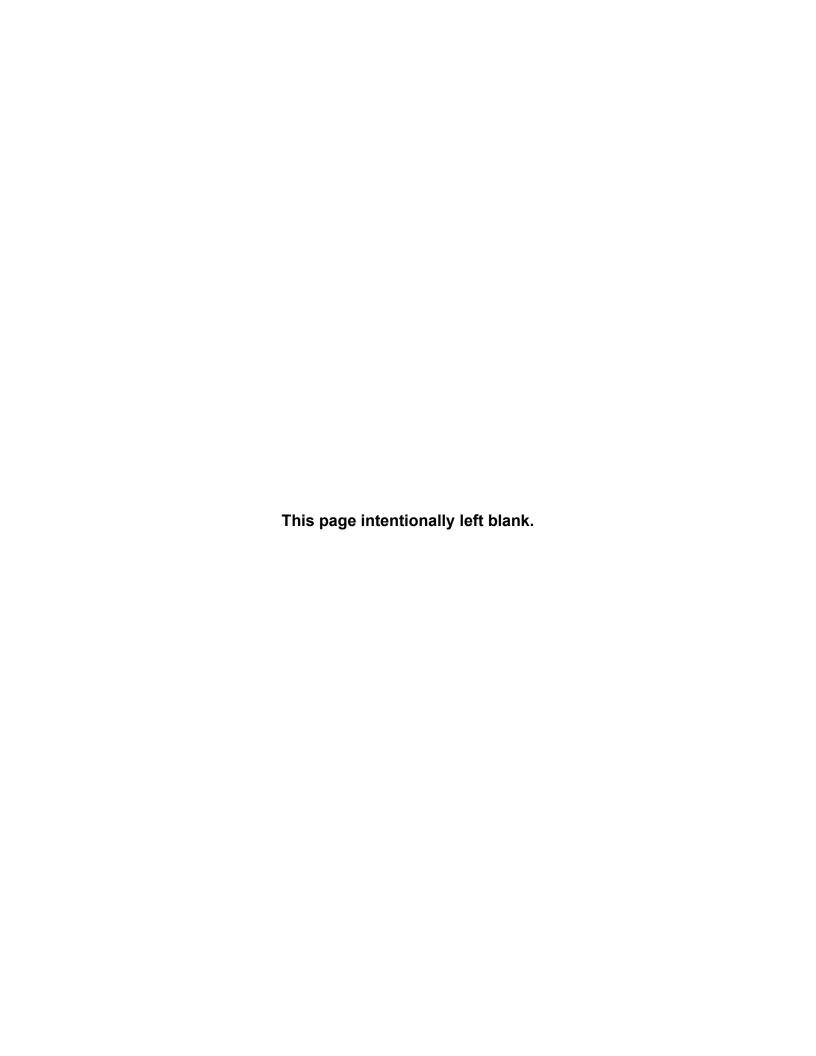




SUMMIT EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER SUMMIT COUNTY JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE	PAGE
ndependent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis	11
Statement of Activities – Cash Basis	12
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet – Cash Basis Governmental Funds	13
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances – Cash Basis Governmental Funds	14
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Cash Basis Fiduciary Fund	15
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Cash Basis Custodial Fund	16
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	17
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	43
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	44
ndependent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	45
ndependent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	47
Schedule of Findings	51
Prepared by Management:	
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	55
Corrective Action Plan	57





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Summit Educational Service Center Summit County 420 Washington Avenue Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221

To the Board of Governors:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Summit Educational Service Center, Summit County, Ohio (the Service Center), as of and for the 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, the 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 thereof in accordance with the cash-basis of accounting described in Note 2A.

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 2A of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the 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

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

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 2A 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.

Summit Educational Service Center Summit 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 Information

We applied no procedures to management's discussion & analysis as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 15, 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

February 15, 2023

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the Summit Educational Service Center's (the "Service Center") financial performance provides an overall review of the Service Center's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Service Center's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Service Center's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- Net position increased \$1,975,198.
- During the fiscal year, outstanding lease purchase agreements decreased from \$207,642 to \$105,808.

Using this Annual Report

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole Service Center, presenting both an aggregate view of the Service Center's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Service Center's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Service Center, the general fund is the most significant fund.

Basis of Accounting

The Service Center has elected to present its financial statements on the cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. The cash basis of accounting involves the measurement of cash and cash equivalents and changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from cash receipt and disbursement transactions.

