



# TRUMBULL COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER TRUMBULL COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Trumbull County Educational Service Center Trumbull County 6000 Youngstown Warren Road Niles, Ohio 44446

To the Governing Board:

## Report on the Financial Statements

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

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with 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 ESC's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the ESC's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

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Trumbull County Educational Service Center Trumbull 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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position 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 19 to the financial statements, during 2021, the District adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Additionally as discussed in Note 20 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding these matters.

## **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

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

## Supplementary and Other Information

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

The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) for the General Fund presents additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Trumbull County Educational Service Center Trumbull 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 April1, 2022, on our consideration of the ESC's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the ESC's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April1, 2022

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Trumbull County Educational Service Center's (the Educational Service Center) financial performance provides an overall review of the Educational Service Center's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The intent of the management's discussion and analysis is to look at the Educational Service Center's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Educational Service Center's financial performance.

## **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2021 include:

- In fiscal year 2021, total assets increased which can be attributed to the increase to current assets and net OPEB Asset. Cash and cash equivalents increased due to cost saving measures during the year to minimize increases in expense. The increase was offset by a decrease in capital assets due to a year of depreciation outpacing current year additions.
- During fiscal year 2021, employees received a 1.75 percent salary increase. The net effect was an increase in expenditures for the year for the general fund.
- The Educational Service Center is committed to meeting the academic needs of our students and providing them with updated instructional materials to compete in the global environment.

## **Using this Annual Financial Report**

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

The *Statement of Net Position* and *Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole Educational Service Center, presenting both an aggregate view of the Educational Service Center's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Educational Service Center's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Educational Service Center, the general fund is the most significant fund.

## Reporting the Educational Service Center as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains all the funds used by the Educational Service Center to provide services, the view of the Educational Service Center as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the questions, "Are we in a better financial position this fiscal year than last?" and "Why?" or "Why not?". The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* provide the basis for answering these questions. These statements include *custodial assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are represented by one type of activity, Governmental Activities. The Educational Service Center's programs and services are reported here including instruction and support services.

## Reporting the Educational Service Center's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the Educational Service Center's major fund begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Educational Service Center's major fund. The Educational Service Center uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, the fund financial statements focus on the Educational Service Center's most significant funds. The Educational Service Center's major governmental fund is the general fund.

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

**Fiduciary Funds** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Educational Service Center. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the Educational Service Center's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

#### The Educational Service Center as a Whole

You may recall that the *Statement of Net Position* provides the perspective of the Educational Service Center as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the Educational Service Center's net position for 2021 compared to 2020:

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

## (Table 1) Net Position

	Governmenta		
		Restated	
	2021	2020	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$10,385,115	\$9,840,491	\$544,624
Net OPEB Asset	1,281,205	1,192,262	88,943
Capital Assets, Net	301,706	348,883	(47,177)
Total Assets	11,968,026	11,381,636	586,390
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Pension	4,173,009	4,082,070	90,939
OPEB	721,502	558,207	163,295
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,894,511	4,640,277	254,234
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	2,871,719	2,531,303	(340,416)
Long-Term Liabilities:	, ,	, ,	, ,
Due Within One Year	109,291	126,040	16,749
Due in More than One Year			
Net Pension Liability	23,517,921	21,135,453	(2,382,468)
Net OPEB Liability	1,934,263	2,345,933	411,670
Other Amounts	789,550	843,892	54,342
Total Liabilities	29,222,744	26,982,621	(2,240,123)
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension	144,843	1,054,726	909,883
OPEB	2,714,625	2,198,826	(515,799)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,859,468	3,253,552	394,084
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	205,558	212,807	(7,249)
Restricted	143,415	229,775	(86,360)
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(15,568,648)	(14,551,487)	(1,017,161)
Total Net Position	(\$15,219,675)	(\$14,108,905)	(\$1,110,770)

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Educational Service Center at June 30, 2021. GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the Educational Service Center is not responsible for certain key factors affecting

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

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.

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.

Overall assets increased from fiscal year 2020 levels. The most significant change in assets was an increase in current assets due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents offset by the decrease in intergovernmental receivables. This decrease relates to tuition and fees owed to the Educational Service Center from other school districts as well as a decrease in the carry over balance for state and federal grants. Capital assets decreased due to another year of depreciation outpacing the Education Service Center investments in new computer equipment.

Total liabilities increased compared to fiscal year 2020 due to the change in net pension. The increase in the net pension resulted from changes in assumptions and benefit terms. Current liabilities increased mainly due to an increase in intergovernmental payable due to a large number of outstanding invoices for shared services.

The net effect of the increases in assets and liabilities resulted in a decrease of total net position for fiscal year 2021.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2021 and 2020.

## (Table 2) Change in Net Position Governmental Activities

	Restated		
	2021	2020	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$17,744,197	\$17,441,379	\$302,818
Operating Grants and Contributions	541,024	646,125	(105,101)
Total Program Revenues	18,285,221	18,087,504	197,717

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

## (Table 2) Change in Net Position (continued) Governmental Activities

	2021	Restated 2020	Change
Revenues (continued)			
General Revenues: Grants and Entitlements Investment Earnings Unrestricted Contributions and Donations Miscellaneous	\$1,105,404 (3,089) 50,500 25,404	\$854,946 262,294 7,500 52,336	\$250,458 (265,383) 43,000 (26,932)
Total General Revenues	1,178,219	1,177,076	1,143
<b>Total Revenues</b>	19,463,440	19,264,580	198,860
Program Expenses Instruction Support Services: Pupil and Instructional Staff Board of Education, Administration, Fiscal and Business Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation Central	10,186,053 6,841,073 2,737,437 22,083 15,785 764,486	9,851,458 6,612,322 2,937,964 22,160 8,267 752,195	(334,595) (228,751) 200,527 77 (7,518) (12,291)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,293	9,680	2,387
Total Program Expenses	20,574,210	20,194,046	(380,164)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(1,110,770)	(929,466)	(181,304)
Net Position Beginning of Year	(14,108,905)	(13,179,439)	(929,466)
Net Position End of Year	(\$15,219,675)	(\$14,108,905)	(\$1,110,770)

The Educational Service Center relies heavily upon contracts with various school districts to support its operations. The Educational Service Center also actively solicits and receives additional grant and entitlement funds to help offset operating costs. The decrease in operating grants is due to a decrease in several of the federal grants the Educational Service Center receives including the early childhood special education grant and the striving readers grant.

