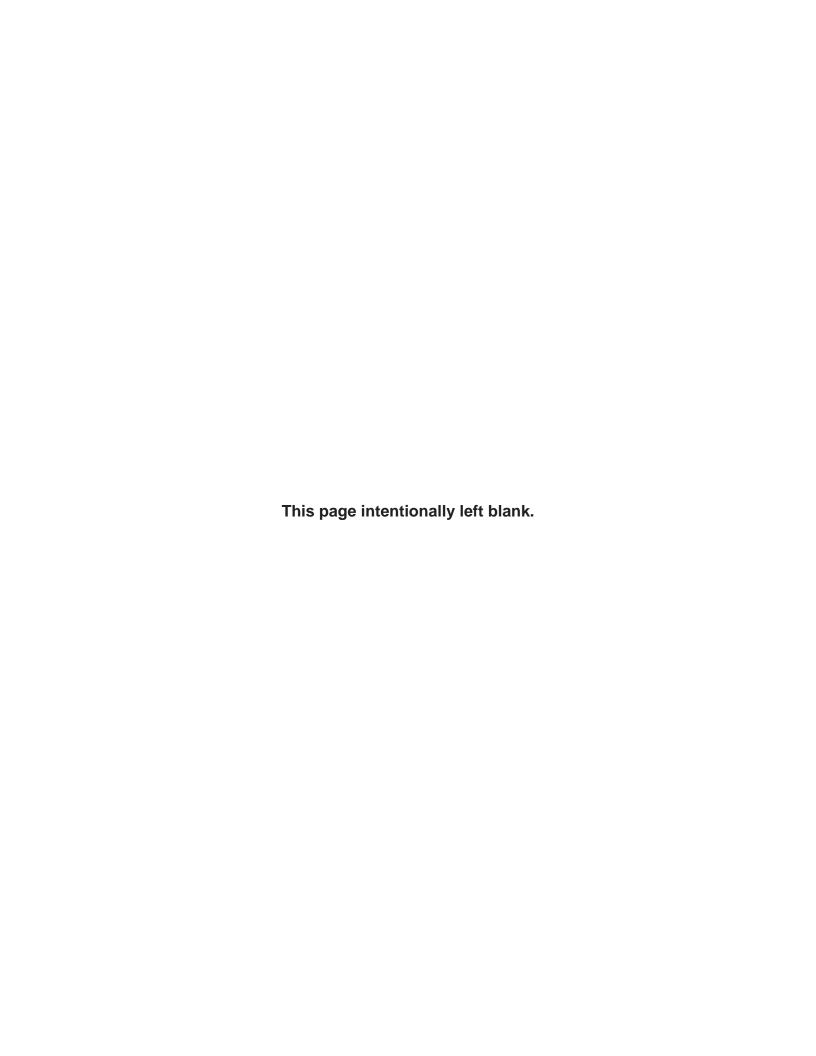




MERCER COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER MERCER COUNTY JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mercer County Educational Service Center Mercer County 540 East Market Street Celina. Ohio 45822

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash-basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Service Center, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in cash-basis financial position for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the cash-basis of accounting described in Note 2.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter - Accounting Basis

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measure may impact subsequent periods of the Service Center. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2, and for determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Service Center's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the financial statements as a whole that collectively comprise the Service Center's basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 3, 2023, on our consideration of the Service Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Service Center's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Service Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 3, 2023

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,728,557
Total assets	1,728,557
Net position: Restricted for:	
State funded programs	36,637
Other purposes	8,977
Unrestricted	1,682,943
Total net position	\$ 1,728,557

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net (Disbursements)