Essentially, the only assets reported on this strictly cash receipt and disbursement basis presentation in the statement of net position will be cash and cash equivalents. The statement of activities reports cash receipts and disbursements, or in other words, the sources and uses of cash and cash equivalents. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Reporting the Service Center as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While the basic financial statements contain the large number of funds used by the Service Center to provide programs and activities, the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* view of Service Center as a whole and answers the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2022?"

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

In the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, Governmental Activities include the Service Center's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, and debt service.

Reporting the Service Center's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Service Center's major funds. The Service Center uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the Service Center's most significant funds. The Service Center's major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the Service Center's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Service Center's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

Reporting the Service Center's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The Service Center acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for private other governmental units. These activities are reported in a custodial fund. The Service Center's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. These activities are excluded from the Service Center's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the Service Center to finance its operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

The Service Center as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the Service Center as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the Service Center's net position for 2022 compared to 2021:

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
		2022	2021			Change
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,312,970	\$	4,337,772	\$	1,975,198
Net Position						
Restricted		114,473		120,163		(5,690)
Unrestricted		6,198,497		4,217,609		1,980,888
Total Net Position	\$	6,312,970	\$	4,337,772	\$	1,975,198

A portion of the Service Center's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position may be used to meet the Service Center's ongoing obligations.

The large increase in assets is due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents, which was primarily caused by the amounts received for payment of services provided, offset by expenditures for those services.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	2022	2021	Change		
Receipts					
Program Cash Receipts:					
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 21,874,045	\$ 14,464,099	\$ 7,409,946		
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,882,337	3,108,951	(226,614)		
Total Program Cash Receipts	24,756,382	17,573,050	7,183,332		
General Receipts:					
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	1,136,498	1,119,428	17,070		
Other	44,327	202,360	(158,033)		
Total General Receipts	1,180,825	1,321,788	(140,963)		
Total Receipts	25,937,207	18,894,838	7,042,369		
Program Disbursements					
Instruction:					
Regular	3,506,483	1,448,406	2,058,077		
Special	6,119,101	5,538,382	580,719		
Vocational	36,044	25,199	10,845		
Student Intervention Services	647,339	178,331	469,008		
Other	714,867	149,066	565,801		
Support Services:	. ,	- ,	/		
Pupils	5,902,383	4,287,246	1,615,137		
Instructional Staff	3,603,775	3,603,086	689		
Board of Governors	74,194	59,290	14,904		
Administration	1,753,523	1,553,405	200,118		
Fiscal	422,640	350,801	71,839		
Business	386,956	168,767	218,189		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	622,945	436,251	186,694		
Pupil Transportation	1,079	101	978		
Central	46,709	15,654	31,055		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Community Services	477	3,299	(2,822)		
Extracurricular Activities	13,562	-	13,562		
Debt Service:	101.024	00.012	2.021		
Principal Retirement	101,834	99,013	2,821		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	8,098	12,169	(4,071)		
Total Disbursements	23,962,009	17,928,466	6,033,543		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	1,975,198	966,372	1,008,826		
Net Position at Beginning of Year	4,337,772	3,371,400	966,372		
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 6,312,970	\$ 4,337,772	\$ 1,975,198		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Fluctuations among individual program revenues and expenses are a result of a change in how certain consulting services are provided to member districts. During fiscal year 2022, the Service Center became fiscal agent for the Emergency Assistance to Non-Public Schools program causing a significant increase and charges for services receipts and its associated disbursements.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants and contributions offsetting those services.

The primary support of the Service Center is contracted fees and services provided to member districts; however, it is the intention of the Board of Governors not to overcharge the districts served and to utilize the general receipts to offset the cost of programs to member districts.

Governmental Funds

The Service Center's governmental funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting.

The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2022 was an increase of \$1,974,466. This was primarily caused by the amounts received for payment provided for services, offset by expenditures for those services.

Debt Administration

There were no significant changes in long-term obligations for the Service Center. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional details.

Current Issues

Changes in legislation over the years, currently allows school districts to choose the Educational Service Center with which they wish to align. This change can be made every two years. Member districts need to inform their current ESC of their intention to make a change. The next opportunity for districts to choose a different Educational Service Center will be no later than December 31, 2023, which would be effective for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024. The district must inform the Ohio Department of Education which ESC they have chosen. This freedom to choose has only increased the organization's efforts to improve. We feel confident the Summit Educational Service Center will become better in the long run.