Instruction expenses comprise the largest portion of all program expenses for the Educational Service Center. These expenses pay for teacher salary and benefits which increase at set levels every year through negotiated agreements. Instructional expenses increased due to the addition of staff members to meet the needs of participating districts. For fiscal year 2021, Educational Service Center employees received a 1.75 percent salary increase.

#### Governmental Activities

A review of Table 2 illustrates the concept of sound fiscal management in the government sector. The Educational Service Center's concept of bringing its fiscal agencies under a common campus to align services, share resources and create economies of scale does work. A willingness to honestly assess programs and discontinue unprofitable ones is key to long term operations. Flexibility and adherence to basic management principles is key to continued successful operations.

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

The *Statement of Activities* shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services for governmental activities. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. The (\$2,288,989) *Net Cost of Services 2021* tells the reader that overall these services are not self-supporting and must rely on unrestricted State entitlements and investment earnings to operate this fiscal year.

(Table 3)
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2021	Net Cost of Services 2021	Total Cost of Services 2020	Net Cost of Services 2020
Instruction	\$10,186,053	(\$329,715)	\$9,851,458	(\$245,468)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	6,841,073	(280,117)	6,612,322	(102,642)
Board of Education, Administration,				
Fiscal and Business	2,737,437	(871,310)	2,937,964	(967,930)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	22,083	(22,083)	22,160	(22,160)
Pupil Transportation	15,785	(15,785)	8,267	(8,267)
Central	764,486	(762,686)	752,195	(750,395)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,293	(7,293)	9,680	(9,680)
Totals	\$20,574,210	(\$2,288,989)	\$20,194,046	(\$2,106,542)

## The Educational Service Center's Funds

Information about the Educational Service Center's major funds begins with the balance sheet. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$19,701,462 and total expenditures of \$19,364,587, leaving a fund balance at fiscal year-end of \$6,259,900.

The general fund had an increase in fund balance due to revenues exceeding expenditures in the current fiscal year. Tuition and fees decreased for the current year and expenditures increased slightly due to the increase in salaries and health care costs. The general fund is the primary source of start up funds for many of the other grant activities. Fast response to client needs and starting up an activity before initial funding arrives is what separates the Educational Service Center from its competition. The downside to such a philosophy is that the Educational Service Center will be an early barometer to cutbacks and difficult economic times. The nature of school employment law does make the Educational Service Center vulnerable to second-guessing the best management approach to riding out the downturn.

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

## **Capital Assets**

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2021 balances compared to fiscal year 2020. More detailed information is presented in Note 8 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

(Table 4)
Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2021 2020		
Furniture, Equipment and Textbooks Vehicles	\$298,182 3,524	\$342,104 6,779	
Total Capital Assets	\$301,706	\$348,883	

The decrease in capital assets is mainly due to an additional year of depreciation offset by current year additions. The Educational Service Center purchased new desktop computers and laptops.

## **Long-term Liabilities**

At June 30, 2021, the Educational Service Center's long-term liabilities consisted of compensated absences and a capital lease as well as the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. The Educational Service Center's compensated absences decreased \$31,163 from \$833,856 to \$802,693. The outstanding balance on the capital lease was \$96,148. Additional information on the Educational Service Center's long-term liabilities can be found in Notes 13 and 14 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

## **Current Financial Related Activities**

The Educational Service Center continues to be financially stable and is able to continue to offer the programs needed to enrich and service the various school districts. As the preceding analysis demonstrates, the Educational Service Center relies heavily on contracts with local, city and exempted village school districts in Trumbull County, State foundation revenue and operating grants. During 2021, the overall financial impact of contracts for services provided to Trumbull County districts remained consistent with the prior fiscal year. Opportunities for new contracts and the Educational Service Center's available cash balance will provide the Educational Service Center with the necessary funds to meet its operating needs going forward. Under HB153, which was effective for fiscal year 2014, local, city and exempted village school districts were given the option to choose any ESC for services; all of the school districts in Trumbull County have signed contracts with the Trumbull County Educational Service Center.

One challenge facing the Educational Service Center is the decline in enrollment in Trumbull County over the past several years and the projected decline in the future. The Educational Service Center receives funding based on the Average Daily Membership (ADM) of the Trumbull County school districts. The continued decline in ADM will directly impact per-pupil funding from the State of Ohio.

Another challenge facing the Educational Service Center is the need to provide additional contract services to Trumbull County school districts to offset declining State support. The Educational Service Center constantly strives to provide more services in the most cost efficient manner.

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

The Educational Service Center's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded. All of the Educational Service Center's financial abilities will be necessary to meet the financial challenges of the future.

## **Contacting the Educational Service Center's Financial Management**

This financial report provides our citizen's, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Educational Service Center's finances and to show the Educational Service Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Lori Simione, Treasurer at the Educational Service Center, 6000 Youngstown-Warren, Niles, Ohio 44446.

# **Trumbull County Educational Service Center**Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$8,889,005
Accounts Receivable	29,620
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,435,768
Prepaids	30,722
Net OPEB Asset	1,281,205
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	301,706
Total Assets	11,968,026
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	
Pension	4,173,009
OPEB	721,502
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,894,511
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	53,660
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,990,358
Intergovernmental Payable	799,105
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	28,596
Long-Term Liabilities:	,
Due Within One Year	109,291
Due In More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability (Note 10)	23,517,921
Net OPEB Liability (Note 11)	1,934,263
Other Amounts	789,550
Total Liabilities	29,222,744
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	
Pension	144,843
OPEB	2,714,625
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,859,468
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	205,558
Restricted for Other Purposes	143,415
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(15,568,648)
Total Net Position	(\$15,219,675)

