MID-OHIO EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020





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

Governing Board Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center 890 W. 4th St Ste 100 Mansfield, OH 44906

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center, Richland County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

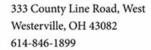
January 26, 2021



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Independent Auditor's Report

Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center Richland County 890 West Fourth Street, Suite 100 Mansfield, Ohio 44906

To the Board of Governors:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center, Richland County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2; this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center, Richland County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2.

Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center Richland County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Basis of Accounting

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

Emphasis of Matters

As described in Note 3 to the financial statements, in 2020, the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Additionally, as disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center's basic financial statements.

The accompanying budgetary comparison schedule for the General fund, as listed in the table of contents, provides additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedules are the responsibility of management and derive from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole that collectively comprise the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center's basic financial statements. The *management's discussion and analysis*, listed in the table of contents, which is the responsibility of management, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2020, on our consideration of the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center's internal control over financial reporting and on 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 Mid-Ohio Educational 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 Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 17, 2020

Julian & Sube, the.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The management's discussion and analysis of the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center's (the "ESC") financial performance provides an overall review of the ESC's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, within the limitations of the ESC's cash basis of accounting. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the ESC's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the cash basis basic financial statements and the notes to the cash basis basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the ESC's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2020 are as follows:

- In total, net cash position of governmental activities decreased \$198,839 which represents a 2.05% decrease from the 2019 restated value.
- General cash receipts accounted for \$2,699,157 or 22.12% of total governmental activities cash receipts. Program specific cash receipts in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$9,505,707 or 77.88% of total governmental activities cash receipts of \$12,204,864.
- The ESC had \$12,403,703 in cash disbursements related to governmental activities; \$9,505,707 of these cash disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General cash receipts supporting governmental activities (primarily unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$2,699,157 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The ESC's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$11,551,112 in cash receipts and \$11,729,499 in cash disbursements. During fiscal year 2020, the general fund's fund cash balance decreased \$178,387 from \$9,664,379 to \$9,485,992.

Using these Cash Basis Basic Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the ESC's cash basis of accounting.

The statement of net position - cash basis and statement of activities - cash basis provide information about the activities of the whole ESC, presenting both an aggregate view of the ESC's cash basis 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 ESC's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the ESC, the general fund is by far the most significant fund and the only governmental fund reported as a major fund.

Reporting the ESC as a Whole

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the ESC to provide programs and activities, the view of the ESC as a whole looks at cash basis financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2020?" The statement of net position - cash basis and statement of activities - cash basis answer this question. These statements include *only net position* using the *cash basis of accounting*, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). This basis of accounting takes into account only the current year's receipts and disbursements if the cash is actually received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

These two statements report the ESC's net position and changes in that position on a cash basis. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the ESC as a whole, the cash basis financial position of the ESC 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 ESC's facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

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

In the statement of net position - cash basis and statement of activities - cash basis, the governmental activities include the ESC's programs and services, including instruction and support services.

The ESC's statement of net position - cash basis and statement of activities - cash basis can be found on pages 12-13 of this report.

Reporting the ESC's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the ESC's major governmental fund begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the ESC's major fund. The ESC uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the ESC's most significant fund. The ESC's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the ESC'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, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the ESC's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer cash basis financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. Since the ESC is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no differences in the net position and fund cash balances or changes in net position and changes in fund cash balances. Therefore, no reconciliation is necessary between such financial statements.

However, differences will be apparent when comparing gross receipts and disbursements on the fund financial statements to the statement of activities - cash basis due to transfers between governmental funds being eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities - cash basis. The governmental fund statements can be found on pages 14 - 15 of this report.

Reporting the ESC's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The ESC acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in custodial funds. Only the cash held at year end is reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position on pages 16 -17. This cash is excluded from the ESC's other financial statements because the cash cannot be utilized by the ESC to finance its operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Notes to the Cash Basis Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the cash basis basic financial statements can be found on pages 18 - 45 of this report.

The ESC as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position - cash basis provides the perspective of the ESC as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the ESC's net cash position for 2020 and 2019. Net position for 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3.

Net Cash Position

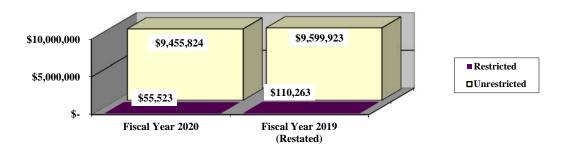
		vernmental Activities 2020	Go	Restated overnmental Activities 2019
Assets Equity in pooled cash and investments	<u>\$</u>	9,511,347	<u>\$</u>	9,710,186
Net Cash Position Restricted Unrestricted	\$	55,523 9,455,824	\$	110,263 9,599,923
Total net cash position	\$	9,511,347	\$	9,710,186

Over time, net cash position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2020, the ESC's total net cash position was \$9,511,347.

A portion of the ESC's net cash position, \$55,523, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of government-wide unrestricted net cash position of \$9,455,824 may be used to meet the ESC's ongoing obligations to students and creditors.

The graph below presents the ESC's governmental activities restricted and unrestricted net cash position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

Governmental Activities - Restricted and Unrestricted Net Cash Position



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The table below shows the change in net cash position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. Net position for 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3.

Change in Net Cash Position

	Governmental Activities 2020	Restated Governmental Activities 2019
Cash Receipts		
Program cash receipts:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 8,419,563	\$ 8,270,600
Operating grants and contributions	1,086,144	1,016,504
General cash receipts:		
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	2,530,146	2,705,195
Investment earnings	169,011	180,465
Total cash receipts	12,204,864	12,172,764
<u>Cash Disbursements</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	5,161	83,248
Special	2,411,465	2,798,673
Other	105,148	19,043
Support services:		
Pupil	4,220,944	4,341,285
Instructional staff	1,725,169	1,590,030
Board of education	34,103	54,016
Administration	1,132,447	1,254,110
Fiscal	736,687	633,429
Business	232,056	155,596
Operations and maintenance	1,265,735	544,733
Central	409,647	431,562
Other non-instructional services	109,295	27,039
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	110,372
Debt service:		
Principal retirement	14,135	13,614
Interest and fiscal charges	1,711	2,232
Total cash disbursements	12,403,703	12,058,982
Change in net cash position	(198,839)	113,782
Net cash position at beginning of year (Restated)	9,710,186	9,596,404
Net cash position at end of year	\$ 9,511,347	\$ 9,710,186

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

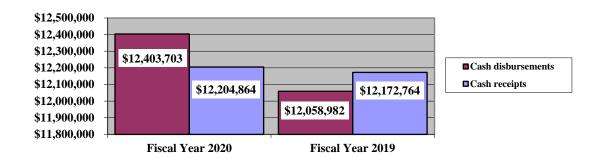
Governmental Activities

Net cash position of the ESC's governmental activities decreased \$198,839. Total governmental cash disbursements of \$12,403,703 were offset by program cash receipts of \$9,505,707 and general cash receipts of \$2,699,157. Program cash receipts supported 76.64% of the total governmental cash disbursements.

The primary sources of cash receipts for governmental activities are derived from charges for services and sales. These cash receipts sources represent 68.99% of total governmental cash receipts.