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic. While the exact impact on the Service Center's future operating costs and revenues cannot be reasonably estimated, the Service Center has not experienced a significant impact in fiscal 2022, as a result of COVID-19.

Contacting the Service Center's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Educational Service Center's finances and to show the Service Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Summit Educational Service Center Treasurer/CFO Office at 420 Washington Avenue, Suite 200, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221.

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Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,312,970
Net Position	
Restricted For: Educational Regional Service System	17,359
State Grants	697
Other Purposes	96,417
Unrestricted	6,198,497
Total Net Position	\$ 6,312,970

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

				D 0	1.0			(Disbursements) Receipts and
				Program C		Operating	Chan	ges in Net Position
	D:	Cash isbursements		Charges for Services and Sales		Grants, and ontributions		Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	3,506,483	\$	3,877,742	\$	_	\$	371,259
Special	Ψ	6,119,101	Ψ	8,063,994	Ψ	241,014	Ψ	2,185,907
Vocational		36,044		37,833		211,011		1,789
Student Intervention Services		647,339		1,017,358		_		370,019
Other		714,867		446,205		_		(268,662)
Support Services:		/14,00/		440,203		_		(200,002)
Pupils		5,902,383		6,005,753		338,659		442,029
Instructional Staff		3,603,775		1,041,627		1,858,125		(704,023)
Board of Governors		74,194		1,011,027		1,030,123		(74,194)
Administration		1,753,523		1,276,776		45,774		(430,973)
Fiscal		422,640		1,270,770		121,173		(301,467)
Business		386,956		_		63,696		(323,260)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		622,945		41,552		212,646		(368,747)
Pupil Transportation		1,079		-11,552		212,010		(1,079)
Central		46,709		50,970		1,250		5,511
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		40,707		30,770		1,230		3,311
Community Services		477		_		_		(477)
Extracurricular Activities		13,562		14,235		_		673
Debt Service:		13,302		14,233				073
Principal Retirement		101,834		_		_		(101,834)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		8,098				_		(8,098)
Total		23,962,009	\$	21,874,045	\$	2,882,337	-	794,373
10.00	<u> </u>	23,702,007	<u> </u>	21,071,012		2,002,537		771,575
		eral Receipts	. 37	. D 1 6		D		1 126 400
				ot Restricted to S	specific	Programs		1,136,498
		stment Earnings						11,674
	Miscellaneous Total General Receipts						32,653	
	1014	i Generai Kecei	pis					1,180,825
	Chai	nge in Net Posit	ion					1,975,198
	Net 1	Position Beginn	ing of	Year				4,337,772
		Position End of					\$	6,312,970

Balance Sheet - Cash Basis Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	 General	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,213,202	\$	99,768	\$	6,312,970
Fund Balances					
Restricted	-		114,473		114,473
Assigned	2,932,598		-		2,932,598
Unassigned	3,280,604		(14,705)		3,265,899
Total Fund Balances	\$ 6,213,202	\$	99,768	\$	6,312,970

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,135,297	\$ 2,882,337	\$ 4,017,634
Investment Income	11,674	-	11,674
Tuition and Fees	9,637,976	-	9,637,976
Charges for Services	12,560,748	-	12,560,748
Contributions and Donations	1,201	-	1,201
Miscellaneous	19,403	13,250	32,653
Total Receipts	23,366,299	2,895,587	26,261,886
Disbursements			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	3,506,483	-	3,506,483
Special	5,874,286	244,815	6,119,101
Vocational	36,044	-	36,044
Student Intervention Services	647,339	-	647,339
Other	714,867	-	714,867
Support Services:			
Pupils	5,578,483	323,900	5,902,383
Instructional Staff	1,946,735	1,881,192	3,827,927
Board of Governors	74,194	-	74,194
Administration	1,720,073	45,666	1,765,739
Fiscal	389,577	121,374	510,951
Business	323,548	63,408	386,956
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	409,692	213,253	622,945
Pupil Transportation	1,079	-	1,079
Central	45,462	1,247	46,709
Extracurricular Activities	13,562	-	13,562
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Community Services	477	-	477
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	101,834	=	101,834
Interest and Fiscal Charges	8,098	-	8,098
Total Disbursements	21,391,833	2,894,855	24,286,688
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,974,466	732	1,975,198
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	4,238,736	99,036	4,337,772
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 6,213,202	\$ 99,768	\$ 6,312,970