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

		Program	Revenues	Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Governmental
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	Activities
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$1,022,379	\$832,610	\$68,302	(\$121,467)
Special	9,163,674	8,639,869	315,557	(208,248)
Support Services:				
Pupil	5,119,061	4,798,214	92,237	(228,610)
Instructional Staff	1,722,012	1,627,502	43,003	(51,507)
Board of Education	270,124	0	0	(270,124)
Administration	1,932,580	1,846,002	20,125	(66,453)
Fiscal	520,315	0	0	(520,315)
Business	14,418	0	0	(14,418)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	22,083	0	0	(22,083)
Pupil Transportation	15,785	0	0	(15,785)
Central	764,486	0	1,800	(762,686)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,293	0	0	(7,293)
Totals	\$20,574,210	\$17,744,197	\$541,024	(2,288,989)
	Investment Earning	nents not Restricted to s butions and Donations		1,105,404 (3,089) 50,500 25,404
	Total General Reve	nues		1,178,219
	Change in Net Posit	tion		(1,110,770)
	Net Position Beginn	ning of Year - Restated	l (See Note 19)	(14,108,905)
	Net Position End of	Year		(\$15,219,675)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

Assets	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Equity in Pooled Cash and			
Cash Equivalents	\$8,748,015	\$140,990	\$8,889,005
Accounts Receivable	29,620	0	29,620
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,360,636	75,132	1,435,768
Prepaids	30,722	0	30,722
Total Assets	\$10,168,993	\$216,122	\$10,385,115
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$19,433	\$34,227	\$53,660
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,954,670	35,688	1,990,358
Intergovernmental Payable	791,082	8,023	799,105
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	28,596	0	28,596
Total Liabilities	2,793,781	77,938	2,871,719
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Unavailable Revenue	1,219,336	34,160	1,253,496
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	30,722	0	30,722
Restricted	0	117,258	117,258
Committed	0	10,218	10,218
Assigned	128,151	0	128,151
Unassigned (Deficit)	5,997,003	(23,452)	5,973,551
Total Fund Balances	6,155,876	104,024	6,259,900
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$10,168,993	\$216,122	\$10,385,115

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2021

<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>		\$6,259,900
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial reso therefore are not reported in the funds.	ources and	301,706
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in Tuition and Fees Charges for Services Intergovernmental Total	1,219,336 7,583 26,577	1,253,496
The net pension liability and net OPEB asset/liability are not due as in the current period; therefore, the asset, liability and related definflows/outflows are not reported in governmental fund:  Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability		
Total	(1,754,203)	(22,135,936)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Capital Leases  Compensated Absences  Total	(96,148) (802,693)	(898,841)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		(\$15,219,675)

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

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$1,105,404	\$669,116	\$1,774,520
Interest	(3,089)	0	(3,089)
Tuition and Fees	17,731,970	72,456	17,804,426
Charges for Services	20,851	0	20,851
Contributions and Donations	50,500	28,850	79,350
Miscellaneous	25,404	0	25,404
Total Revenues	18,931,040	770,422	19,701,462
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	802,978	183,773	986,751
Special	8,331,847	312,971	8,644,818
Support Services:			
Pupil	4,691,074	91,823	4,782,897
Instructional Staff	1,490,602	111,988	1,602,590
Board of Education	269,931		269,931
Administration	1,771,425	20,134	1,791,559
Fiscal	497,208	0	497,208
Business	10,661	0	10,661
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	19,667	0	19,667
Pupil Transportation	15,785	0	15,785
Central	693,699	1,800	695,499
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	39,928	0	39,928
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,293	0	7,293
Total Expenditures	18,642,098	722,489	19,364,587
Net Change in Fund Balances	288,942	47,933	336,875
Fund Balances Beginning			
of Year (Restated - See Note 19)	5,866,934	56,091	5,923,025
Fund Balances End of Year	\$6,155,876	\$104,024	\$6,259,900

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expecsed. This is the amount by which depreciation expecseded capital outlay in the current period.  Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation Total 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.  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Tuition and Fees Charges for Services 7,583 Intergovernmental Tuition and Fees Charges for Services 7,583 Intergovernmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension OPEB Total 1,727,972  Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB asset and liabilities reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.  Pension (3,054,811) OPEB (59,110,770)	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$336,875
statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.  Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation  Total  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.  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Tution and Fees Charges for Services Intergovernmental Intergovernmental Intergovernmental Total  (238,022)  Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension OPEB  Total  1,727,972  Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB asset and liabilities reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB  3,024,811) OPEB  Total  (2,961,509)		
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.  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Tuition and Fees (88,663) Charges for Services 7,583 Intergovernmental (156,942) Total (238,022)  Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension OPEB 1,673,165 OPEB 3,4807  Total 1,727,972  Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB asset and liabilities reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.  Pension (3,054,811) OPEB 93,302  Total (2,961,509)	statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.  Capital Asset Additions  60,694	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Tuition and Fees (88,663) Charges for Services 7,583 Intergovernmental (156,942)  Total (238,022)  Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension 1,673,165 OPEB 1,727,972  Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB asset and liabilities reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.  Pension (3,054,811) OPEB 93,302  Total (2,961,509)	Total	(46,974)
Financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Tuition and Fees Charges for Services Intergovernmental Total  Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension OPEB  Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB asset and liabilities reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.  Pension OPEB  Total  (2,961,509)  Total  (2,961,509)	proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain	(203)
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension  OPEB  Total  1,727,972  Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB asset and liabilities reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.  Pension  (3,054,811)  OPEB  Total  (2,961,509)	financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Tuition and Fees (88,663)  Charges for Services 7,583	
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension OPEB 1,673,165 OPEB 1,727,972  Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB asset and liabilities reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.  Pension OPEB 3,302  Total (2,961,509)	Total	(238,022)
absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension 1,673,165 OPEB 54,807  Total 1,727,972  Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB asset and liabilities reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.  Pension (3,054,811) OPEB 93,302  Total (2,961,509)	governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term	39,928
the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension OPEB 1,673,165 54,807  Total 1,727,972  Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB asset and liabilities reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.  Pension OPEB 3,054,811 OPEB 93,302  Total (2,961,509)	absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and	31,163
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB asset and liabilities reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.  Pension OPEB 93,302  Total (2,961,509)	the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension 1,673,165	
asset and liabilities reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.  Pension (3,054,811) OPEB 93,302  Total (2,961,509)	Total	1,727,972
	asset and liabilities reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.  Pension (3,054,811)	
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (\$1,110,770)	Total	(2,961,509)
	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	(\$1,110,770)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds June 30, 2021

Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,833,503
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	10,111,123
Intergovernmental Receivable	376,613
Total Assets	13,321,239
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	8,814
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,617
Intergovernmental Payable	63,039
Claims Payable	1,980,823
Total Liabilities	2,054,293
Net Position	
Restricted for Pool Participants	8,130,300
Restricted for Other Organizations	3,136,646
Total Net Position	\$11,266,946

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Additions Amounts Received as Fiscal Agent	\$33,047,383
<b>Deductions</b> Distributions as Fiscal Agent	31,779,623
Change in Net Position	1,267,760
Net Position Beginning of Year (Restated - See Note 19)	9,999,186
Net Position End of Year	\$11,266,946

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

## Note 1 – Description of the Educational Service Center

The Trumbull County Educational Service Center (the Educational Service Center) is the successor to the former Trumbull County Board of Education. County boards of education were formed in Ohio as a result of the passage of Senate Bill 9 in 1914. In 1995, Am Sub. H.B. 117 authorized the creation of Educational Service Centers and abolished county school districts. That legislation also changed the "Board of Education" to the "Governing Board."

The Educational Service Center operates under a locally-elected five-member Governing Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State or federal agencies to fifteen local, three city, and two exempted village school districts in Trumbull County. The Board controls the Educational Service Center's staff who provide services to 25,387 students and other community members in Trumbull County.

## Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the Educational Service Center consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Educational Service Center. For the Educational Service Center, this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: general operations and related special education, supervisory, administrative and fiscal activities of the Educational Service Center.

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

The Educational Service Center participates in a jointly governed organization and a public entity risk pool. These organizations are the Northeast Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN) and Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium (Consortium). These organizations are presented in Note 15 and 16 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

## **Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

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

## Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Educational Service Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements usually distinguish between those activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The Educational Service Center, however, has only governmental activities.

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

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

## Fund Accounting

The Educational Service Center uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the Educational Service Center are divided into two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary Fund Type Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into the following four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that has certain characteristics. Custodial Funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

The Educational Service Center's fiduciary funds are custodial funds. Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the Educational Service Center as fiscal agent for Northeast Ohio Management Information Network, Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium and the Trumbull County Transportation Consortium.

#### Measurement Focus

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

Like the government-wide statements, all fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus.

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from the custodial fund.

## Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Educational Service Center receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Educational Service Center must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Educational Service Center on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, 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 Center, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB plans. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 10 and 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the Educational Service Center, deferred inflows of resources include pension, OPEB plans 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 Center, unavailable revenue includes tuition and fees, charges for services and grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 16. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 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. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

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

## Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the Educational Service Center is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Educational Service Center records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

During fiscal year 2021, the investments were limited to STAR Ohio, federal national mortgage association notes, federal farm credit bank notes, federal home loan mortgage corporation notes, federal home loan bank notes and US Treasury Notes. Except for STAR Ohio, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. The fair value of investments related to the general fund declined during 2021 resulting in negative investment earnings of \$3,089.

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

For fiscal year 2021, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, twenty-four hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transactions to \$250 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings.

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

## Capital Assets

The only capital assets of the Educational Service Center are general capital assets. General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the governmental-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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

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

All 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, Equipment and Textbooks	3-20 years
Vehicles	6-10 years

## Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the Educational Service Center has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the Educational Service Center's termination policy. The Educational Service Center records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified, certified and administrative employees at least fifty years of age with at least 10 years of service and any age with at least 20 years of service.

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

On the financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employee who has accumulated unpaid leave will be paid.

## Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

## Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes includes the public school preschool, professional development and limited English proficiency.

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

#### Fund Balance

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

**Nonspendable** The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Educational Service Center for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies and authorized purchase commitments by the Educational Service Center Governing Board or Educational Service Center official delegated that authority by resolution or by State Statue. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Governing Board assigned fund balance for the positive education programs.

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

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

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

then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

## **Prepaids**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2021, are recorded as prepaids using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of the purchase and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which the services are consumed.

#### **Estimates**

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

## **Note 3 - Fund Balances**

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

Other

	Other Governmental		
Fund Balances	General	Funds	Total
Nonspendable			
Prepaids	\$30,722	\$0	\$30,722
Restricted for			
Professional Development	0	108,531	108,531
Striving Readers	0	8,727	8,727
Total Restricted	0	117,258	117,258
Committed to			
Other Purposes	0	3,131	3,131
Philanthropy	0	383	383
Special Education	0	4,098	4,098
Technology Improvements	0	1,756	1,756
Trumbull Virtual Learning Academy	0	850	850
Total Committed	0	10,218	10,218
Assigned to			
Positive Education Program	2,659	0	2,659
Purchases on Order			
Support Services	125,492	0	125,492
Total Assigned	128,151	0	128,151
Unassigned (Deficit)	5,997,003	(23,452)	5,973,551
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$6,155,876	\$104,024	\$6,259,900
	•		

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

## Note 4 – Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2021, the public preschool and striving readers grant special revenues fund had fund deficits of \$15,449 and \$8,003, respectively. This deficit is due to adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required, rather than when accruals occur.

## Note 5 – Deposits and Investments

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

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

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 either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Deposits**

Custodial Credit Risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Educational Service Center will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2021, \$1,364,142 of the Educational Service Center's bank balance of \$4,447,264 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. The Educational Service Center's financial institution participates in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and was approved for a reduced collateral floor of 50 percent resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

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

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

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

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

## **Investments**

As of June 30, 2021, the Educational Service Center had the following investments. All investments are in an internal investment pool.

	Measurement		Standard & Poor's	Percentage of Total
Measurement/Investment	Amount	Maturity	Rating	Investments
Net Asset Value Per Share				
STAR Ohio	\$59,259	Average 41.5 Days	AAAm	N/A
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs		-		
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	743,502	Less than five years	AA+	10.64%
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	247,458	Less than one year	AA+	3.54%
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	251,517	Less than five years	AA+	3.60%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Note	249,165	Less than five years	AA+	3.56%
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	247,170	Less than five years	AA+	3.54%
US Treasury Notes	857,741	Less than one year	AA+	12.27%
US Treasury Notes	1,325,741	Less than two years	AA+	18.97%
US Treasury Notes	1,996,261	Less than three years	AA+	28.56%
US Treasury Notes	1,012,037	Less than five years	AA+	14.48%
Total Fair Value - Level Two Inputs	6,930,592	<u>.</u>		
Total	\$6,989,851	<u>.</u>		

The Educational Service Center categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the Educational Service Center's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021. The Educational Service Center's remaining investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs).