				Prograi	m Receir	ots		Receipts and Changes in Net Position	
			CI	harges for	Oper	ating Grants	Governmental		
	Dis	sbursements	Servi	ces and Sales	and (Contributions		Activities	
Governmental activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	39,699	\$	34,578	\$	1,800	\$	(3,321)	
Special		3,463,055		2,402,921		786,202		(273,932)	
Support services:									
Pupil		1,552,706		1,388,916		24,234		(139,556)	
Instructional staff		1,235,830		552,233		625,795		(57,802)	
Governing Board		19,679		17,954		-		(1,725)	
Administration		276,172		251,960		-		(24,212)	
Fiscal		233,183		185,370		30,072		(17,741)	
Business		4,033		3,679		-		(354)	
Operations and maintenance		128,763		105,215		13,306		(10,242)	
Pupil transportation		26,245		1,140		24,751		(354)	
Central		308,629		69,584		232,917		(6,128)	
Facilities acquisition and construction		135,005		-		-		(135,005)	
Debt service:		ŕ						, , ,	
Principal retirement		76,400		_		_		(76,400)	
Interest and fiscal charges		8,523		_		_		(8,523)	
5	-							(-))	
Total governmental activities	\$	7,507,922	\$	5,013,550	\$	1,739,077		(755,295)	
			Grants	ral receipts:	s not rest	ricted		404 212	
				ecific programs				404,313	
				ment earnings				2,743	
				llaneous				387,127	
			I otal g	general receipts				794,183	
			Chang	e in net position				38,888	
			Net po	osition at begini	ning of y	ear		1,689,669	
			Net po	osition at end of	year		\$	1,728,557	

		Se S	entary and condary School	Gov	onmajor ernmental	Go	Total vernmental
	 General	Emer	gency Fund		Funds		Funds
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$ 1,735,791	\$		\$	(7,234)	\$	1,728,557
Total assets	\$ 1,735,791	\$	-	\$	(7,234)	\$	1,728,557
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Unclaimed monies	\$ 2,609	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,609
Restricted:							
State funded programs	-		-		36,637		36,637
STEM education	-		-		4,578		4,578
Discovery education	-		-		1,790		1,790
Assigned:							
Student instruction	26,711		-		-		26,711
Student and staff support	150,091		-		-		150,091
Facilities acquisition and construction	14,349		-		-		14,349
Subsequent year's appropriations	137,128		-		-		137,128
Termination benefits	31,986		-		-		31,986
Educational activities	65,741		-		=		65,741
Other purposes	1,436		-		=		1,436
Unassigned (deficit)	 1,305,740				(50,239)		1,255,501
Total fund balances	\$ 1,735,791	\$		\$	(7,234)	\$	1,728,557

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Se	entary and econdary School egency Fund	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Receipts:			B				
Intergovernmental	\$ 404,313	\$	876,529	\$	862,548	\$	2,143,390
Investment earnings	2,743		-		-		2,743
Tuition and fees	3,576,814		-		-		3,576,814
Charges for services	1,436,736		-		-		1,436,736
Miscellaneous	387,127		-		-		387,127
Total receipts	5,807,733		876,529		862,548		7,546,810
Disbursements:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	37,899		-		1,800		39,699
Special	2,633,828		-		829,227		3,463,055
Support services:							
Pupil	1,522,383		-		30,323		1,552,706
Instructional staff	605,300		612,067		18,463		1,235,830
Governing Board	19,679		-		-		19,679
Administration	276,172		-		-		276,172
Fiscal	203,183		30,000		-		233,183
Business	4,033		-		-		4,033
Operations and maintenance	115,326		-		13,437		128,763
Pupil transportation	1,250		-		24,995		26,245
Central	76,271		232,358		-		308,629
Facilities acquisition and construction	135,005		-		-		135,005
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	76,400		-		-		76,400
Interest and fiscal charges	 8,523		-				8,523
Total disbursements	 5,715,252		874,425		918,245		7,507,922
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over							
(under) disbursements	 92,481		2,104		(55,697)		38,888
Other financing sources (uses):							
Advances in	1,133		10,789		-		11,922
Advances (out)	(10,789)		-		(1,133)		(11,922)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,656)		10,789		(1,133)		=
Net change in fund balances	82,825		12,893		(56,830)		38,888
Fund balances at beginning of year	 1,652,966		(12,893)		49,596		1,689,669
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 1,735,791	\$		\$	(7,234)	\$	1,728,557

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND NET POSITION - CASH BASIS CUSTODIAL FUNDS ${\tt JUNE~30,~2022}$

	C	ustodial
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,000
Total assets	\$	24,000
Net position:		
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$	24,000
Total net position	\$	24,000

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial	
Additions: Amounts held for Districts Total additions	\$	42,000 42,000
Deductions: Distributions on behalf of WOAN Distributions to Districts Total deductions		10,500 18,000 28,500
Change in net position		13,500
Net position at beginning of year		10,500
Net position at end of year	\$	24,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SERVICE CENTER AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Mercer County Educational Service Center (the "Service Center") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Service Center is a county district as defined by Ohio Rev. Code Section 3311.05. The Service Center operates under an elected Governing Board (5 members) and provides educational services for handicapped and gifted students and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the County.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the Service Center over which the Service Center has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements of the Service Center are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the Service Center.