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2022

	 Custodial
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 110,373
Net Position Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	110,373
Total Net Position	\$ 110,373

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Custodial Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Custodial	
Additions Amounts Received as Fiscal Agent	\$ 31,3	333
Deductions Distributions as Fiscal Agent	8,0)79_
Change in Net Position	23,2	254
Net Position Beginning of Year	87,1	19
Net Position End of Year	\$ 110,3	373

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SERVICE CENTER

The Summit 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 Educational Service Center as defined by Section 3313.01 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Service Center operates under an elected Board of Governors (5 members). Board members must be residents of the local school systems located in Summit County. The Service Center provides educational services to the local school systems in Summit County as well as nine city school districts, which have a contractual relationship with the Service Center.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure 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 organization if the Service Center appoints a voting majority of the organizations' 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. Component units may also include 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. The Service Center does not have any component units.

During the fiscal year the Service Center was associated with the Metropolitan Regional Service Council (MRSC) also known as Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet), which is defined as a jointly governed organization. Representatives from each of the member governments govern jointly, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments.

Metropolitan Regional Service Council (MRSC)

MRSC is also known as Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet), which is the name used exclusively prior to their reorganization from a consortium to a council of governments. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions for members. All districts in MRSC are required to pay fees, charges, and assessments as charged. The MRSC assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating member and a representative from the fiscal agent. MRSC is governed by a board of directors, chosen from the general membership of the MRSC assembly. The board of directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee, and at least one assembly member from each county from which participating members are located. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology, located at 700 Graham Road, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Accounting

The Service Center's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the Service Center's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Any such modifications made by the Service Center are described in the appropriate section in this note.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and deferred outflows of resources and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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. These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in the preceding paragraph.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Service Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The effect of interfund activity, within governmental funds, has been removed from these statements.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Service Center at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between disbursements and program receipts for each program or function of the Service Center's governmental activities. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operations of a particular program. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the Service Center, with certain limitations. The comparison of disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general receipts of the Service Center.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Service Center at a more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. The major funds are presented in separate columns. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

C. Fund Accounting

The Service Center uses fund accounting to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain Service Center functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the Service Center are grouped into the categories of governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Service Center are financed. Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used.

The following is the Service Center's major governmental fund:

General Fund The general fund is the operating fund of the Service Center and 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.

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into the following four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that has certain characteristics. The Service Center's fiduciary fund is a custodial fund. A Custodial fund is used to account for assets held by the Service Center as fiscal agent for Waterloo Preschool. Custodial Funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

D. Cash and Investments

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 account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Service Center records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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, 24 hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

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 presented on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents." Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as "investments." The Service Center did not have any of these types of investments at year-end.

E. 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.

F. Capital Assets

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

G. Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

H. Compensated Absences

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

I. 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 6 and 7, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for post-retirement health care benefits.

J. Long-Term Debt

The Service Center's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds, leases 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 lease asset when entering into a lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure is reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

K. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

L. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include instructional activities and grants.

The Service Center applies restricted resources when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

M. Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the Service Center classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The classifications are as follows:

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

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

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Service Center for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the Service Center Board of Governors. The Board of Governors has by resolution authorized the treasurer to assign fund balance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

N. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses for governmental funds. All transfers between governmental funds have been eliminated on the statement of net position. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

O. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in the nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Governors and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2022.

P. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Service Center has (to the extent it applies to the cash basis of accounting) implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) certain provisions of 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.

GASB Statement No. 93 addresses accounting and financial reporting effects that result from the replacement of interbank offered rates (IBORs) with other reference rates in order to preserve the reliability, relevance, consistency, and comparability of reported information. The implementation of paragraphs 13 and 14 of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Service Center.

GASB Statement No. 97 requirements that are related to a) the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans and b) determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit were implemented for fiscal year 2022. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 97 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

A. Accountability

As of June 30, 2022 the local grants and OTES funds had deficit cash balance of \$13,500 and \$1,205, respectively.

The deficit cash balances were due to the timing between grant receipts and disbursements in the grant funds. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and will provide transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

B. Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03 (B) 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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, report on the basis of cash receipts and cash disbursements, rather than GAAP. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38, the Service Center may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report.