The largest cash disbursement of the ESC is for support services. Support services cash disbursements totaled \$9,756,788 or 78.66% of total governmental cash disbursements for fiscal year 2020. The graph below presents the ESC's governmental activities cash receipts and cash disbursements for fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

Governmental Activities - Cash Receipts and Disbursements



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The statement of activities - cash basis shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities

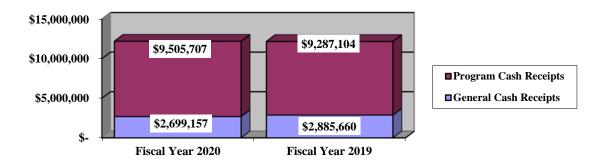
	T (otal Cost of Services 2020	1	Net Cost of Services 2020	T-	otal Cost of Services 2019	<u> </u>	Net Cost of Services 2019
Program cash disbursements								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	5,161	\$	5,161	\$	83,248	\$	83,248
Special		2,411,465		150,134		2,798,673		323,124
Other		105,148		105,148		19,043		19,043
Support services:								
Pupil		4,220,944		444,980		4,341,285		739,950
Instructional staff		1,725,169		77,743		1,590,030		112,268
Board of education		34,103		(398,289)		54,016		(317,754)
Administration		1,132,447		119,095		1,254,110		214,964
Fiscal		736,687		736,078		633,429		633,429
Business		232,056		232,056		155,596		155,596
Operations and maintenance		1,265,735		958,509		544,733		231,607
Central		409,647		407,847		431,562		429,762
Other non-instructional services		109,295		43,688		27,039		20,423
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		-		110,372		110,372
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		14,135		14,135		13,614		13,614
Interest and fiscal charges		1,711		1,711		2,232		2,232
Total cash disbursements	\$	12,403,703	\$	2,897,996	\$	12,058,982	\$	2,771,878

The ESC primarily depends upon charges for services provided by member districts; however, dependence upon general cash receipts for governmental activities is apparent as 26.42% of support services activities are supported through grants and entitlements (including State foundation) and other general cash receipts. For all governmental activities, general cash receipt support is 23.36%.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The graph below presents the ESC's governmental activities cash receipts for fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Cash Receipts



The ESC's Funds

The ESC's governmental funds reported a combined fund cash balance of \$9,511,347, which is less than last year's total of \$9,710,186. The schedule below indicates the fund cash balance and the total change in fund cash balance as of June 30, 2020 and 2019. Net position for 2019 has been restated as described in Note 3.

		Restated		
	Fund Cash Balance June 30, 2020	Fund Cash Balance June 30, 2019	Change	Percentage <u>Change</u>
General Other Governmental	\$ 9,485,992 25,355	\$ 9,664,379 45,807	\$ (178,387) (20,452)	(1.85) % (44.65) %
Total	\$ 9,511,347	\$ 9,710,186	\$ (198,839)	(2.05) %

General Fund

The ESC's general fund cash balance decreased \$178,387. The table that follows assists in illustrating the cash financial activities of the general fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	2020 Amount	2019 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Cash Receipts				
Tuition	\$ 5,020,591	\$ 5,483,629	\$ (463,038)	(8.44) %
Contract services	3,049,189	2,421,667	627,522	25.91 %
Earnings on investments	169,011	180,465	(11,454)	(6.35) %
Intergovernmental	2,962,538	3,075,632	(113,094)	(3.68) %
Rental income	307,226	313,126	(5,900)	(1.88) %
Other	42,557	52,178	(9,621)	(18.44) %
Total	\$ 11,551,112	\$ 11,526,697	\$ 24,415	0.21 %
Cash Disbursements				
Instruction	\$ 2,376,106	\$ 2,669,080	\$ (292,974)	(10.98) %
Support services	9,294,080	8,597,094	696,986	8.11 %
Other non-instructional services	43,467	20,414	23,053	112.93 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	110,372	(110,372)	(100.00) %
Debt service	15,846	15,846		- %
Total	\$ 11,729,499	\$ 11,412,806	\$ 316,693	2.77 %

Tuition receipts decreased \$463,038 or 8.44% due primarily to a decrease in miscellaneous payments from other districts. Earnings on investments decreased \$11,454 or 6.35% due to a decrease in interest rates. Contract services receipts increased \$627,522 or 25.91% due mainly to an increase in the technology fund district contract. Other receipts decreased \$9,621 or 18.44% due mainly to a decrease in reimbursements.

Instruction disbursements decreased \$292,974 or 10.98% primarily due to a decrease in regular instruction. Support services disbursements increased \$696,986 or 8.11% primarily due to an increase in operations and maintenance. Facilities acquisition and construction disbursements were higher in the prior year as a result of improvements and renovations made to the Learning Center in fiscal year 2019.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The ESC does not record capital assets in the accompanying cash basis basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as cash disbursements.

Debt Administration

The ESC is not permitted to issue debt. See Note 5 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the ESC's capital lease.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Current Financial Related Activities

The Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center operates on sound financial ground relying on contracts with area agencies and local, city and exempted village school districts in the counties of Richland, Morrow, and Crawford as well as State foundation revenue and grants. The future financial stability of the ESC is not without concern in light of the State's continued decrease in funding to Educational Service Centers.

The primary focus of the ESC continues to be on meeting the needs of client districts with the ultimate goal of providing the necessary resources to meet student needs. The ESC prides itself on providing quality service while at the same time being sensitive to the financial hardships facing its client districts. A sound system of budgeting and internal controls enables the ESC to operate efficiently and to meet the financial challenges of the future.

Contacting the ESC's Financial Management

The financial report is designed to provide citizens, investors and creditors with a general overview of the ESC's finances and to show the ESC's accountability for the money received. Questions about the report may be directed to: Mrs. Lorraine Earnest, Treasurer, Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center, 890 West Fourth Street, Suite 100, Mansfield, Ohio 44906.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	
Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	9,511,347
Total Assets	\$	9,511,347
Net Cash Position:		
Restricted for:		
Locally Funded Programs	\$	1,400
State Funded Programs		18,224
Federally Funded Programs		32,875
Other Purposes		3,024
Unrestricted		9,455,824
Total Net Cash Position	\$	9,511,347

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Program (Cash Re	ceipts	Dis Ca and	Net (Cash bursements) ash Receipts I Changes in let Position
		Cash		Charges for		rating Grants	Go	vernmental
	D	isbursements		ices and Sales		Contributions		Activities
Governmental Activities: Instruction:								
Regular	\$	5,161	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(5,161)
Special		2,411,465		2,117,724		143,607		(150,134)
Other		105,148		-		-		(105,148)
Pupil		4,220,944		3,748,978		26,986		(444,980)
Instructional Staff		1,725,169		1,232,283		415,143		(77,743)
Board of Education		34,103		· · ·		432,392		398,289
Administration		1,132,447		1,013,352		-		(119,095)
Fiscal		736,687		-		609		(736,078)
Business		232,056		-		-		(232,056)
Operations and Maintenance		1,265,735		307,226		-		(958,509)
Central		409,647		-		1,800		(407,847)
Other Non-Instructional Services Debt Service:		109,295		-		65,607		(43,688)
Principal Retirement		14,135		-		-		(14,135)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,711				<u> </u>		(1,711)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	12,403,703	\$	8,419,563	\$	1,086,144		(2,897,996)
				al Cash Receipts		estricted		
			to S	Specific Programs				2,530,146
			Inves	stment Earnings .		· · · · · · ·		169,011
			Total C	General Cash Reco	eipts	<u>-</u>		2,699,157
			Chang	e in Net Cash Pos	ition			(198,839)
			Net Ca	ash Position at B	eginning	of Year (restated)		9,710,186
			Net Ca	ash Position at E	nd of Ye	ar	\$	9,511,347