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

The Service Center participates in one jointly governed organization and three insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, the Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, and the Mercer Auglaize Employee Benefit Trust. These organizations are presented in Notes 11 and 12 to the financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Accounting

Although Ohio Administrative Code Sections 117-2-03(B) requires the Service Center's financial report to follow generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the Service Center chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the cash accounting basis. The Service Center recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. The Service Center can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against them.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in the preceding paragraph.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position-Cash Basis and Statement of Activities-Cash Basis display information about the Service Center as a whole. The statements include all funds of the Service Center except for fiduciary funds.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Service Center at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct disbursements and program receipts for each program or function of the Service Center's governmental activities. Direct disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department, and therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts 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. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the Service Center with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general resources of the Service Center. Governmental activities generally are financed through intergovernmental receipts and other non-exchange receipts.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

During the year, the Service Center segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. The focus of governmental financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Fund financial statements of the Service Center are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self- balancing accounts that constitutes its fund equity, receipts and disbursements. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental category. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Service Center or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, receipts, or disbursements of that individual governmental fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b. Total assets, receipts, or disbursements of the individual governmental fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds/Governmental Activities

Governmental funds are those through which all governmental functions of the Service Center are financed. The following are the Service Center's major governmental funds for fiscal year 2022:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

<u>Elementary and Secondary School Emergency (ESSER) Fund</u> – The fund is used to account for a federal grant awarded as emergency relief to address the impact that Novel Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) has had, and continues to have, on elementary and secondary schools across the nation.

The other governmental funds of the Service Center account for grants and other revenue to which the Service Center is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Service Center in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The Service Center's fiduciary funds include custodial funds. Custodial funds are custodial in nature. The Service Center's custodial funds include the Honda Lego fund and the Superintendent Network. The Service Center acts as both fiscal and administrative agent for all programs.

C. Budgetary Process

There are no budgetary requirements for Educational Service Centers identified in the Ohio Revised Code, nor does the State Department of Education specify any budgetary guidelines to be followed. However, the Service Center does follow budgetary procedures to assist them in fiscal accountability.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the Service Center is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool or temporarily used to purchase short term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Service Center accounting records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

During fiscal year 2022, the Service Center invested in STAR Ohio. 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 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 the fiscal year 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, 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.

For purposes of financial reporting, 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 Service Center are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months which were not purchased with pooled monies are reported as investments. Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

Following Ohio statutes, the Governing Board has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Total interest receipts credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2022 were \$2,743, which includes \$51 assigned from other funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

E. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use changes the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

F. Capital Assets

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

G. Accumulated Leave

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

H. Leases

The Service Center is the lessee in various leases related to equipment under noncancelable leases. Lease payables are not reflected under the Service Center's cash basis of accounting. Lease disbursements are recognized when they are received/paid.

I. Long-Term Obligations

The Service Center's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset (including the intangible right to use) when entering into a lease or financed purchase transaction is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure is reported at inception. Lease payments and financed purchase payments are reported when paid.

J. Intergovernmental Receipts

Unrestricted intergovernmental receipts received on the basis of entitlement are recorded as receipts when the entitlement is received. Federal and State reimbursement type grants are recorded as receipts when the grant is received.

K. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

L. Pass-Through Grants

The Service Center is the primary recipient of grants which are passed through or spent on behalf of the school districts within the county. When the Service Center has a financial or administrative role in the grants, the grants are reported as receipts and intergovernmental disbursements in a special revenue fund. For fiscal year 2022, these funds included the Special Education Grants to States (Part B-IDEA), Special Education Preschool Grant, and miscellaneous State and federal grants. The intergovernmental disbursements have been allocated to the programs on the entity-wide statement of activities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

M. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the Service Center has numerous transactions between funds. The most significant include:

- Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund through which resources are to be disbursed are recorded
 as transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as disbursements in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in disbursements in the reimbursed fund.