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.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Interim monies may be invested in the following obligations provided they mature or are redeemable within five years from the date of settlement:

- 1. United States Treasury Bills, Notes, Bonds, or any other obligations or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality;
- 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 2% 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 item (1) or (2) above 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 180 and 270 days, respectively, from the purchase date, in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Deposits - At year-end, \$1,457,706 of the Service Center's bank balance of \$1,707,706 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the Service Center's name and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the Service Center to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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:

				Inve	estment	
S&P				Mat	turity in	
Global		M	leasurement	M	Ionths	
Rating	Investment		Amount	0	- 12	% Total
	Net Asset Value (NAV):					
AAAm	Star Ohio	\$	4,735,906	\$ 4	,735,906	100.0%

Interest Rate Risk The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. It is the Service Center's policy to evaluate market conditions, interest rate forecasts, and cash flow requirements to consider the term of an investment, with the goal being to buy where relative value exists along the maturity spectrum.

Credit Risk 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, is 35 days.

Concentration of Credit Risk The Service Center investment policy is to be diversified in its holdings of investments by avoiding concentrations of specific users.

Interest is legally required to be placed in the general fund. Interest receipts credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$11,674, which includes \$554 assigned from other Service Center funds.

NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There have been no settlements paid in excess of insurance coverage nor has insurance coverage been significantly reduced.

B. Workers' Compensation

The Service Center participates in the Ohio School Comp Worker's Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program (GRRP), an insurance pool. This represents a merger of individual pooling programs for the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) and the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO). Each year, the participating governments pay an enrollment fee to the GRRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

The intent of the GRRP, is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the Service Center by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating governments is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all governments in the GRRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRRP, rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRRP. Participation in the GRRP is limited to governments that can meet the GRRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRRP.

C. Ohio School Plan

The Service Center participates in the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing programs for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business affairs are conducted by a fifteen-member board consisting of superintendents, business managers, treasurers, and the executive directors of the Buckeye Association of School Administrators (BASA), Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) and the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA). Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Love Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative which establishes agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Love Insurance Agency, 373 Center Street, Suite A, Chardon, Ohio 44024.

D. Employee Medical Benefits

The Service Center is a member of the Stark County Schools Council of Government (the "Council"), through which a cooperative Health Benefit Program was created for the benefit of its members. The Health Benefit Program (the "Program") is an employee health benefit plan which covers the participating members' employees. This Council acts as a fiscal agent for the cash funds paid into the program by the participating governments. These funds are pooled together for the purpose of paying health benefit claims for employees and their covered dependents, administrative expenses of the program, and premiums for stop-loss insurance coverage. The Service Center accounts for the premiums paid as expenditures in the general or applicable fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). The net pension liability is not disclosed as a commitment of the financial statements as a liability because of the use of a cash basis framework.

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire before	Retire on or after
	August 1, 2017 *	August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or
		Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit
	8 ,	8 3

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. 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. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPIW, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020. SERS approved a 0.5 percent COLA for calendar year 2021.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Service Center is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. SERS did not allocate employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2022.

The Service Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$519,320 for fiscal year 2022.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective August 1, 2017 – July 1, 2019, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2019 – July 1, 2021, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 28 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60. Eligibility changes for 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 their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit plan unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a monthly retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory employer rate is 14 percent and the statutory member rate is 14 percent of covered payroll. The Service Center was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The 2022 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Service Center's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,673,599 for fiscal year 2022.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Pension Liabilities

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

	SERS			STRS		Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:						
Current Measurement Date		0.08090800%		0.07755092%		
Prior Measurement Date		0.08409540%		0.07646556%		
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00318740%		0.00108536%			
Proportionate Share of the Net		_		_		
Pension Liability	\$	2,985,271	\$	9,915,582	\$	12,900,853

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2132.

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

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed)

nflation 2.40 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.25 percent to 13.58 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.00 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.00 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future

retirees will be delayed for three years following

commencement

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 percent for males and set forward two years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disable members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward five years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward three years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

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

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

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	(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 Strategies	4.00	3.47
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00	5.28
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 23-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.00 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability. The annual money-weighted rate of return, calculated as the internal rate of return on pension plan investments was 28.18%.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 Service Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Service Center's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

	Current						
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
Service Center's Proportionate Share							
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	4,966,757	\$	2,985,271	\$	1,314,196	

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:

Inflation 2.50 percent
Acturial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Projected Salary Increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3.00 percent Cost-of-Living Adjustments 0.00 percent