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND CASH BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS ${\tt JUNE~30,2020}$

	General	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Cash Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash					
and Investments	\$ 9,485,992	\$	25,355	\$	9,511,347
Total Cash Basis Assets	\$ 9,485,992	\$	25,355	\$	9,511,347
Fund Cash Balances:					
Restricted:					
Targeted Academic Assistance	\$ -	\$	1,218	\$	1,218
Other Purposes	-		91,043		91,043
Committed:					
Capital Improvements	99,872		-		99,872
Technology Maintenance	24,686		-		24,686
Assigned:					
Services Provided to Districts	150,456		-		150,456
Preschool Programs	201,191		-		201,191
After School Programs	6,141,217		-		6,141,217
Special Education Programs	148,575		-		148,575
Professional Development Programs	3,312		-		3,312
Other Purposes	185,651		-		185,651
Unassigned (Deficit)	2,531,032		(66,906)		2,464,126
Total Fund Cash Balances	\$ 9,485,992	\$	25,355	\$	9,511,347

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash Receipts:			
From Local Sources:			
Tuition	\$ 5,020,591	\$ -	\$ 5,020,591
Contract Services	3,049,189	-	3,049,189
Earnings on Investments	169,011	-	169,011
Extracurricular	7,754	-	7,754
Contributions and Donations	-	2,368	2,368
Rental Income	307,226	-	307,226
Other Local Revenues	34,803	-	34,803
Intergovernmental - State	2,530,146	29,254	2,559,400
Intergovernmental - Federal	432,392	622,130	1,054,522
Total Cash Receipts	11,551,112	653,752	12,204,864
Cash Disbursements: Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	5,161	-	5,161
Special	2,265,797	145,668	2,411,465
Other	105,148	-	105,148
Support Services:			
Pupil	4,189,577	31,367	4,220,944
Instructional Staff	1,306,522	418,647	1,725,169
Board of Education	34,103	-	34,103
Administration	1,132,447	-	1,132,447
Fiscal	725,985	10,702	736,687
Business	231,864	192	232,056
Operations and Maintenance	1,265,735	-	1,265,735
Central	407,847	1,800	409,647
Other Non-Instructional Services	43,467	65,828	109,295
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	14,135	-	14,135
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,711		1,711
Total Cash Disbursements	11,729,499	674,204	12,403,703
Net Change in Cash Fund Balances	(178,387)	(20,452)	(198,839)
Fund Cash Balances			
at Beginning of Year (restated)	9,664,379	45,807	9,710,186
Fund Cash Balances at End of Year	\$ 9,485,992	\$ 25,355	\$ 9,511,347

	C	ustodial
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	75,342
Net cash position: Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments		75,342
Total net cash position	\$	75,342

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Cı	ıstodial
Additions: Amounts Received as Fiscal Agent		102,579
Deductions: Distributions as Fiscal Agent		111,240
Change in net cash position		(8,661)
Net cash position at beginning of year (restated)		84,003
Net cash position at end of year	\$	75,342

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center (the "ESC") is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio. The ESC was formed from the consolidation of the former Crawford County, Morrow County, and Richland County Educational Service Centers on July 1, 1996. Educational Service Centers were formed as a result of Senate Bill 9 as amended by Am. Sub. H.B. 117.

The ESC maintains its central office in Richland County. The Governing Board consists of seven members elected by the voters of each county. This Governing Board acts as the authorizing body for disbursements, policy and procedures, and approves all financial activities. The ESC is staffed by 27 non-certified employees, 82 certified employees, and 7 administrators to provide services to approximately 15,895 students throughout Crawford, Morrow, and Richland Counties. The ESC is also a sponsor for GOAL Digital Academy and the Tomorrow Center.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 2.B., these financial statements are presented on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In cases where these cash basis statements contain items that are the same as, or similar to, those items in financial statements prepared in conformity with GAAP, similar informative disclosures are provided.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>: <u>Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the ESC. For the ESC, this includes general operations and student related activities of the ESC.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

The ESC is fiscal agent for the Business Advisory Council (the "Council") and the Succeed & Prosper through Education-Ashland, Richland, Morrow and Crawford Counties ("SPARC"). The ESC is responsible for receiving and disbursing funds at the direction of the Council and SPARC. These entities are legally separate from the ESC. The ESC is the fiscal agent and custodian for the Council and SPARC, but is not accountable. The operations of SPARC have been included as a custodial fund in the ESC's cash basis basic financial statements. The funds invested on behalf of SPARC have been included in the cash basis basic financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and cash investments."

The following organizations are discussed due to their relationship to the ESC:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Heartland Council of Governments/North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative (the "COG")

The COG is a jointly governed organization among 15 school districts, 1 educational service center and a career center. The COG was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with computers and other electronic technology to aid administrative and instructional functions. Each member district supports the COG based on a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized. The COG is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the ESC does not have any equity interest in the COG. Financial information can be obtained from Linda Schumacher, Treasurer of the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

Ohio Business Advisory Councils

Under Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3313.174 and ORC 3313.82, all school districts and educational service centers (ESC's) are required to appoint a Business Advisory Council (BAC). An ESC's BAC may also serve as the BAC for any school district that has entered into a service agreement with an ESC under ORC 3313.843 or 3313.845 "if the school district and the educational service center agree that the educational service center's council will represent the business of the district."

BAC's must advise and provide recommendations to the ESC governing board on all matters specified by the ESC governing board including but not limited to:

- the delineation of employment skills and the development of curriculum to instill these skills;
- changes in the economy and in the job market, and the types of employment in which future jobs are most likely to be available;
- and suggestions for developing a working relationship among businesses, labor organizations, and educational personnel.

The purpose of the BAC is to foster cooperation among schools, businesses, and the communities they serve. This work of educators aligns with the needs of businesses. This cooperation can make a local education system more aware of the local labor market, promote work-based experiences within businesses, and help students prepare for successful learning and employment opportunities.

The BAC membership will reflect area businesses, including large and small employers, community service organizations, higher education leaders, government agencies, K-12 educational leaders, and labor organization representatives.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

The Superintendent of the ESC will facilitate two-way communication between schools and business, industry, and community service organizations. The BAC will develop a written plan that will be updated annually. The plan will be filed with the Ohio Department of Education. The BAC shall meet at least quarterly and shall file a joint statement no later than March 1 each school year describing how the ESC and its business advisory council has fulfilled required responsibilities pursuant to section 3313.82 of the Revised Code.