*Interest Rate Risk* The Educational Service Center has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Educational Service Center, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

*Credit Risk* The Standard and Poor's rating of the Educational Service Center's investment is listed in the table above. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The Educational Service Center has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk The Educational Service Center places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

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

## Note 6 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2021, consisted of accounts and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

<b>Governmental Activites</b>	Amounts	
Customer Services	\$1,368,219	
Governor's Emergency Education Relief	\$28,807	
Striving Readers Grant	24,301	
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief	8,417	
Public School Preschool	3,103	
Title III Grant	2,921	
Total	\$1,435,768	

## **Note 7 – State Funding**

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

The Educational Service Center also receives funding from the State Department of Education in the amount of \$26 times the average daily membership of the Educational Service Center. Average daily membership includes the total student counts of all local school districts within the Educational Service Center's territory and all of the Educational Service Center's client school districts. This amount is paid from State resources. The State Department of Education also deducts from the State Foundation Program settlement of each of the Educational Service Center's local and client school districts an amount equal to \$8.50 times the school district's total student count and remits this amount to the Educational Service Center.

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

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

# Note 8 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance 6/30/20	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/21
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Furniture, Equipment and Textbooks	\$1,270,442	\$60,694	(\$62,821)	\$1,268,315
Vehicles	22,783	0	0	22,783
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	1,293,225	60,694	(62,821)	1,291,098
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Furniture, Equipment and Textbooks	(928,338)	(104,413)	62,618	(970,133)
Vehicles	(16,004)	(3,255)	0	(19,259)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(944,342)	(107,668) *	62,618	(989,392)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$348,883	(\$46,974)	(\$203)	\$301,706

<sup>\*</sup>Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$595
Special	14,111
Support Services:	
Pupil	3,479
Instructional Staff	12,623
Administration	16,792
Fiscal	507
Business	3,255
Operation and Maintenance	2,416
Central	53,890
Total Depreciation Expense	\$107,668

### Note 9 – Risk Management

### **Property and Liability**

The Educational Service Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2021, the Educational Service Center contracted with the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company for the following insurance:

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

Туре	Amount	
Property Liability:		
Blanket Building and Personal Property	\$2,908,777	
Deductible	2,500	
Inland Marine:		
Computer Hardware	750,000	
Computer Software	200,000	
Extra Expense	50,000	
Umbrella Coverage:		
Each Occurrence	4,000,000	
Aggregate Limit	4,000,000	
General Liability:		
Each Occurrence	1,000,000	
Aggregate Limit	3,000,000	
Products - Completed Operations Aggregate Limit	3,000,000	
Personal and Advertising Injury Limit - Each Offense	1,000,000	
Fire Damage Limit - Any One Event	300,000	
Medical Expense Limit	15,000	
Employees' Liability		
Each Offense	1,000,000	
Aggregate	3,000,000	
Sexual Misconduct and Molestation Liability:		
Each Occurrence	1,000,000	
Aggregate	1,000,000	
Innocent Party Defense	300,000	
School Leaders Errors and Omissions Liability:		
Injury Limit	1,000,000	
Aggregate Limit	1,000,000	
Non-monetary Relief Defense	100,000	
Vehicle Liability		
Single Occurrence Limitation	1,000,000	
Deductible for Comprehensive	250	
Deductible for Collision	500	

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

### Workers' Compensation

The Educational Service Center pays a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. The firm of Sheakley UniServices, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Educational Service Center.

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

### **Employee Health Benefits**

The Educational Service Center has contracted with Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium (the Consortium) to provide employee medical/surgical and dental benefits. (See Note 16) The Consortium is a shared risk pool comprised of seventeen Trumbull County school districts and the Educational Service Center. The Educational Service Center is the fiscal agent for the Consortium. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The Educational Service Center pays a monthly contribution, which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating school districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. The Executive Committee of the Consortium has the right to return monies to an exiting school district subsequent to the settlements of all expenses and claims. The premiums are set up on a four - tier system.

Premiums By Plan Type	Employee	Family	Employee Plus Children	Employee Plus Spouse
Medical Mutual PPO Plan 1	\$679.98	\$1,903.95	\$1,155.97	\$1,427.96
Medical Mutual PPO Plan 2	610.62	1,709.74	1,038.06	1,282.31
Medical Mutual PPO Plan 3	541.26	1,515.54	920.15	1,136.66
Medical Mutual PPO Plan 4	505.91	1,416.54	860.04	1,062.40
Dental	26.08	81.65		
Life (\$50,000 coverage)	5.75			

The Educational Service Center pays 90 percent of medical premiums for classified and certified employees enrolled in PPO Plans 1 and 2. For classified and certified employees enrolled in PPO Plan 3 and 4, the Educational Service Center pays 100 percent of the cost of premiums. The Educational Service Center pays 100 percent of dental and life premiums for both classified and certified employees. For administrative employees, the ESC pays 90 percent and administrators pay 10 percent of the cost of premiums.

### Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net OPEB asset* or long-term *net pension/OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 11 for the required OPEB disclosures.