The Service Center reports advance-in and advance-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities on the accompanying financial statements.

N. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Service Center recognizes disbursements for employer contributions to cost-sharing plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 7 and 8, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

O. Equity Classifications

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in separate components:

- a. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for summer programs and federal and state grants restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. The Service Center did not have any assets restricted by enabling legislation.
- b. Unrestricted net position All other net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted."

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- a. Non-spendable The non-spendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.
- b. Restricted Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

- c. Committed The committed classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Governing Board. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the 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.
- d. Assigned Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the Service Center for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Governing Board. The Governing Board has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance.
- e. Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The Service Center first applies restricted resources when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned and then unassigned amounts when disbursements are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

P. Receipts and Disbursements

Program Receipts

In the Statement of Activities, receipts that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the Service Center are reported as program receipts. The Service Center has the following program receipts: charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions. All other governmental receipts are reported as general.

Disbursements

Governmental activities include the Service Center's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant (buildings) and pupil transportation.

Q. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2022, the Service Center has implemented GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases", GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3, "Leases", GASB Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period", GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1, "Implementation Guide Update - 2020", GASB Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020", GASB Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates", GASB Statement No. 97, "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32" and certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, "Omnibus 2022".

GASB Statement No. 87 and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3 enhance the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. Since the Service Center does not prepare financial statements using generally accepted accounting principles, the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Service Center. The notes to the basic financial statements include the disclosure requirements under the Statement.

GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. GASB Statement No. 89 requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. GASB Statement No. 89 also reiterates that financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 89 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Service Center.

GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Service Center.

GASB Statement No. 92 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 92 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Service Center.

GASB Statement No. 93 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBORs) in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Service Center.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

GASB Statement No. 99 to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 99 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Service Center.

B. Compliance

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

C. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2022 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	<u>D</u>	eficit
Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund	\$	671
IDEA, Part B Fund		43,360
Improving Teacher Quality Fund		6,208

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from the advance spending of approved grant monies.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes debentures or any other obligations or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the 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 that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and two hundred and seventy days, respectively, from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under certain circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Deposits

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of all Service Center deposits was \$762,461 and the bank balance of all Service Center deposits was \$879,260. Of the bank balance, \$694,274 was covered by the FDIC and \$184,986 was exposed to custodial credit risk because this amount was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Service Center will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

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

- Eligible securities pledged to the 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 required the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Investments

As of June 30, 2022 the Service Center had the following investment and maturity:

Investment Type	Cost		Cost Investment Maturity 6 Months or less			
STAR Ohio	\$	990,096	\$	990,096	100%	

Interest Rate Risk.

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the Service Center's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to two years or less for investments with a fixed interest rate, and one year or less for investments with a variable interest rate.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2022 (the latest information available) is 54 days and, carries a rating of AAAm by S&P Global Ratings.

Concentration of Credit Risk.

The Service Center places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 5 – PRIMARY RECEIPT SOURCES

There are two primary sources of operating receipts for the Service Center. The first primary source for Service Center operating dollars comes from the local districts that have contracted with the Service Center for services. These dollars are reported as contracted services and tuition fees. The second source is State foundation distributions. The school district settlement report for foundation payments has three sections: paid by the State, paid by the local school districts and paid under contract by the local school districts.

A. State Foundation Distributions - Amounts Paid by the State

This section has two parts. The first part is entitled Special Education and includes State funding for early childhood (preschool) and gifted units. The second part of this section is the per pupil amount. This amount is provided by the State. It is currently calculated by multiplying the ADM of the local districts within the limits of the Service Center's territory times \$26.00. The Service Center also receives a per pupil amount for city and exempted village districts with which it had entered into a contract by January 1, 1997. The third part represents supervisory extended service amounts associated with co-op units which would be recovered by the State from the districts that are parties to the cooperative agreement and reported as charges for services; however, the Service Center did not receive this type of funding during the fiscal year. These are State monies appropriately recorded as unrestricted grants-in-aid and reported as intergovernmental revenue.

