Fund and the IDEA Part B Special Revenue Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budget basis and modified accrual GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as an assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).
- 5. Certain funds are reported as part of the General fund on a GAAP basis, but are not reported as part of the General fund on the Budget basis.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund and IDEA Part B Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance				
	General	IDEA Part B		
GAAP Basis	(\$50,140)	(\$24,995)		
Adjustments:				
Revenue Accurals	(169,275)	(2,328)		
Expenditure Accruals	221,250	24,215		
Encumbrances	(8,078)	(99,179)		
Prospective Difference:				
Activity of Funds Reclassified	22.077	0		
for GAAP Reporting Purposes	32,067	0		
Budget Basis	\$25,824	(\$102,287)		

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Schedule of the Educational Service District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Last Eight Measurement Periods (1)

School Employees Retirement System of Ohio	2020	2019	2018
Educational Service District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.07511290%	0.07631390%	0.07087050%
Educational Service District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,968,125	\$4,565,994	\$4,058,885
Educational Service District's Covered Payroll	\$2,833,364	\$2,789,150	\$2,422,414
Educational Service District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of it's Covered Payroll	175.34%	163.71%	167.56%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio			
Educational Service District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.03987096%	0.03994772%	0.04083436%
Educational Service District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$9,647,354	\$8,834,198	\$8,978,559
Educational Service District's Covered Payroll	\$4,900,964	\$4,733,379	\$4,654,871
Educational Service District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of it's Covered Payroll	196.85%	186.64%	192.89%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.48%	77.40%	77.31%

(1) Prior Years Information is Not Available.

Amounts presented as of the Educational Service District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
0.05973810%	0.05424830%	0.05227850%	0.05070100%	0.05070100%
\$3,569,220	\$3,970,475	\$2,983,062	\$2,565,949	\$3,015,026
\$2,094,886	\$2,224,393	\$1,822,140	\$1,724,776	\$1,504,610
170.38%	178.50%	163.71%	148.77%	200.39%
69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%
0.04091219%	0.04287690%	0.04205907%	0.04181549%	0.04181549%
\$9,718,778	\$14,352,191	\$11,623,897	\$10,170,974	\$12,115,598
\$4,549,257	\$4,572,693	\$4,572,714	\$4,765,100	\$3,428,454
213.63%	313.87%	254.20%	213.45%	353.38%

72.10%

74.70%

69.30%

75.30%

66.80%

Schedule of the Educational Service District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liablity/(Asset)

Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio			
Educational Service District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.07832120%	0.07832120%	0.07168120%
Educational Service District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,699,244	\$1,969,613	\$1,988,630
Educational Service District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$2,675,793	\$2,833,364	\$2,789,150
Educational Service District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of it's Covered-Employee Payroll	63.50%	69.52%	71.30%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio			
Educational Service District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.03987096%	0.03994772%	0.04083436%
Educational Service District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	\$700,731	\$661,630	\$656,167
Educational Service District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$0	\$0	\$0
Educational Service District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$4,985,664	\$4,900,964	\$4,733,379
Educational Service District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of it's Covered-Employee Payroll	(14.05%)	(13.50%)	(13.86%)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	182.13%	174.74%	176.00%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the Educational Service District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2017
0.06069880%
\$1,730,140
\$2,094,886
82.59%
11.49%

0.04091219%	0.04091219%
\$0	\$0
\$1,596,243	\$2,187,995
\$4,654,871	\$4,549,257
34.29%	48.10%
47.10%	37.30%

Schedule of the Educational Service District's Contributions School Employees Retirement Systems of Ohio Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
<u>Pension</u>				
Contractually Required Contributions	\$374,611	\$396,671	\$376,535	\$327,026
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	(374,611)	(396,671)	(376,535)	(327,026)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Educational Service District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$2,675,793	\$2,833,364	\$2,789,150	\$2,422,414
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%
<u>OPEB</u> Contractually Required Contributions (2)	\$0	\$0	\$13,946	\$12,112
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	0	0	(13,946)	(12,112)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Educational Service District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$2,675,793	\$2,833,364	\$2,789,150	\$2,422,414
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.50%	0.50%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

(2) Excludes surcharge amounts.

Amounts presented as of the Educational Service District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$293,284	\$311,415	\$240,158	\$239,054	\$208,238
(293,284)	(311,415)	(240,158)	(239,054)	(208,238)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,094,886	\$2,224,393	\$1,822,140	\$1,724,776	\$1,504,610
14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%
\$0	\$0	\$14,942	\$2,415	\$2,407
0	0	(14,942)	(2,415)	(2,407)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,094,886	\$2,224,393	\$1,822,140	\$1,724,776	\$1,504,610
0.00%	0.00%	0.82%	0.14%	0.16%

Schedule of the Educational Service District's Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

Pension	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contributions	\$697,993	\$686,135	\$662,673	\$651,682
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	(697,993)	(686,135)	(662,673)	(651,682)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Educational Service District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$4,985,664	\$4,900,964	\$4,733,379	\$4,654,871
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
<u>OPEB</u> Contractually Required Contributions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Educational Service District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$4,985,664	\$4,900,964	\$4,733,379	\$4,654,871
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the Educational Service District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$636,896	\$640,177	\$640,180	\$619,463	\$445,699
(636,896)	(640,177)	(640,180)	(619,463)	(445,699)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$4,549,257	\$4,572,693	\$4,572,714	\$4,765,100	\$3,428,454
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$44,247	\$34,285
0	0	0	(44,247)	(34,285)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$4,549,257	\$4,572,693	\$4,572,714	\$4,765,100	\$3,428,454
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.93%	1.00%

Note 1 - Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

For fiscal years 2019-2021, there were no changes in assumptions.