### School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – Educational Service Center non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, standalone 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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

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 Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

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

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

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

The Educational Service Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$446,527 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount \$58,432 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

### State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until 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. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14

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

percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age fifty 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 that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

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

The Educational Service Center's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,226,638 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount \$192,841 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.08888250%	0.07289933%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.08718046%	0.07198609%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00170204%	0.00091324%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$5,878,877	\$17,639,044	\$23,517,921
Pension Expense	\$749,602	\$2,305,209	\$3,054,811

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$11,420	\$39,578	\$50,998
Changes of assumptions	0	946,876	946,876
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	373,189	857,789	1,230,978
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between Educational Service Center			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	119,215	151,777	270,992
Educational Service Center contributions subsequent			
to the measurement date	446,527	1,226,638	1,673,165
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$950,351	\$3,222,658	\$4,173,009
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$112,790	\$112,790
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference			
between Educational Service Center contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	0	32,053	32,053
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$0	\$144,843	\$144,843

\$1,673,165 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Educational Service Center 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:

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2022	\$99,103	\$609,161	\$708,264
2023	132,328	316,012	448,340
2024	155,554	507,000	662,554
2025	116,839	419,004	535,843
Total	\$503,824	\$1,851,177	\$2,355,001

### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investment
	expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
	(Level Percent of Payroll)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
Educational Service Center's proportionate			
share of the net pension liability	\$8,053,342	\$5,878,877	\$4,054,457

### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

Inflation

Projected salary increases

12.50 percent

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

Discount Rate of Return

Payroll Increases

Cost-of-Living Adjustments
(COLA)

2.50 percent at age 20 to

2.50 percent at age 65

7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

7.45 percent

0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

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 Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

STRS' 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:

A	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 %	

<sup>\* 10</sup> year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent, but 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 member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June

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

30, 2020. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
Educational Service Center's proportionate			
share of the net pension liability	\$25,114,928	\$17,639,044	\$11,303,855

### Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2021, four members of the Governing Board have elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.2 percent of wages.

### **Note 11 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans**

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

### School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. The SERS Retirement Board established the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for

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

themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2021, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 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 Educational Service Center's surcharge obligation was \$54,807.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Educational Service Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$54,807 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount \$54,807 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

### 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. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting <a href="www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

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

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 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 Educational Service Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the Educational Service Center's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.089000040%	0.07289933%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.093285490%	0.07198609%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00428545%	0.00091324%	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$1,934,263	\$0	\$1,934,263
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$1,281,205)	(\$1,281,205)
OPEB Expense	(\$19,768)	(\$73,534)	(\$93,302)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$25,404	\$82,093	\$107,497
Changes of assumptions	329,725	21,149	350,874
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	21,794	44,901	66,695
Changes in proportionate Share and difference			
between Educational Service Center contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	126,541	15,088	141,629
<b>Educational Service Center contributions</b>			
subsequent to the measurement date	54,807	0	54,807
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$558,271	\$163,231	\$721,502
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$983,708	\$255,197	\$1,238,905
Changes of assumptions	48,719	1,216,929	1,265,648
Changes in Proportionate Share and Difference			
between Educational Service Center contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	206,510	3,562	210,072
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,238,937	\$1,475,688	\$2,714,625

\$54,807 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Educational Service Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability or an increase to the net OPEB asset 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:

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2022	(\$148,731)	(\$328,199)	(\$476,930)
2023	(147,154)	(297,807)	(444,961)
2024	(147,410)	(287,148)	(434,558)
2025	(133,737)	(279,373)	(413,110)
2026	(110,689)	(58,229)	(168,918)
Thereafter	(47,752)	(61,701)	(109,453)
Total	(\$735,473)	(\$1,312,457)	(\$2,047,930)

### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

Inflation	3.00 percent
Wage Increases	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, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation	
Measurement Date	2.63 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.22 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75 percent

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

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 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 timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 10.

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 at June 30, 2019, 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 System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 2.45 percent, as of June 30, 2020 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.63%) and higher (3.63%) than the current discount rate (2.63%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.63%)	(2.63%)	(3.63%)
Educational Service Center's proportionate			
share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,367,489	\$1,934,263	\$1,589,848

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00 % decreasing	(7.00 % decreasing	(8.00 % decreasing
	to 3.75%)	to 4.75%)	to 5.75%)
Educational Service Center's proportionate			
share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,523,084	\$1,934,263	\$2,484,112

### 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:

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 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Health Care Cost Trends	
Medical	
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-6.69 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug	
Pre-Medicare	6.50 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	11.87 initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

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

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

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

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 10.

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

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

Sensitivity of the Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 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 if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
Educational Service Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$1,114,731)	(\$1,281,205)	(\$1,422,451)
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
Educational Service Center's proportionate			
share of the net OPEB asset	(\$1,413,683)	(\$1,281,205)	(\$1,119,826)

### **Note 12 – Other Employee Benefits**

### Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation, personal and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Vacation is paid upon separation. All employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month.

Upon retirement, certified and classified employees who meet the retirement provisions set by STRS and SERS and have ten or more years of service with the State and five or more years with the Educational Service Center are paid twenty five percent of their accumulated sick days up to a maximum accumulation of 70 days.

### Life Insurance

The Educational Service Center provides life insurance in the amount of \$50,000 to all full-time employees.

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

# Note 13 – Long-Term Obligations

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

	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due Within
	June 30, 2020	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2021	One Year
Net Pension Liability					
STRS	\$15,919,291	\$1,719,753	\$0	\$17,639,044	\$0
SERS	5,216,162	662,715	0	5,878,877	0
Total Net Pension Liability	21,135,453	2,382,468	0	23,517,921	0
Net OPEB Liability					
SERS	2,345,933	0	411,670	1,934,263	0
Capital Leases	136,076	0	39,928	96,148	42,467
Compensated Absences	833,856	148,436	179,599	802,693	66,824
Total	\$24,451,318	\$2,530,904	\$631,197	\$26,351,025	\$109,291

The capital leases will be paid from the general fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the public school preschool special revenue fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the following funds: general fund, early childhood education, limited English proficiency and striving readers special revenue funds. For additional information related to the net pension/OPEB liability see Note 10 and 11.

### Note 14 – Capital Lease

The Educational Service Center has entered into a capital lease for computer equipment. The lease meets the criteria for a capital lease. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for governmental funds.

The assets acquired through the capital lease is as follows:

Assets:	
Computer Equipment	\$202,658
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(121,596)
Total Book Value as of June 30, 2021	\$81,062

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021.

	Governmental Activities
2022	\$47,221
2023	47,221
2024	8,581
Total Minimum Lease Payments	103,023
Less: Amounts Representing Interest	(6,875)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$96,148

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

### Note 15 – Jointly Governed Organization

Northeast Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN) NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among twenty-nine school districts and two educational service centers in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge. The Educational Service Center paid \$10,475 to NEOMIN during fiscal year 2021.