The ESC has no financial interest or financial responsibility to the BAC.

Pioneer Career and Technology Center

The Pioneer Career and Technology Center (the "Center"), is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio, operated under the direction of an eleven-member Board of Education, which consists of one representative from each of the participating school district's elected board. The Center possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information is available from Linda Schumacher, Treasurer of the Pioneer Career and Technology Center at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875. The ESC has no ongoing financial interest or financial responsibility to the Center.

Tri-Rivers Career Center

The Tri-Rivers Career Center (the "Center") is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio. The Center is operated under the direction of a thirteen-member Board of Education, which consists of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards. The Center possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information is available from Tammi Cowell, Treasurer of the Tri-Rivers Career Center, at 2222 Marion/Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302. The ESC has no ongoing financial interest or financial responsibility to the Center.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Risk Sharing Pool

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan is a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. The consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services. See Note 6.B. for further information.

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The ESC participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan was established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program. See Note 6.C. for further information pertaining to this insurance purchasing pool.

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The ESC participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority Board (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool. SORSA's business affairs are conducted by a nine-member Board of directors consisting of a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and five delegates. SORSA was created to provide joint self-insurance coverage and to assist members to prevent and reduce losses and injuries to the ESC's property and person. It is intended to provide liability and property insurance at reduced premiums for the participants. SORSA is organized as a nonprofit corporation under provisions of Ohio Revised Code 2744. See Note 6.A. for further information.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

B. Basis of Accounting

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

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

C. Fund Accounting

The ESC uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The ESC does not have proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The ESC classifies funds financed primarily from intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants) and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The following is the ESC's major governmental fund:

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

Other governmental funds of the ESC are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position - cash basis and changes in net position - cash basis. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the ESC under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the ESC's own programs. The ESC has no trust funds. Custodial funds account for monies held on behalf of others that do not meet the definition of a trust fund. The ESC's custodial fund accounts for various resources held for other organizations and individuals, including Succeed & Prosper through Education - Ashland, Richland, Morrow and Crawford Counties ("SPARC").

D. Basis of Presentation

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position - cash basis and the statement of activities - cash basis display information about the ESC as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

The government-wide statement of activities - cash basis compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the ESC's governmental activities. These disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. 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 operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the ESC. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing on the cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the ESC.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the ESC. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

E. Budgets

Educational service centers do not have the authority to adopt annual legally-adopted appropriation budgets. However, the ESC has chosen to adopt an appropriation resolution for internal control purposes. Therefore, even though a statement or schedule of budgetary results is not required to be presented, the ESC has chosen to present a budgetary schedule as supplementary information.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2020, investments were limited to State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio ("STAR Ohio"), negotiable certificates of deposit, U.S. Government money market accounts, commercial paper, and federal agency securities. Investments are reported at cost.

The ESC invested in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2020. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The ESC measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2020, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Governing Board. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$169,011, which includes \$2,010 in interest assigned from other funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

For presentation on the cash basis basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the ESC are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

G. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment purchased are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets on the accompanying financial statements under the cash basis of accounting. Depreciation has not been reported for any capital assets.

H. Unpaid Vacation and Sick Leave

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

I. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations arising from cash basis transactions of governmental funds is not reported as liabilities on the cash basis financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as cash when received and payment of principal and interest are reported as disbursements when paid.

J. Fund Cash Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact.

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

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the ESC Board of Governors (the highest level of decision-making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the ESC 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.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the ESC for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor 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 ESC Board of Governors, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

<u>Unassigned</u> - 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 only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

K. Net Cash Position

Net cash position is reported as restricted when enabling legislation or creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments have imposed limitations on its use. Other purposes consist of balances of the Timken Foundation Grant Fund.

The ESC applies restricted resources first when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net cash position is available. As of June 30, 2020, there was no net cash position restricted by enabling legislation.

L. Interfund Activity

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 in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the cash basis basic financial statements. Interfund activity between governmental funds is eliminated in the statement of activities.

M. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

N. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Governing Board and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2020.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Fund Balances/Restatement of Net Position

For fiscal year 2020, the ESC has implemented GASB Statement No. 84 "<u>Fiduciary Activities</u>" and GASB Statement No. 90 "<u>Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61</u>".

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the ESC will no longer be reporting agency funds. The ESC reviewed its agency funds and certain funds will be reported in the new fiduciary classification of custodial funds, while other funds have been reclassified as governmental funds. These fund reclassifications resulted in the restatement of the ESC's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 90 improves consistency in the measurement and comparability of the financial statement presentation of majority equity interests in legally separate organizations. This Statement also provides guidance for reporting a component unit if a government acquires a 100 percent equity interest in that component unit. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 90 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the ESC.

A fund cash balance restatement is required in order to implement GASB Statement No 84. The June 30, 2019, fund cash balances have been restated as follows:

			Other			Total		
	Governme		vernmental	ntal Govern				
		General	Funds		Funds			
Fund cash balance								
previously reported	\$	9,664,379	\$	7,305	\$	9,671,684		
GASB Statement No. 84				38,502		38,502		
Restated fund cash balance								
at June 30, 2019	\$	9,664,379	\$	45,807	\$	9,710,186		

A net cash position restatement is required in order to implement GASB Statement No 84. The governmental activities at June 30, 2019 have been restated as follows:

	•	Governmental Activities		
Net cash position				
as previously reported	\$	9,671,684		
GASB Statement No. 84		38,502		
Restated net cash position				
at June 30, 2019	\$	9,710,186		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the new classification of custodial funds is reporting a beginning net cash position of \$84,003. Also related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the ESC will no longer be reporting agency funds. At June 30, 2019, agency funds reported assets and net cash position of \$122,505.

B. Compliance

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

C. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2020 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor fundsDeficitTitle I\$ 22,097Miscellaneous Federal Grants44,809

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments from advanced spending of approved grant monies and is allowable under Ohio Revised Code Section 3315.20.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the ESC into three categories.

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

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirement have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of all ESC deposits was \$3,247,109 and the bank balance of all ESC deposits was \$3,385,749. Of the bank balance, \$3,141,799 was covered by the FDIC and \$243,950 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

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

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2020, the ESC had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities							
	Carrying	NAV/	6 months or	7 to 12	13 to 18	19 to 24	Greater than			
Investment type	Value	Fair Value	less	months	months	months	24 months			
Negotiable CD's	\$ 3,440,000	\$ 3,501,156	\$ 1,007,371	\$ 408,349	\$ 518,200	\$ 561,898	\$ 1,005,338			
FFCB	450,209	451,843	-	-	-	125,587	326,256			
FNMA	100,000	101,088	-	101,088	-	-	_			
FHLB	100,193	100,511	-	-	-	-	100,511			
FHLMC	100,168	101,835	-	-	101,835	-	-			
Commercial Paper	1,740,537	1,740,486	1,740,486	-	-	-	-			
U.S. Government										
Money Market	294,933	294,933	294,933	-	-	-	-			
STAR Ohio	113,540	113,540	113,540							
Total	\$ 6,339,580	\$ 6,405,392	\$ 3,156,330	\$ 509,437	\$ 620,035	\$ 687,485	\$ 1,432,105			