B. State Foundation Distributions

1. Amounts Paid by the Local Service Centers

This section has three parts. The first part is the per pupil amount paid by the districts for supervisors, the second part is the per pupil amount paid by the districts and the third part is the extended service amounts paid by the districts for units that are not being provided under a co-op agreement. Each Service Center's per pupil amount is determined by multiplying the average daily membership of the Service Center (the total number of students enrolled) by \$6.50 (or higher if agreed upon via signed contract). These amounts are withheld by the State from the participating districts. These amounts are all reported as contracted services.

2. Amounts Paid under Contract by Local Service Centers

This section has only one part. It represents amounts due to the Service Center for services provided under contract with participating districts which the Service Center is having the State collect on its behalf. This amount is withheld by the State from the participating districts. These amounts are also reported as contracted services.

NOTE 6 – RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Medical Benefits

The Service Center participates in the Mercer Auglaize Employee Benefit Trust ("Trust"), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of eleven local school districts and two educational service centers. As of January 1, 2019 the Trust became a single member within the Southwestern Ohio EPC Health and Benefits program ("EPC"). The Service Center pays monthly premiums to the Southwestern Ohio EPC for employee medical and dental insurance coverage. The EPC is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Trust, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Trust liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal. Life insurance is available for all contracted employees. This is provided by META Solutions.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Workers' Compensation

The Service Center participates in the Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. Workers Compensation Group Rating Program (the Program), an insurance purchasing pool. The Program is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. The worker's compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all districts in the program.

Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Program rather than its individual rate. Participation in the Program is limited to educational entities that can meet the Program's selection criteria. Each participant must apply annually. The Program provides the participants with a centralized program for the processing, analysis and management of workers' compensation claims and a risk management program to assist in developing safer work environments. Each participant must pay its premiums, enrollment or other fees, and perform its obligations in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

C. Property and Liability

The 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. For fiscal year 2022, the Service Center participated in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the SORSA for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the SORSA based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

For fiscal year 2022, the Service Center contracted for the following insurance coverage through Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority:

Property	
Building and Business (No deductible)	\$ 350,000,000
Earth Movement Limit (\$50,000 deductible)	2,000,000
Flood Limit (\$50,000 deductible)	2,000,000
Equipment Breakdown (No deductible)	300,000,000
Ammonia Contamination (No deductible)	250,000
Any Other Substance Contamination (No deductible)	250,000
Water Damage, in any one accident (No deductible)	250,000
Consequential Damage, in any one accident (No deductible)	250,000
Crime Coverage	
Employee Theft Including Faithful Performance of Duty (\$1,000 deductible	1,000,000
Forgery or Alteration (\$1,000 deductible)	1,000,000
On Premises (\$1,000 deductible)	1,000,000
In Transit (\$1,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Money Orders and Counterfeit Money (\$1,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Computer Crime (\$1,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Computer Program and Electronic Data Restoration Expense (\$1,000 deduc	tible) 350,000
Funds Transfer Fraud (\$1,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Social Engineering Fraud (\$1,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Telecommunication Fraud (\$1,000 deductible)	200,000
General Liability	
Bodily Injury and Property Damage (No deductible)	15,000,000
Personal Injury/Advertising Liability (No deductible)	15,000,000
Products/Completed Operations (No deductible)	15,000,000
Employers Stop Gap Liability	
Bodily Injury by Accident (Per Accident) (No deductible)	15,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease (Policy Limit) (No deductible)	15,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease (Per Employee) (No deductible)	15,000,000
General Annual Aggregate	17,000,000
Fire Legal Liability	500,000
Medical Payments (Occurrence/Aggregate) (No deductible)	10,000 / 25,000
Educators Legal Liability	
Wrongful Acts Coverage Per Occurrence (No deductible)	15,000,000
Wrongful Acts Coverage Aggregate	15,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability	15,000,000
Automobile Liability and Physical Damage	
Bodily Injury & Property Damage (Per Occurrence) (No deductible)	15,000,000
Medical Payments (Occurrence/Aggregate) (No deductible)	10,000 / 25,000
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorist (Aggregate)	1,000,000
Automobile Physical Damage (No deductible)	ACV
Garagekeepers Physical Damage (No deductible) ACV	V (Maximum \$500,000)
Additional Defense Costs per Occurrence Applies to Sections I, II, and III	Above \$500,000

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represent the 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.