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation, were based on the results of the latest available actuarial experience study, which is for the period July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

^{*}Ten year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and net of 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 percent as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and member contributions will be made at statutory contribution rates of 14 percent each. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments of 7.00 percent 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 Service Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Service Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current assumption:

	Current						
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase	
Service Center's Proportionate Share							
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	18,568,174	\$	9,915,582	\$	2,604,160	

Assumption and Benefit Changes since the Prior Measurement Date The discount rate was adjusted to 7.00 percent from 7.45 percent for the June 30, 2021 valuation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 6 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 percent 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 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 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the Service Center's surcharge obligation was \$62,996.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B partial premium reimbursements will be continued 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability 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
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):		
Current Measurement Date	0.08271000%	0.07755100%
Prior Measurement Date	 0.08655900%	0.07646600%
Change in Proportionate Share	 -0.00384900%	 0.00108500%
Proportionate Share of the Net		
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,565,358	\$ (1,635,099)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Inflation 2.40 percent

Salary Increases, including inflation 3.25 percent to 13.58 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 1.92 percent Prior Measurement Date 2.45 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

Measurement Date 2.27 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation Prior Measurement Date 2.63 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Pre-Medicare 6.750 percent - 4.40 percent Medicare 5.125 percent - 4.40 percent

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 percent for males and set forward two years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward five years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward three years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females.

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

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 2016 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board on April 15, 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 (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer time frame. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected 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 Strategies	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 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2021 was 2.63 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the plan at the contribution rate of 1.50 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make 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 percent at June 30, 2021 and 2.45 percent 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 and what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.27 percent) and higher (3.27 percent) than the current discount rate (2.27 percent). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.75 percent decreasing to 3.40 percent) and higher (7.75 percent decreasing to 5.40 percent) than the current rate (6.75 percent decreasing to 4.40 percent).

				Current		
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
Service Center's Proportionate Share						
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,939,664	\$	1,565,358	\$	1,266,330
				Current		
	19	% Decrease		Trend Rate	1	% Increase
Service Center's Proportionate Share	¢.	1 205 105	Φ.	1 5 (5 2 5 0	ф.	2.046.417
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,205,195	\$	1,565,358	\$	2,046,417

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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Inflation 2.50 percent

Projected Salary Increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65

Payroll Increases 3.00 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Discount Rate of Return 7.00 percent

Health Care Cost Trend Rates

100000 0000 0000 110000		
Medical	<u>Initial</u>	<u>Ultimate</u>
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent	4.00 percent
Medicare	-16.18 percent	4.00 percent
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	6.50 percent	4.00 percent
Medicare	29.98 percent	4.00 percent

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were adopted by the board from the results of an actuarial experience study for July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

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

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

^{*}Ten year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments 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 Rate 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 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2021, calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

				Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate			1	1% Increase	
Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(1,379,771)	\$	(1,635,099)	\$	(1,848,388)
	1	% Decrease		Current Trend Rate	1	% Increase
Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(1,839,745)	\$	(1,635,099)	\$	(1,382,036)

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date The discount rate was adjusted to 7.00 percent from 7.45 percent 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 percent to 2.100 percent. 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 current year 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

NOTE 8 - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations of the Service Center during the current fiscal year were as follows:

					Amount Due
	Balance			Balance	Within
	June 30, 2021	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2022	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Direct Borrowing:					
2008 Lease-Purchase Agreement	\$ 207,642	\$ -	\$ (101,834)	\$ 105,808	\$ 105,808

In fiscal year 2008, the Service Center entered into a lease-purchase agreement for HVAC improvements for heating and cooling. In the event of default, as defined by the lease agreement, the Lessor has the right to exercise all rights and remedies, including the rights to declare all sums due during the Service Center's current fiscal period and/or take possession of the HVAC equipment.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Service Center received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursements 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 a party to legal proceedings.