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc COLA. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3.0 percent was used.

For fiscal year 2017, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

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

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal years 2019-2021, there were no changes in assumptions.

For fiscal year 2018, the Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00 percent, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25 percent due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

With the authority granted to the Board under SB 8, the Board enacted a three-year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing on or after April 1, 2018.

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50 percent with a floor of zero percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal years 2019-2021, there were no changes in benefit terms.

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was reduced to zero.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 2 - Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent

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

2.63 percent
3.22 percent
3.70 percent
3.63 percent
2.98 percent

Pre-Medicare

Fiscal year 2021	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	7.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	7.50 percent initially, decreasing to 4.00 percent

Medicare

Fiscal year 2021	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	5.375 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	5.50 percent initially, decreasing to 5.00 percent

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2021, valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent initially for fiscal year 2020 and changed for fiscal year 2021 to a range of -6.69 percent to 11.87 percent, initially.

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from 6.00 percent to 11 percent initially and a 4.50 percent ultimate rate for fiscal year 2018 and changed for fiscal year 2019 to a range of -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent, initially and a 4.00 ultimate rate.

Note 2 - Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

For fiscal year 2018, the blended discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

For fiscal year 2021, there were no changes to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year 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 .1 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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

For fiscal year 2019, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. This was subsequently extended, see above paragraph.

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ROSS-PIKE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Receipts	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Coronavirus Relief Fund:				
COVID-19 Broadband Ohio Connectivity	21.019	5CV1	4,986	5,373
Total Coronavirus Relief Fund	2		4,986	5,373
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			4,986	5,373
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Special Education Cluster:				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Special Education-Grants to States-2020 (IDEA-B)	84.027	3M20	155,362	94,759
Special Education-Grants to States-2021 (IDEA-B)	84.027	3M20	1,021,818	1,077,739
Early Literacy SSIP-2020 (IDEA)	84.027		6,821	5,421
Early Literacy SSIP-2021 (IDEA)	84.027		69,602	70,287
Total Title VIB			1,253,603	1,248,206
IDEA Preschool Restoration -2020	84.173 A	3M20	5,932	4,484
IDEA Preschool Restoration -2021	84.173 A	3M20	71,043	72,873
Early Literacy SSIP-2020 (ELSR)	84.173 A	3C50	3,872	1,543
Early Literacy SSIP-2021 (ELSR) Passed Through Adena Local School District	84.173 A	3C50	20,649	21,185
IDEA Early Childhood Special Education - 2020	84.173 A	3C50	875	814
IDEA Early Childhood Special Education - 2020	84.173 A	3C50	1,373	4,590
Passed Through Huntington Local School District	0 1 .173 A	3030	1,070	4,000
IDEA Early Childhood Special Education - 2020	84.173 A	3C50	938	873
Passed Through Scioto Valley Local School District	0			0.0
IDEA Early Childhood Special Education - 2020	84.173 A	3C50	1,692	1,574
Passed Through Southeastern Local School District				
IDEA Early Childhood Special Education - 2020	84.173 A	3C50	1,196	1,113
Passed Through Union Scioto Local School District				
IDEA Early Childhood Special Education - 2020	84.173 A	3C50	2,010	1,870
Passed Through Zane Trace Local School District				
IDEA Early Childhood Special Education - 2020	84.173 A	3C50	1,410	1,312
Passed Through Waverly City School District		2052	0.005	4 004
IDEA Early Childhood Special Education - 2020 IDEA Early Childhood Special Education - 2021	84.173 A 84.173 A	3C50 3C50	2,065	1,921
Total Early Childhood Special Education - 2021	04.173 A	3050	<u>3,249</u> 116,304	10,865
Total Special Education Cluster			1,369,907	1,373,223
Title I:			1,309,907	1,373,223
Passed Through Paint Valley Local School District				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies-2021	84.010 A	3M00	38,103	55,614
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Title I Priority Schools - 2020	84.010 A	3M00	675	634
Title I Priority Schools - 2021	84.010 A	3M00	9,280	7,973
Total Title I			48,058	64,221
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER):				
COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	84.425 C	3HQ0	97,477	97,017
COVID-19 ESSER ESC Family Engagement Liaisons	84.425 D	3HS0	28,903	28,913
Total Educational Stabilization Fund			126,380	125,930
Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy				
Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy - 2020	84.371 C	3FE0	36,017	20,717
Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy - 2021	84.371 C	3FE0	45,958	52,622
Total Striving Readers			81,975	73,339
Special Education Early Literacy -2020	84.323 A	3700	284	-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants-2021	84.367 A	3Y60	7,455	10,676
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,634,059	1,647,389
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			1,639,045	1,652,762
The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedula			· · ·	· · ·

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

ROSS-PIKE COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

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

		<u>CFDA</u>	-	<u>Amt.</u>
Program Title Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		<u>Number</u> 84.010	 <u>1 rai</u> \$	n <u>sferred</u> 3,000



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

Ross-Pike Educational Service District Ross County 475 Western Avenue, Suite E Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ross-Pike Educational Service District, Ross County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30. 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 7, 2022. We noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures, which may impact subsequent periods of the District. We also noted the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio July 7, 2022



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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

Ross-Pike Educational Service District Ross County 475 Western Avenue, Suite E Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Ross-Pike Educational Service District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect Ross-Pike Educational Service District'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 District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance for the District'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 District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Ross-Pike Educational Service District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30. 2021.

Ross-Pike Educational Service District Ross 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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on 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.

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 requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Talue

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio July 7, 2022

ROSS-PIKE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 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)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	84.027/84.173 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?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



ROSS 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 7/26/2022

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