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.25 years.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises when potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the ESC's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The ESC's investments in federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit and U.S. government money market account were not rated. The ESC has no investment policy dealing with investments credit risk beyond the requirements in State statues.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the ESC will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the ESC's name. The ESC has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The ESC places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the ESC at June 30, 2020:

	Carrying	
<u>Investment type</u>	Value	% of Total
Negotiable CD's	\$ 3,440,000	54.26
FFCB	450,209	7.10
FHLB	100,193	1.58
FNMA	100,000	1.58
FHLMC	100,168	1.58
Commercial Paper	1,740,537	27.46
U.S. Government		
Money Market	294,933	4.65
STAR Ohio	113,540	1.79
Total	\$ 6,339,580	100.00

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2020:

Cash and investments per note Carrying amount of deposits Investments	\$	3,247,109 6,339,580
Total	\$	9,586,689
Cash and investments per statement of net position Governmental activities	<u>on</u> \$	9,511,347
Custodial funds		75,342
Total	\$	9,586,689

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During fiscal year 2020, the following changes occurred in the ESC's long-term obligations:

	I	Balance					E	Balance	A	mounts
	Ou	tstanding					Ou	tstanding]	Due in
	0	6/30/19	Ado	ditions	Re	ductions	0	6/30/20	O	ne Year
Governmental activities:										
Capital lease	\$	51,887	\$		\$	(14,135)	\$	37,752	\$	14,677

In a prior fiscal year, the ESC entered into a capital lease for copiers. The terms of this lease agreement provide an option to purchase the copiers. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service disbursements in the statement of cash receipts, cash disbursements, and changes in fund cash balances – governmental funds. These disbursements are reflected as program/function disbursements on a budgetary basis. Principal payments in the 2020 fiscal year totaled \$14,135. This amount is reflected as debt service principal retirement in the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Amount			
2021	\$	15,846			
2022		15,846			
2023		7,922			
Total minimum lease payments		39,614			
Less amount representing interest		(1,862)			
Total	\$	37,752			

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive Insurance

The ESC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The ESC maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are fully insured. During fiscal year 2020, the ESC contracted with the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Coverages are as follows:

Building contents - replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible) General liability per occurrence/excess \$16,891,000 5,000,000 / 10,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded these coverages in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Health Benefits

For fiscal year 2020, the ESC has contracted with the Stark County Schools Council of Governments (a shared risk pool) (Note 2.A.) to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The ESC pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating entities. The ESC's Governing Board pays a percentage of the premiums. For fiscal year 2020, the monthly premium for medical/prescription was \$1,932.03 for family coverage and \$795.41 for single coverage, the Board pays 85% and 90% respectively; dental was \$239.79 for family coverage and \$97.27 for single coverage, the Board pays 85% and 90% respectively; vision was \$50.94 for family coverage and \$20.42 for single coverage, with nothing paid by the Board; and life insurance was \$3.75 for family or single coverage and the Board pays 100%.

Postemployment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 8.

C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2020, the ESC participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") (Note 2.A.), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the ESC by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating entities is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all entities in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the Plan. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to entities that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is disclosed as a commitment and not reported on the face of the financial statements as a liability because of the use of the cash basis framework. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The net pension liability represents the ESC'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 liability 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.

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

GASB 68 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 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 liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The ESC non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, 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.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

Effective January 1, 2018, SERS cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to one based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W) with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. SERS also has the authority to award or suspend the COLA, or to adjust the COLA above or below CPI-W. SERS suspended the COLA increases for 2018, 2019 and 2020 for current retirees, and confirmed their intent to implement a four-year waiting period for the state of a COLA for future retirees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the ESC is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10% for plan members and 14% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0%. For fiscal year 2020, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The ESC's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$179,009 for fiscal year 2020.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 28 years of service, or 33 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, 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. 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. For fiscal year 2020, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The ESC was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2020 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The ESC's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$783,347 for fiscal year 2020.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The ESC's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ESC's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.05601370%	0.05340521%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	0.04767350%	0.05054074%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.00834020</u> %	- <u>0.00286447</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 2,852,389	\$ 11,176,781	\$ 14,029,170

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2019, are presented below:

Wage inflation 3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation 3.50% to 18.20%

COLA or ad hoc COLA 2.50%

Investment rate of return 7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation Actuarial cost method Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

For 2019, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Equity	22.50	4.75
International Equity	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the ESC's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
ESC's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$3,997,217	\$2,852,389	\$1,892,308

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Inflation 2.50%

Projected salary increases 12.50% at age 20 to

2.50% at age 65

Investment rate of return 7.45%, net of investment

expenses, including inflation

Payroll increases 3.00% Cost-of-living adjustments 0.00%

(COLA)

For the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

^{*}Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not 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, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
ESC's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$16,333,620	\$11,176,781	\$6,811,252

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2020, three Board members have elected Social Security. The Contribution rate is 6.2 percent of wages.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The net OPEB liability is disclosed as a commitment and not reported on the face of the financial statements as a liability because of the use of the cash basis framework. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. 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 OPEB liability/asset represents the ESC's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability/asset calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

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

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability/asset. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability/asset would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. The SERS Retirement Board established the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the ESC's surcharge obligation was \$29,586.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The ESC's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$29,586 for fiscal year 2020.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The ESC's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the ESC's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB			
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.05663690%	0.05340521%	
Proportion of the net OPEB			
liability/asset current measurement date	0.04881180%	0.05054074%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.00782510</u> %	- <u>0.00286447</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB liability	\$ 1,227,514	\$ -	\$ 1,227,514
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB asset	\$ -	\$ (837,076)	\$ (837,076)

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.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2019 are presented below:

Inflation	3.00%
Wage increases	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investments
	expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	3.13%
Prior measurement date	3.62%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Measurement date	3.22%
Prior measurement date	3.70%
Medical trend assumption:	
Measurement date	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75%

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

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

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

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Equity	22.50	4.75
International Equity	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was 3.22%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.70%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.13%, as of June 30, 2019 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the ESC's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.22%) and higher (4.22%) than the current discount rate (3.22%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.22%)	(3.22%)	(4.22%)
ESC's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,489,969	\$1,227,514	\$1,018,831

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00 % decreasing	(7.00 % decreasing	(8.00 % decreasing
	to 3.75%)	to 4.75%)	to 5.75%)
ESC's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$983,487	\$1,227,514	\$1,551,278

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation, are presented below:

Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65		
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		
Payroll increases	3.00%		
Discounted rate of return	7.45%		
Health care cost trends			
	Initial	Ultimate	
Medical			
Pre-Medicare	5.87%	4.00%	
Medicare	4.93%	4.00%	
Prescription Drug			
Pre-Medicare	7.73%	4.00%	
Medicare	9.62%	4.00%	

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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*	Real Rate of Return **
	20.00.04	5.25 %
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 %	

^{*} Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.45% as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45% was used to measure the total OPEB asset as of June 30, 2019.