The Governing board consists of ten members: The Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County participating school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County participating school districts, the fiscal agent (or NEOMIN). The Board exercises total control over the operations of NEOMIN including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. The Educational Service center serves as fiscal agent for NEOMIN. To obtain a copy of NEOMIN's financial statements, write to the Educational Service Center, 6000 Youngstown Warren Road, Niles, Ohio 44446.

### Note 16 - Public Entity Pool

#### Shared Risk Pool

Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium The Educational Service Center participates in the Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium. This is a shared risk pool comprised of seventeen Trumbull County school districts. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services. The Educational Service Center serves as the Consortium's fiscal agent and the Treasurer of the Consortium is the Treasurer of the fiscal agent. Financial information is available from the Educational Service Center, 6000 Youngstown Warren Road, Niles, Ohio 44446.

### Note 17 - Encumbrances

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

General	\$128,245
Other Governmental Funds	63,285
Total	\$191,530

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

# **Note 18 – Contingencies**

#### Grants

The Educational Service Center received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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. There have been no disallowed grant expenditures identified for fiscal year 2021.

### Litigation

The Educational Service Center is not a party to legal proceedings.

# Note 19 - Change in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balance and Net Position

### Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2021, the Educational Service Center implemented GASB Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities" and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, Fiduciary Activities. 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 Educational Service Center will no longer be reporting agency funds. The Educational Service Center reviewed its agency funds and certain funds will be reported in the new fiduciary fund classification of custodial funds, while other funds have been reclassified as governmental funds. These fund reclassifications resulted in the restatement of the Educational Service Center's financial statements.

The Educational Service Center also implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) *Implementation Guide No. 2019-1*. These changes were incorporated in the Educational Service Center's 2021 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

### Restatement of Fund Balances and Net Position

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

		Other	Total
		Governmental	Governmental
	General	Funds	Funds
Fund Balances, June 30, 2020	\$5,866,934	(\$49,264)	\$5,817,670
Adjustments: GASB Statement 84	0	105,355	105,355
Restated Fund Balances, June 30, 2020	\$5,866,934	\$56,091	\$5,923,025

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

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 had the following effect on governmental net position as of June 30, 2020:

	Governmental
	Activities
Net Position, June 30, 2020	(\$14,214,260)
Adjustments:	
GASB Statement 84	105,355
Restated Net Position June 30, 2020	(\$14,108,905)

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 had the following effect on fiduciary net position as of June 30, 2020:

### Fiduciary Fund

	Agency	Custodial
Net Position at June 30, 2020	\$0	\$0
Adjustments:		
Assets	(11,566,902)	11,449,847
Liabilities	11,566,902	(1,450,661)
Restated Net Position at June 30, 2020	\$0	\$9,999,186

### **Note 20 – COVID-19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June of 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2021, the Educational Service Center received Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act and Governor's Emergency Education Relief funding. The Educational Service Center's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the Educational Service Center participates fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the Educational Service Center's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated. Additional funding has been made available through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, passed by Congress on December 21, 2020 and/or the American Rescue Plan Act, passed by Congress on March 11, 2021.

### **Note 21 – Operating Lease**

The Educational Service Center entered into an agreement with Covelli Properties, Inc to lease space for the Educational Service Center beginning January 31, 2006 for 10 years with the option to renew for an additional 10 years at the end of the initial term. The lease was amended June 1, 2012 to include additional space. The following is a schedule by years of minimum future rentals on the operating lease as of June 30, 2021:

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

2022	\$144,911
2023	144,911
2024	144,911
2025	144,911
	\$579,644

### Note 22 – Subsequent Events

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

On March 31, 2022, the governing board of the Northeast Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN), a jointly governed organization of the Education Service Center, approved a combined resolution of dissolution and reorganization. NEOMIN was originally organized as a statutory consortium under Section 3313.92 of the Ohio Revised Code. Effective July 1, 2022, the original NEOMIN consortium entity will dissolve and reorganize NEOMIN as a regional council of governments pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code.



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

	2021	2020	2019
Educational Service Center's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.08888250%	0.08718046%	0.08101724%
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$5,878,877	\$5,216,162	\$4,640,008
Educational Service Center's Covered Payroll	\$2,973,236	\$3,102,926	\$2,722,504
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	197.73%	168.10%	170.43%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%

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

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Educational Service Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2018	2017	2016 2015		2016 2015 2014		2014
0.08614955%	0.08884882%	0.08634424%	0.09016864%	0.09016864%		
\$5,147,246	\$6,502,914	\$4,926,887	\$4,563,383	\$5,362,040		
\$2,913,029	\$2,782,679	\$2,677,064	\$3,161,542	\$3,146,061		
176.70%	233.69%	184.04%	144.34%	170.44%		
69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%		

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

	2021	2020	2019
Educational Service Center's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.089000040%	0.093285490%	0.086892370%
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,934,263	\$2,345,933	\$2,410,629
Educational Service Center's Covered Payroll	\$2,973,236	\$3,102,926	\$2,722,504
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	65.06%	75.60%	88.54%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%

<sup>(1)</sup> Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Educational Service Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2018	2017
0.090340260%	0.093109150%
\$2,424,494	\$2,653,955
\$2,913,029	\$2,782,679
83.23%	95.37%
12.46%	11.49%

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

	2021	2020	2019
Educational Service Center's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.07289933%	0.07198609%	0.07198914%
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$17,639,044	\$15,919,291	\$15,828,796
Educational Service Center's Covered Payroll	\$8,807,136	\$8,486,443	\$8,234,729
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	200.28%	187.58%	192.22%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.50%	77.40%	77.30%

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

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Educational Service Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2018	2017	2016 2015		2014	
0.07140776%	0.07156239%	0.07084135%	0.07251016%	0.07251016%	
\$16,963,066	\$23,954,088	\$19,578,477	\$17,603,189	\$20,968,804	
\$7,901,464	\$7,644,121	\$7,445,921	\$7,394,346	\$7,716,769	
214.68%	313.37%	262.94%	238.06%	271.73%	
75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%	