NOTE 10 – FUND BALANCE

Fund balance can be classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned 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 constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

		Other			
		Governmental			
	General	Funds	Total		
Restricted for:					
State Grants	\$ -	\$ 697	\$ 697		
Region 8	-	17,359	17,359		
Other Purposes		96,417	96,417		
Total Restricted		114,473	114,473		
Assigned for:					
Encumbrances:					
Instructional	1,318,871	-	1,318,871		
Support Services	1,604,294	-	1,604,294		
Other Purposes:					
Public School Support	9,433		9,433		
Total Assigned	2,932,598		2,932,598		
Unassigned (Deficit)	3,280,604	(14,705)	3,265,899		
Total Fund Balance	\$ 6,213,202	\$ 99,768	\$ 6,312,970		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

A. Contractual Commitments

As of June 30, 2022, the Service Center's construction commitments were as follows:

	Contractual				Remaining		
	Commitment		Expended		Com		nmitment
		_					
Roof Replacement	\$	331,786	\$			\$	331,786

Based on timing of when contracts are encumbered, contractual commitments identified above may or may not be included in the following outstanding encumbrance commitments disclosed in this note.

B. Encumbrance Commitments

The Service Center utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end may be reported as part of restricted, committed or assigned classifications of fund balance. At fiscal year-end, the Service Center commitments for encumbrances in the general fund and the other governmental funds were \$2,923,165 and \$408,420 respectively.

NOTE 12 – STATE AND LOCAL FUNDING

A. State Funding

The Service Center, under state law, provides supervisory services to the local school districts within its territory. Each city and exempted village school district that entered into an agreement with the Service Center is considered to be provided supervisory services. The cost of the supervisory services is determined by formula under State law. The State Department of Education apportions the costs for all supervisory services among the Service Center's local school districts based on each school's total student count.

The Department of Education deducts each school district's amount from their State Foundation Program settlements and remits the amount to the Service Center. The Service Center may provide additional supervisory services if the majority of local school districts agree to the services and the apportionment of the costs to all of the local school districts.

The Service Center also receives funding from the State Department of Education in the amount of \$26.00 times the average daily membership of the Service Center. Average daily membership includes the total student counts of all local school districts within the Service Center's territory and all of the Service Center's client school districts. This amount is paid from State resources.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

B. Local Funding

Approximately 6 percent of the funding for service centers comes from the member districts they serve through deductions or transfers that the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) makes out of state foundation to the service centers. A number of calculations comprise this deduction.

Special education extended service – Since the State stopped paying for extended service, special education extended service has become a local responsibility. It is paid based on total costs of the program allocated on a per pupil basis.

\$6.50 per pupil deduction – The ODE annually deducts from each local and client school district of each service center, pursuant to Division (E) of Section 3317.023 of the Ohio Revised Code, and pays to the service center an amount equal to \$6.50 times the school district's total student count. The Board of Education of any local or client school may agree to pay an amount in excess of \$6.50 per student in total student count. The Board of Education of any local or client school must notify ODE with a signed resolution of agreement of any per pupil amounts in excess of \$6.50 so proper deductions can be made.

Service contracts – Districts may set up service contracts with service centers to pay for services above and beyond those covered by the above described funding sources. To receive payment pursuant to such contracts, or agreements, a service center must furnish to the State a copy of the contract or written statement that clearly indicates the payments owed and is signed by the superintendent or treasurer of the responsible school district. These deductions are included in the service center deduction of the foundation payment form. Instead of having contract amounts deducted by the State, service centers may bill the districts directly. Service centers can also enter into agreements under Section 3313.844 of the Ohio Revised Code to provide services to community schools.

In addition to this funding, member districts may enter into agreements or request other services from the Service Center. Resources paid to the Service Center are recorded as Charges for Services within the financial statements.

NOTE 13 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2022, the Service Center received Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding. Additional funding has been made available through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, passed by Congress on December 21, 2020 and/or the American Rescue Plan Act, passed by Congress on March 11, 2021.