Sensitivity of the ESC's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45%) or one percentage point higher (8.45%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
ESC's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB asset	\$714,278	\$837,076	\$940,321
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
ESC's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB asset	\$949,206	\$837,076	\$699,744

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 9 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The ESC is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

NOTE 10 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the ESC. The ESC's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans are subject to increased market volatility, which could result in a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the ESC's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Korb Prigation Final Actual Negative Contract Sources: 84,796,000 \$4,811,335 \$5,020,501 \$2,025,50 Contract Services 3,0076,945 3,086,117 3,002,848 (83,209) Earnings on Investments 180,000 180,515 1,001 (1,004) Extracurricular 6,853 30,881 47,674 (4,000) Rental income 335,600 30,355 30,302 (2,013) Contributions and Donations 2,632,219 2,640,941 2,531,46 (10,000) Intergovernmental Federal 3,032 30,062 43,230 (11,000) Intergovernmental Federal 3,035 31,640 1,544,60 (11,000) Total Sheereipts 11,496,400 11,556,63 1,514,60 1,11,100 Total Sheereipts 5,178 5,258 5,161 9,73,44 Total Sheereipts 11,496,400 11,526,63 1,514,60 3,73,40 Total Sheereipts 5,178 5,258 5,161 9,73,44 <t< th=""><th></th><th>Budgete</th><th>d Amounts</th><th></th><th>Variance with Final Budget Positive</th></t<>		Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
Cash Receipts: Toution \$ 4,796,000 \$ 4,811,335 \$ 5,020,591 \$ 209,256 Contract Services. 3,076,945 3,086,117 3,002,848 (8,258) Earmings on Investments 180,000 180,515 169,011 (11,504) Extracuricular. 68,535 93,681 47,674 (46,007) Rental income 335,500 300,20 307,226 (29,314) Contributions and Donations. 500 500 30 (500) Other Local Revenues. 362,52 36,356 34,803 (1553) Intergovernmental - State. 2,633,219 2,640,947 2,530,146 (110,801) Intergovernmental - Federal 369,351 370,672 432,392 61,720 Total Cash Receipts 11,496,400 11,556,663 11,544,691 10,1972 Carrent: Earrent: Cash Joseph Federal 369,351 370,672 432,392 61,720 Cash Joseph Federal 369,359 2,548,494		Original	Final	Actual	
Tuition	Cash Receipts:		· -		(*** g *** * **/
Contract Services	From Local Sources:				
Emings on Investments	Tuition	\$ 4,796,000	\$ 4,811,335	\$ 5,020,591	\$ 209,256
Rental income		3,076,945	3,086,117	3,002,848	(83,269)
Rental income 335,600 336,540 307,226 (29,314) Contributions and Donations 500 500 (500) Other Local Revenues 36,250 36,356 34,803 (1,533) Intergovernmental - State 2,633,219 2,640,947 2,530,146 (110,801) Intergovernmental - Federal 369,351 370,672 423,392 61,720 Total Cash Receipts 11,496,400 11,556,663 11,544,691 (11,972) Cash Disbursements: Current: Instruction: Regular 5,178 5,258 5,161 97 Special 2,333,509 2,368,334 2,294,590 73,744 Other 114,605 116,222 105,148 11,074 Support services: Regular 4,263,843 4,328,649 4,189,577 139,072 Instructional Staff 1,332,410 1,376,723 1,306,522 70,201 Instructional Staff 1,332,410 1,37	Earnings on Investments	180,000	180,515	169,011	(11,504)
Contributions and Donations 500 500 - (500) Other Local Revenues 36.250 36.356 34.803 (1,553) Intergovernmental - State 2,633.219 2,640,947 2,530,146 (110,801) Intergovernmental - Federal 369,351 370,672 432,392 61,720 Total Cash Receipts 11,496,400 11,556,663 11,544,691 (11,972) Cash Disbursements: Current: Instruction: Regular 5,178 5,258 5,161 97 Special 2,333,509 2,368,334 2,294,590 73,744 Other 114,605 116,222 105,148 11,074 Support services: Pupil 4,263,843 4,238,649 4,189,577 139,072 Instructional Staff 1,332,410 1,376,723 1,306,522 70,201 Board of Education 45,065 45,489 34,103 11,386 Administration 1,135,595 1,153,595	Extracurricular	68,535	93,681	47,674	(46,007)
Other Local Revenues 36,250 36,356 34,803 (1,553) Intergovernmental - State 2,633,219 2,640,947 2,530,146 (110,801) Intergovernmental - Federal 369,351 370,672 432,392 61,720 Total Cash Receipts 11,496,400 11,556,663 11,544,691 (11,972) Cash Disbursements: Current: Instruction: Regular 5,178 5,258 5,161 97 Special 2,335,509 2,368,334 2,294,590 73,744 Other 114,605 116,222 105,148 11,074 Support services: 114,605 116,222 105,148 11,074 Support services: 114,605 116,222 105,148 11,075 Pupil 4,263,843 4,286,49 4,189,577 139,072 Instructional Staff 1,332,410 1,376,723 1,306,522 70,201 Instructional Staff 1,352,955 1,153,555 1,153,2447 21,107 Fiscal	Rental income	335,600	336,540	307,226	(29,314)
Intergovernmental - Federal 369,351 370,672 432,392 61,720 170 1				-	, ,
Total Cash Receipts 369,351 370,672 432,392 61,720	Other Local Revenues			34,803	
Cash Disbursements: Urantization: 11,496,400 11,556,663 11,544,691 (11,972) Cash Disbursements: Current: Instruction: Regular 5,178 5,258 5,161 97 Special 2,333,509 2,368,334 2,294,590 73,744 Other 114,605 116,222 105,148 11,074 Support services: Pupil 4,263,843 4,328,649 4,189,577 139,072 Instructional Staff 1,332,410 1,376,723 1,306,522 70,201 Instructional Staff 1,332,410 1,376,523 1,152,447 21,107 Business 2	E				
Cash Disbursements: Current: Instruction: 5,178 5,258 5,161 97 Special 2,333,509 2,368,334 2,294,590 73,744 Other 114,605 116,222 105,148 11,074 Support services: Pupil 4,263,843 4,328,649 4,189,577 139,072 Instructional Staff 1,332,410 1,376,723 1,306,522 70,201 Board of Education 45,065 45,489 34,103 11,386 Administration 1,135,595 1,135,554 1,132,447 21,107 Fiscal 735,490 767,567 725,790 41,777 Business 287,841 291,555 241,590 49,965 Operations and Maintenance 1,428,707 1,448,248 1,271,121 177,127 Central 415,740 422,010 407,847 14,63 Other Operation of Non-Instructional Services 38,260 38,929 43,467 4,538) Total Cash Disbursements (639,843) (805,8	=				
Current: Instruction: Regular	Total Cash Receipts	11,496,400	11,556,663	11,544,691	(11,972)
Instruction:	Cash Disbursements:				
Regular 5,178 5,258 5,161 97 Special 2,333,509 2,368,334 2,294,590 73,744 Other 114,605 116,222 105,148 11,074 Support services: 116,222 105,148 11,074 Pupil 4,263,843 4,328,649 4,189,577 139,072 Instructional Staff 1,332,410 1,376,723 13,06,522 70,201 Board of Education 45,065 45,489 34,103 11,386 Administration 1,135,595 1,533,554 1,132,447 21,107 Fiscal 735,490 767,567 725,790 41,777 Business 287,841 291,555 241,590 49,965 Operations and Maintenance 1,428,707 1,448,248 1,271,121 177,127 Central 415,740 422,010 407,847 14,163 Other Operation of Non-Instructional Services 38,260 38,929 43,467 4,538 Total Cash Disbursements (639,843) (805,875) <td>Current:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Current:				
Special 2,333,509 2,368,334 2,294,590 73,744 Other 114,605 116,222 105,148 11,074 Support services: Pupil 4,263,843 4,328,649 4,189,577 139,072 Instructional Staff 1,332,410 1,376,723 1,306,522 70,201 Board of Education 45,065 45,489 34,103 11,386 Administration 1,135,595 1,153,554 1,132,447 21,107 Fiscal 735,490 767,567 725,790 41,777 Business 287,841 291,555 241,590 49,965 Operations and Maintenance 1,428,707 1,448,248 1,271,121 177,127 Central 415,740 422,010 407,847 14,163 Other Operation of Non-Instructional Services 38,260 38,929 43,467 (4,538) Total Cash Disbursements (639,843) (805,875) (212,672) 593,203 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refund of Prior Year's Receipts (1)	Instruction:				
Other 114,605 116,222 105,148 11,074 Support services: 8 Pupil 4,263,843 4,328,649 4,189,577 139,072 Instructional Staff 1,332,410 1,376,723 1,306,522 70,201 Board of Education 45,065 45,489 34,103 11,386 Administration 1,135,595 1,153,554 1,132,447 21,107 Fiscal 735,490 767,567 725,790 41,777 Business 287,841 291,555 241,590 49,965 Operations and Maintenance 1,428,707 1,448,248 1,271,121 177,127 Central 415,740 422,010 407,847 14,163 Other Operation of Non-Instructional Services 38,260 38,929 43,467 4,538 Total Cash Disbursements (639,843) (805,875) (212,672) 593,203 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures 32,000 32,100 32,879 779 Refund	Regular	5,178	5,258	5,161	97