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

	2021	2020	2019
Educational Service Center's Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	0.07289933%	0.07198609%	0.07198914%
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	(\$1,281,205)	(\$1,192,262)	(\$1,156,790)
Educational Service Center's Covered Payroll	\$8,807,136	\$8,486,443	\$8,234,729
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of its Covered - Payroll	-14.55%	-14.05%	-14.05%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB (Asset) Liability	182.10%	174.70%	176.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Educational Service Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2018	2017
0.07140776%	0.07156239%
\$2,786,067	\$3,827,175
\$7,901,464	\$7,644,121
35.26%	50.07%
47.10%	37.30%

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

Net Pension Liability	2021	2020	2019	2018
Net Fension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$446,527	\$416,253	\$418,895	\$367,538
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(446,527)	(416,253)	(418,895)	(367,538)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Educational Service Center Covered Payroll (1)	\$3,189,479	\$2,973,236	\$3,102,926	\$2,722,504
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	54,807	41,594	87,857	78,419
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(54,807)	(41,594)	(87,857)	(78,419)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.72%	1.40%	2.83%	2.88%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	15.72%	15.40%	16.33%	16.38%

<sup>(1)</sup> The Educational Service Center's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes Surcharge

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$407,824	\$389,575	\$352,837	\$438,190	\$435,415	\$424,397
(407,824)	(389,575)	(352,837)	(438,190)	(435,415)	(424,397)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,913,029	\$2,782,679	\$2,677,064	\$3,161,542	\$3,146,061	\$3,155,370
14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%
62,106	59,979	78,898	48,786	44,294	57,150
(62,106)	(59,979)	(78,898)	(48,786)	(44,294)	(57,150)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.13%	2.16%	2.95%	1.54%	1.41%	1.81%
16.13%	16.16%	16.13%	15.40%	15.25%	15.26%

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

N.4 Danaian Linkilian	2021	2020	2019	2018
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,226,638	\$1,232,999	\$1,188,102	\$1,152,862
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,226,638)	(1,232,999)	(1,188,102)	(1,152,862)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Educational Service Center Covered Payroll (1)	\$8,761,700	\$8,807,136	\$8,486,443	\$8,234,729
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> The Educational Service Center's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$1,106,205	\$1,070,177	\$1,042,429	\$961,265	\$1,003,180	\$999,616
(1,106,205)	(1,070,177)	(1,042,429)	(961,265)	(1,003,180)	(999,616)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$7,901,464	\$7,644,121	\$7,445,921	\$7,394,346	\$7,716,769	\$7,689,354
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$73,943	\$77,168	\$76,894
0	0	0	(73,943)	(77,168)	(76,894)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

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

### **Net Pension Liability**

### Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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 percent was used.

Beginning with fiscal year 2017, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions used by SERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2016 and prior are presented below:

	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior
Wage Inflation	3.00 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,		
including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Beginning with fiscal year 2017, mortality assumptions use mortality rates that are based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

### **Changes in Assumptions - STRS**

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

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

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement

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

mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

### **Net OPEB Liability**

### **Changes in Assumptions – SERS**

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

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

### **Changes in Assumptions – STRS**

For fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB *Statement No. 74*, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)* and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45.

### Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2020.

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

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

# **Supplemental Information**

### **Trumbull County Educational Service Center**

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$764,000	\$1,110,275	\$1,103,138	(\$7,137)	
Interest	125,000	75,000	102,202	27,202	
Tuition and Fees	17,759,575	18,789,575	18,269,403	(520,172)	
Charges for Services Contributions and Donations	15,000 7,500	15,000 57,500	22,437 50,500	7,437 (7,000)	
Miscellaneous	200,000	23,725	25,404	1,679	
Total Revenues	18,871,075	20,071,075	19,573,084	(497,991)	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	835,246	926,883	834,571	92,312	
Special	9,240,331	9,585,922	8,274,793	1,311,129	
Support Services:	4 924 025	5.061.417	4 659 410	402 007	
Pupil Instructional Staff	4,834,025	5,061,417 1,742,399	4,658,410	403,007	
Board of Education	1,655,274 440,090	452,034	1,502,103 275,627	240,296 176,407	
Administration	2,115,576	2,072,960	1,785,294	287,666	
Fiscal	606,732	641,363	510,983	130,380	
Business	11,220	11,640	10,659	981	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	103,239	95,125	19,482	75,643	
Pupil Transportation	16,965	17,600	14,575	3,025	
Central	989,729	1,090,507	845,233	245,274	
Total Expenditures	20,848,427	21,697,850	18,731,730	2,966,120	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,977,352)	(1,626,775)	841,354	2,468,129	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Advances In	0	0	122,674	122,674	
Advances Out	(122,674)	(122,674)	0	122,674	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(122,674)	(122,674)	122,674	245,348	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,100,026)	(1,749,449)	964,028	2,713,477	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	7,369,562	7,369,562	7,369,562	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	209,279	209,279	209,279	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$5,478,815	\$5,829,392	\$8,542,869	\$2,713,477	

See accompanying notes to the supplemental information

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

### Note 1 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

### **Budgetary Process**

The Educational Service Center is not required under State statue to file budgetary information with the State Department of Education. However, the Educational Service Center's Board does follow the budgetary process for control purposes.

The Educational Service Center adopts its budget for all funds on or before the start of the new fiscal year. This is done by adopting estimated receipts and 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 estimated resources and 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 represent the final estimated resources and appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

### **Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

While the Educational Service Center is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 3. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 4. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 5. Investments are reported at cost (budget basis) rather than fair value (GAAP basis).

The following schedule summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

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

# Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$288,942
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	536,753
Beginning Fair Value Adjustment	179,533
Ending Fair Value Adjustment	(74,242)
Advance In	122,674
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	38,613
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(128,245)
Budget Basis	\$964,028

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

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

Trumbull County Educational Service Center Trumbull County 6000 Youngstown Warren Road Niles, Ohio 44446

### To the Governing Board:

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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, Trumbull County, (the ESC) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the ESC's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April1, 2022, in which we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the ESC. In addition, we also noted a change in reporting due to the implementation of GASB 84.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Trumbull County Educational Service Center
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### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April1, 2022



# TRUMBULL COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

### TRUMBULL 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 5/5/2022

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