The Ohio Revised Code limits the Service Center's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The Service Center cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the 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 net pension/net OPEB liability (asset) are not reported on the face of the financial statements, but rather are disclosed in the notes because of the use of the cash basis framework.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 8 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	Retire 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; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three-year COLA suspension was 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% and with a floor of 0%. In 2021, the Board of Trustees approved a 2.5% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2022.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10.00% of their annual covered salary and the Service Center is required to contribute 14.00% 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 10.00% for plan members and 14.00% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.00%. For fiscal year 2022, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The Service Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$159,951 for fiscal year 2022.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.20% 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% 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, 2026, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all of their member contributions and 9.53% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47% of the 14% employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

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

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

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

The Service Center's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$430,594 for fiscal year 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Service Center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Service Center's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.03014390%	0.02153447%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.02899630%	0.02285913%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.00114760</u> %	0.00132466%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,069,879	\$ 2,922,745	\$ 3,992,624

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 3.00%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

Current measurement date 3.25% to 13.58% Prior measurement date 3.50% to 18.20%

COLA or ad hoc COLA:

Current measurement date 2.00% Prior measurement date 2.50%

Investment rate of return:

Current measurement date 7.00% net of system expenses
Prior measurement date 7.50% net of system expenses

Discount rate:

Current measurement date 7.00% Prior measurement date 7.50%

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.00%). 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 Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%), or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	Current						
		1% Decrease (6.00%)		Discount Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)	
Service Center's proportionate share		(0.0070)		(7.0070)		(0.0070)	
Service Center's proportionate shale							
of the net pension liability	\$	1,780,017	\$	1,069,879	\$	470,990	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020		
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%		
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to	12.50% at age 20 to		
	2.50% at age 65	2.50% at age 65		
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		
Discount rate of return	7.00%	7.45%		
Payroll increases	3.00%	3.00%		
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%	0.00%		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

For the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Preretirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rates described previously. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS Ohio's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table represents the net pension liability as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current assumption:

	Current						
	1% Decrease (6.00%)		Dis	Discount Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)	
Service Center's proportionate share		_		_	'	_	
of the net pension liability	\$	5,473,207	\$	2,922,745	\$	767,610	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

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

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 7 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the Service Center's surcharge obligation was \$19,721.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Service Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$19,721 for fiscal year 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy - Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Service Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the 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:

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.	03147050%	0	.02153447%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.	02999680%	0	.02285913%	
Change in proportionate share	<u>-0.</u>	00147370%	0	.00132466%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	567,714	\$	-	\$ 567,714
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(481,966)	\$ (481,966)

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021 are presented below:

Wage inflation:	
Current measurement date	2.40%
Prior measurement date	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation:	
Current measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
Prior measurement date	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment rate of return:	
Current measurement date	7.00% net of investment
	expense, including inflation
Prior measurement date	7.50% net of investment
	expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Current measurement date	1.92%
Prior measurement date	2.45%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Current measurement date	2.27%
Prior measurement date	2.63%
Medical trend assumption:	
Current measurement date	
Medicare	5.125 to 4.400%
Pre-Medicare	6.750 to 4.400%
Prior measurement date	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75%

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2015 through 2020 and was adopted by the Board in 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00%, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as used in the June 30, 2020 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

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

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

Sensitivity of the 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, what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.27%) and higher (3.27%) than the current discount rate (2.27%). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate (6.75% decreasing to 4.40%).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

		Decrease (1.27%)	Disc	Current count Rate (2.27%)		increase (3.27%)
Service Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	703,466	\$	567,714	\$	459,265
	(5.759)	Decrease % decreasing 0 3.40%)	Tr (6.75%	Current end Rate 6 decreasing 4.40%)	(7.75%	o Increase o decreasing o 5.40%)
Service Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	437,093	\$	567,714	\$	742,183

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation, compared with June 30, 2020, are presented below:

	June 30, 2021		June 3	30, 2020
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20) to	12.50% at age 20	0 to
3	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65	
Investment rate of return	*	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		vestment ding inflation
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%	
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.45%	
Health care cost trends				
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate
Medical				
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	5.00%	4.00%
Medicare	-16.18%	4.00%	-6.69%	4.00%
Prescription Drug				
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%	6.50%	4.00%
Medicare	29.98%	4.00%	11.87%	4.00%

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The discount rate was adjusted to 7.00% from 7.45% for the June 30, 2021 valuation.