SUMMIT EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER SUMMIT COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Grant Year	Total Federal Expenditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):				
Special Education - Grants to States - Early Literacy SSIP	84.027	2021	\$ 9,143	
Special Education - Grants to States - Early Literacy SSIP	84.027	2022	70,916	
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	2021	179,658	
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	2022	1,300,040	
Special Education - Urban Regional Literacy	84.027A	2021	10,752	
Special Education - Urban Regional Literacy	84.027A	2022	80,851	
Total Special Education Cluster - Grants to States			1,651,360	
Special Education Preschool Grants - ELD Grant	84.173	2021	15,693	
Special Education Preschool Grants - ELD Grant	84.173	2022	83,919	
Special Education Preschool Grants - Early Literacy SSIP (ELSR)	84.173	2021	2,887	
Special Education Preschool Grants - Early Literacy SSIP (ELSR)	84.173	2022	23,001	
Special Education Preschool Grants - Pre K SE	84.173	2021	10,382	
Special Education Preschool Grants - Pre K SE	84.173	2022	66,316	
Total Special Education Cluster - Preschool Grants			202,198	
Total Special Education Cluster			1,853,558	
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	2021	7,878	
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	2022	59,110	
Total Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies			66,988	
Title III Grant - English Language Learner	84.365	2022	12,858	
Supporting Effective Instruction- ESC State Trainers 2022-OTES 2.0	84.367A	2022	13,639	
COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER)	84.425C	2021	63,503	
COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER)	84.425C	2022	244,919	
COVID-19 Extended Learning and Recovery	84.425D	2022	161,394	
COVID-19 Literacy: ESC's to Support Structured Literacy	84.425U	2022	2,600	
COVID-19 - ESSER ESC Family Engagement Liaisons	84.425D	2022	87,419	
Total Education Stabilization Fund			559,835	
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,506,878	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,506,878	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

SUMMIT EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER SUMMIT COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE 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 Summit Educational Service Center (the Service Center's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the 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 not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The Service Center transferred the following amounts from 2022 to 2023 programs:

<u>Program Title</u>	<u>AL Number</u>	<u>Amt. Transferred</u>
Title III Grant – English Language Learner	84.365	\$15,884



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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

Summit Educational Service Center Summit County 420 Washington Avenue Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221

To the Board of Governors:

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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Summit Educational Service Center, Summit County, (the Service Center) as of and for the 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 February 15, 2023, wherein we noted the Service Center uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

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 purpose of expressing our opinions 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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Summit Educational Service Center Summit County 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 2022-002.

Entity's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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

February 15, 2023



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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

Summit Educational Service Center Summit County 420 Washington Avenue Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221

To the Board of Governors:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Summit Educational Service Center's, Summit 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 the Summit Educational Service Center's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. Summit 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, Summit Educational Service Center complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the 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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Summit Educational Service Center
Summit 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 programs.

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.

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

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

February 15, 2023

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SUMMIT EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER SUMMIT COUNTY

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)?	Yes
(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):	Special Education and Grants to States Cluster – AL #84.027 and 84.173
(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

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

FINDING NUMBER 2022-001

Financial Reporting - Significant Deficiency

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, *Terms of Engagement*, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16.

The following exceptions were noted indicating a deficiency in the design, implementation and maintenance of internal controls relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements and note disclosures.

- The State Teacher Retirement System of Ohio's contractually required contributions balance, as presented in the Defined Benefit Pension Plan note disclosure, included the column total. Therefore, the disclosed amount was overstated by \$1,673,599.
- The School Employees Retirement System of Ohio's surcharge obligation, as presented in the Defined Benefit Other Postemployment (OPEB) note disclosure, was presented at the "raw" surcharge amount rather than at the adjusted amount to be paid. Therefore, the surcharge obligation was overstated by \$96,385.

The financial statement note disclosures were corrected for final presentation.

To help ensure the financial statements, related footnote disclosures and required supplemental information are presented properly, the Service Center should review the design, implementation and maintenance of internal controls relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements and note disclosures and update and/or clarify the procedures and expected practices regarding proper Financial Statement reporting and compliance.

Official's Response: Please see the Corrective Action Plan

FINDING NUMBER 2022-002

Non-compliance - Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 - Financial Statement Reporting

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).

Summit Educational Service Center Summit County Schedule of Findings Page 3

The Service Center prepared financial statements that, although formatted similar to financial statements prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, report on the modified 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.

Official's Response: Please see the Corrective Action Plan

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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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 §117.38 – The Service Center did not report the financial activity of the Service Center in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.	Not Corrected.	Refer to Finding 2022-002

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

Finding Number:

2022-001

Planned Corrective Action:

The Service Center will work with our financial statement preparers to check for and eliminate clerical errors in the future.

Anticipated Completion Date:

June 30, 2023

Responsible Contact Person:

Laurel Young

Finding Number:

2022-002

Planned Corrective Action:

The Service Center prepared a cost benefit analysis between the preparation of GAAP financial statements and OCBOA financial statements. We determined that the savings in fees is beneficial. The Service Center will review this decision prior to the end of

the fiscal year.

Anticipated Completion Date:

June 30, 2023

Responsible Contact Person:

Laurel Young

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SUMMIT COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

SUMMIT 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 3/7/2023

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