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.100%. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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

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

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

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

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

	1%	Decrease (6.0%)	Current count Rate (7.0%)	1%	% Increase (8.0%)
Service Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	406,705	\$ 481,966	\$	544,835
	1%	Decrease	Current rend Rate	19	% Increase
Service Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	542,288	\$ 481,966	\$	407,372

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

NOTE 9 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The Service Center offers medical and dental insurance to all employees through the Mercer Auglaize Employee Benefit Trust. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Governing Board. The Service Center provides life insurance to employees through META Solutions.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the following changes occurred in long-term obligations:

					Amount
	Balance			Balance	Due in
	06/30/21	Additions	Reductions	06/30/22	One Year
Description	<u></u>				
Direct borrowing:					
Commercial Note	\$ 393,715	<u>\$</u> _	\$ (76,400)	\$ 317,315	\$ 78,235

On May 28, 2021, the Service Center approved a \$400,000 note (2.375%) through the Superior Credit Union, Inc for the purchase of a new building. Principal and interest payments will be recorded in the General Fund. The note matures on June 1, 2026. The collateral for this loan is the mortgage deed and assignment of leases and rents for the property located on 540 E. Market St. Celina, Ohio 45822.

Fiscal Year	Commercial Note Obligation				tion	
Ending June 30,	<u>I</u>	Principal	I	nterest	_	Total
2023	\$	78,235	\$	6,688	\$	84,923
2024		80,113		4,810		84,923
2025		82,037		2,886		84,923
2026		76,930		917		77,847
Total	\$	317,315	\$	15,301	\$	332,616

NOTE 11 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The Service Center is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative ("NOACSC"), which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of educational entities within the boundaries of Allen, Hancock, Auglaize, Paulding, Putnam, Mercer, and Van Wert Counties and the Cities of St. Marys and Wapakoneta. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member educational entities. The governing board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member educational entities within each county. Financial information can be obtained from Ben Thaxton, who serves as Director, 4277 East Road, Elida, OH 45807.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 12 – INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

A. Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The Service Center participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority ("SORSA"), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. SORSA is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The SORSA's business and affairs are conducted by a board consisting of nine superintendents and treasurers, as well as an attorney, accountant, and four representatives from the pool's administrator, Willis Pooling. Willis Pooling is responsible for processing claims and establishes agreements between the SORSA and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Willis Pooling, 775 Yard Street, Suite 200, Grandview Heights, Ohio 43212.

B. Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The Service Center participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Program to cover the costs of administering the program.

C. Mercer Auglaize Employee Benefit Trust

The Mercer Auglaize Employee Benefit Trust (Trust) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of eleven public school districts and two educational service centers. The Trust is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association and provides medical and dental benefits to the employees of the participants. Each participant's superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee which advises the Trustee, Huntington Bank, concerning aspects of the administration of the Trust.

Each participant decides which plans offered by the Administrative Committee will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from the Mercer County Educational Service Center. Effective January 1, 2019 the Trust became a consortium within a consortium via joining the Southwestern Ohio EPC Benefit Plan.

NOTE 13 – CONTINGENCIES AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

A. Grants

The Service Center received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the Service Center at June 30, 2022, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

The Service Center is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the Service Center's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES AND OTHER COMMITMENTS - (Continued)

C. Foundation Funding

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the Service Center, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2022 Foundation funding for the Service Center. The amount of subsequent adjustments to the foundation funding were not material to the Service Center.

NOTE 14 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

During fiscal year 2022, the Service Center had the following advance activity:

	Ad	vances In	Adv	ances Out
Major Government Funds:				
General Fund	\$	1,133	\$	10,789
ESSER Fund		10,789		-
Nonmajor Government Funds		<u>-</u>		1,133
Total Advances	\$	11,922	\$	11,922

Advances were made during fiscal year 2022 from the general fund to cover expenditures made by separate funds awaiting reimbursement by granting authorities. Advances made by the nonmajor governmental funds to the general fund were repayment of outstanding loans from prior year.

NOTE 15 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2022, the Mercer County Educational Service Center had no material contractual commitments.

NOTE 16 - 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, 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2022, the Service Center received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Service Center. The impact on the Service Center's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

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

	Federal	
FEDERAL GRANTOR	Assistance	
Pass Through Grantor	Listing	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Special Education Cluster:		
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	\$749,323
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	47,028
Total Special Education Cluster		796,351
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	18,463
COVID-19 Education Stablization Fund		
COVID-19 - Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	84.425C	68,809
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	874,426
Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund		943,235
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,758,049
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$1,758,049

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

The Service Center has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D - FEDERAL AWARDS ADMINISTERED FOR SCHOOL DISTRICTS

The Service Center applies for and administers grants on behalf of member school districts. The Service Center reports these grants on their Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and they are subject to audit during the Service Center's annual audit according to the Uniform Guidance. Awards that are reported by the Service Center which benefit member districts are as follows:

	Award Amount		
	Special Education -	Special Education -	
District	Grants to States	Preschool Grants	
Coldwater Exempted Village School District		\$13,610	
Fort Recovery Local School District	\$118,179	8,260	
Marion Local School District	178,577	7,913	
Parkway Local School District	215,689	8,642	
St. Henry Consolidated Local School District	191,684	8,602	
Total	\$704,129	\$47,027	

NOTE F - ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT

The Service Center is the Administrative Fiscal Agent for the RemotEDx Support Squad. In this capacity, the Service Center is guided by a program cabinet to maintain and fulfill the contracts associated with this work which is to provide schools and districts with deep technical support and high-quality job-embedded professional learning opportunities specific to remote, hybrid, and blended learning and education (CFDA 84.425D). During this fiscal year, the Service Center expended \$642,068. The Service Center is not eligible to charge any administrative fee to this grant, however was allowed and approved to charge indirect cost.



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

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

Mercer County Educational Service Center Mercer County 540 East Market Street Celina, Ohio 45822

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mercer County Educational Service Center, Mercer County, (the Service Center) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Service Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 3, 2023, wherein we noted the Service Center uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Service Center.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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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
Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Service Center's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2022-001.

Service Center's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Service Center's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings. The Service Center's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 3, 2023



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

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

Mercer County Educational Service Center Mercer County 540 East Market Street Celina, Ohio 45822

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

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Mercer County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 3, 2023

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

Mercer County Educational Service Center Mercer County Schedule of Findings Page 2

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

FINDING NUMBER 2022-001

Noncompliance

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

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

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

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

Officials' Response:

The ESC does not plan to begin filing GAAP statements due to the extensive cost of preparing the statements as well as the additional cost in auditing such statements. It is believed by the board of education that the funds saved by using the OCBOA method of financial reporting better serves the students of the county by allocating the savings to the students.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



Mercer County Educational Service Center

Shelly VaughnSuperintendent

Kurt Wendel Treasurer

Celina, Ohio 45822 Office: (419) 586-6628 Fax: (419) 586-3377

540 East Market Street

www.mercercountyesc.org

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) JUNE 30, 2022

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2021-001	Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38 & Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2-03(B) – Failure to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP. This was first reported in 2004, as 2004-001.	Not Corrected	The ESC does not file GAAP statements due to the extensive cost of preparing the statements as well as the additional cost in auditing such statements. It is believed by both the treasurer and the board of education that the funds saved by using the OCBOA method of financial reporting better serves the students of the county by allocating the savings to the students.

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Mercer County Educational Service Center

Shelly VaughnSuperintendent

Kurt Wendel Treasurer

540 East Market Street Celina, Ohio 45822 Office: (419) 586-6628 Fax: (419) 586-3377

www.mercercountyesc.org

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) JUNE 30, 2022

Finding Number: 2022-001

Planned Corrective Action: The ESC does not plan to begin filing GAAP statements due to the

extensive cost of preparing the statements as well as the additional cost in auditing such statements. It is believed by the board of education that the funds saved by using the OCBOA method of financial reporting better serves the students of the county by

allocating the savings to the students.

Anticipated Completion Date: N/A

Responsible Contact Person: Treasurer Kurt Wendel



MERCER COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

MERCER 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 5/4/2023

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