Support services: Pupil	Special	2,333,509	2,368,334	2,294,590	73,744
Pupil 4,263,843 4,328,649 4,189,577 139,072 Instructional Staff 1,332,410 1,376,723 1,306,522 70,201 Board of Education 45,065 45,489 34,103 11,386 Administration 1,135,595 1,153,554 1,132,447 21,107 Fiscal 735,490 767,567 725,790 41,777 Business 287,841 291,555 241,590 49,965 Operations and Maintenance 1,428,707 1,448,248 1,271,121 177,127 Central 415,740 422,010 407,847 14,163 Other Operation of Non-Instructional Services 38,260 38,929 43,467 (4,538) Total Cash Disbursements 12,136,243 12,362,538 11,757,363 605,175 Excess (Deficiency) of Cash Receipts Over (Under) Cash Disbursements (639,843) (805,875) (212,672) 593,203 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures 32,000 32,100 32,879 779		114,605	116,222	105,148	11,074
Instructional Staff	**				
Board of Education 45,065 45,489 34,103 11,386 Administration 1,135,595 1,153,554 1,132,447 21,107 Fiscal 735,490 767,567 725,790 41,777 Business 287,841 291,555 241,590 49,965 Operations and Maintenance 1,428,707 1,448,248 1,271,121 177,127 Central 415,740 422,010 407,847 14,163 Other Operation of Non-Instructional Services 38,260 38,929 43,467 (4,538) Total Cash Disbursements 12,136,243 12,362,538 11,757,363 605,175 Excess (Deficiency) of Cash Receipts Over (Under) Cash Disbursements (639,843) (805,875) (212,672) 593,203 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures 32,000 32,100 32,879 779 Refund of Prior Year's Receipts (1) (8) (500) (492) Transfers In 780,666 784,302 1,190,310 406,008					
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Other Operation of Non-Instructional Services 38,260 38,929 43,467 (4,538) Total Cash Disbursements 12,136,243 12,362,538 11,757,363 605,175 Excess (Deficiency) of Cash Receipts Over (Under) Cash Disbursements (639,843) (805,875) (212,672) 593,203 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures 32,000 32,100 32,879 779 Refund of Prior Year's Receipts (1) (8) (500) (492) Transfers In 780,666 784,302 1,190,310 406,008 Transfers (Out) (29,350) (47,304) (1,167,853) (1,120,549) Sale of Assets - 1 175 174 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 783,315 769,091 55,011 (714,080) Net Change in Fund Cash Balance 143,472 (36,784) (157,661) (120,877) Unencumbered Fund Cash Balance at Beginning of Year 9,641,715 9,641,715 9,641,715 - Unencumbered Fund Cash	=				
Total Cash Disbursements 12,136,243 12,362,538 11,757,363 605,175 Excess (Deficiency) of Cash Receipts Over (Under) Cash Disbursements (639,843) (805,875) (212,672) 593,203 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures 32,000 32,100 32,879 779 Refund of Prior Year's Receipts (1) (8) (500) (492) Transfers In 780,666 784,302 1,190,310 406,008 Transfers (Out) (29,350) (47,304) (1,167,853) (1,120,549) Sale of Assets - 1 175 174 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 783,315 769,091 55,011 (714,080) Net Change in Fund Cash Balance 143,472 (36,784) (157,661) (120,877) Unencumbered Fund Cash Balance at Beginning of Year 9,641,715 9,641,715 9,641,715 - Unencumbered Fund Cash - 9,641,715 9,641,715 - -				,	
Excess (Deficiency) of Cash Receipts Over (Under) Cash Disbursements . (639,843) (805,875) (212,672) 593,203 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures 32,000 32,100 32,879 779 Refund of Prior Year's Receipts . (1) (8) (500) (492) Transfers In . 780,666 784,302 1,190,310 406,008 Transfers (Out) . (29,350) (47,304) (1,167,853) (1,120,549) Sale of Assets 1 175 174 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 783,315 769,091 55,011 (714,080) Net Change in Fund Cash Balance . 143,472 (36,784) (157,661) (120,877) Unencumbered Fund Cash Balance at Beginning of Year . 9,641,715 9,641,715 - 1 Unencumbered Fund Cash			· 		
(Under) Cash Disbursements (639,843) (805,875) (212,672) 593,203 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures 32,000 32,100 32,879 779 Refund of Prior Year's Receipts (1) (8) (500) (492) Transfers In 780,666 784,302 1,190,310 406,008 Transfers (Out) (29,350) (47,304) (1,167,853) (1,120,549) Sale of Assets - 1 175 174 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 783,315 769,091 55,011 (714,080) Net Change in Fund Cash Balance 143,472 (36,784) (157,661) (120,877) Unencumbered Fund Cash 9,641,715 9,641,715 9,641,715 - Unencumbered Fund Cash - 9,641,715 9,641,715 -	Total Cash Disbursements	12,136,243	12,362,538	11,/5/,363	605,175
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures 32,000 32,100 32,879 779 Refund of Prior Year's Receipts (1) (8) (500) (492) Transfers In 780,666 784,302 1,190,310 406,008 Transfers (Out) (29,350) (47,304) (1,167,853) (1,120,549) Sale of Assets - 1 175 174 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 783,315 769,091 55,011 (714,080) Net Change in Fund Cash Balance 143,472 (36,784) (157,661) (120,877) Unencumbered Fund Cash 9,641,715 9,641,715 9,641,715 - Unencumbered Fund Cash 9,641,715 9,641,715 -	Excess (Deficiency) of Cash Receipts Over				
Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures 32,000 32,100 32,879 779 Refund of Prior Year's Receipts (1) (8) (500) (492) Transfers In 780,666 784,302 1,190,310 406,008 Transfers (Out) (29,350) (47,304) (1,167,853) (1,120,549) Sale of Assets - 1 175 174 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 783,315 769,091 55,011 (714,080) Net Change in Fund Cash Balance 143,472 (36,784) (157,661) (120,877) Unencumbered Fund Cash Balance at Beginning of Year 9,641,715 9,641,715 9,641,715 - Unencumbered Fund Cash 9,641,715 9,641,715 - -	(Under) Cash Disbursements	(639,843)	(805,875)	(212,672)	593,203
Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures 32,000 32,100 32,879 779 Refund of Prior Year's Receipts (1) (8) (500) (492) Transfers In 780,666 784,302 1,190,310 406,008 Transfers (Out) (29,350) (47,304) (1,167,853) (1,120,549) Sale of Assets - 1 175 174 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 783,315 769,091 55,011 (714,080) Net Change in Fund Cash Balance 143,472 (36,784) (157,661) (120,877) Unencumbered Fund Cash Balance at Beginning of Year 9,641,715 9,641,715 9,641,715 - Unencumbered Fund Cash 9,641,715 9,641,715 - -	Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In 780,666 784,302 1,190,310 406,008 Transfers (Out) (29,350) (47,304) (1,167,853) (1,120,549) Sale of Assets - 1 175 174 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 783,315 769,091 55,011 (714,080) Net Change in Fund Cash Balance 143,472 (36,784) (157,661) (120,877) Unencumbered Fund Cash Balance at Beginning of Year 9,641,715 9,641,715 9,641,715 - Unencumbered Fund Cash 9,641,715 9,641,715 - -	Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures	32,000	32,100	32,879	779
Transfers (Out) (29,350) (47,304) (1,167,853) (1,120,549) Sale of Assets - 1 175 174 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 783,315 769,091 55,011 (714,080) Net Change in Fund Cash Balance 143,472 (36,784) (157,661) (120,877) Unencumbered Fund Cash Balance at Beginning of Year 9,641,715 9,641,715 9,641,715 - Unencumbered Fund Cash - - - - - -	Refund of Prior Year's Receipts			(500)	
Sale of Assets	Transfers In	780,666	784,302	1,190,310	406,008
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 783,315 769,091 55,011 (714,080) Net Change in Fund Cash Balance 143,472 (36,784) (157,661) (120,877) Unencumbered Fund Cash Balance at Beginning of Year 9,641,715 9,641,715 9,641,715 - Unencumbered Fund Cash - <td>Transfers (Out)</td> <td>(29,350)</td> <td>(47,304)</td> <td>(1,167,853)</td> <td>(1,120,549)</td>	Transfers (Out)	(29,350)	(47,304)	(1,167,853)	(1,120,549)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance	Sale of Assets	-	1	175	174
Unencumbered Fund Cash Balance at Beginning of Year 9,641,715 9,641,715 9,641,715 - Unencumbered Fund Cash	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	783,315	769,091	55,011	(714,080)
Balance at Beginning of Year	Net Change in Fund Cash Balance	143,472	(36,784)	(157,661)	(120,877)
Balance at Beginning of Year	Unencumbered Fund Cash				
	Balance at Beginning of Year	9,641,715	9,641,715	9,641,715	
		\$ 9,785,187	\$ 9,604,931	\$ 9,484,054	\$ (120,877)

NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICY

The ESC has chosen to prepare its financial statements and notes on the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

The ESC also prepares its budget on the cash basis of accounting. The differences between the schedule of cash receipts, cash disbursements and changes in fund balances - budget and actual (budgetary basis) (the "schedule") and the statement of cash receipts, cash disbursements and changes in fund balances (the "statement") are the reclassification of various receipts and disbursements made on the statement and not made on the schedule. In addition, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on the statement of cash receipts, cash disbursements and changes in fund cash balances. This includes a portion of the special rotary fund.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the cash basis statement to the budgetary basis schedule.

Net Change in Fund Cash Balance

	Ge	neral Fund
Budget basis	\$	(157,661)
Net adjustment for disbursement reclassifications		32,554
Net adjustment for other financing sources/(uses) reclassifications		(32,554)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(20,726)
Cash basis	<u>\$</u>	(178,387)

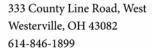
MID-OHIO EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(C)

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE		CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER / ADDITIONAL AWARD IDENTIFICATION	(A) TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES	
U.S. Di	EPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed	Through the Ohio Department of Education				
	Child Nutrition Cluster:				
(D)	COVID-19 - School Breakfast Program	10.553	2020	\$	28,318
(D)	School Breakfast Program	10.553	2020		80,214
	Total School Breakfast Program				108,532
(D)	COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	2020		49,853
(D)	National School Lunch Program	10.555	2020		141,530
	Total National School Lunch Program				191,383
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Child Nutrition Cluster				299,915
U.S. Di	EPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed	Through the Ohio Department of Education				
	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Neglected	84.010	2020		144,863
	Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	2020		5,362
	Comprehensive Literacy Development - Striving Readers	84.371	2019		83,222
	Comprehensive Literacy Development - Striving Readers	84.371	2020		393,233
	Total Comprehensive Literacy Development - Striving Readers				476,455
	Total U.S. Department of Education				626,680
	Total Federal Expenditures			\$	926,595

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

- (A) This schedule includes the federal award activity of the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. 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 Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center.
- (B) CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The ESC has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.
- (C) OAKS did not assign pass-through numbers for fiscal year 2020.
- (D) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of breakfasts and lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.





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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center Richland County 890 West Fourth Street, Suite 100 Mansfield, Ohio 44906

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 financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center, Richland County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2020, wherein we noted the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles. Additionally, as described in Note 3 to the financial statements, the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Furthermore, as disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Mid-Ohio Educational 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 Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Mid-Ohio Educational 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 Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center Richland County

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Mid-Ohio Educational 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 we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2020-001.

Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center's Response to the Finding

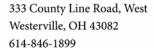
The Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. The Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 Mid-Ohio Educational 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 Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 17, 2020

Julian & Sube, the.





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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center Richland County 890 West Fourth Street, Suite 100 Mansfield, Ohio 44906

To the Board of Governors:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center's major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center
Richland County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Program and on
Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, 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 a 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.

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

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 that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 17, 2020

Julian & Sube, Elne.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS			
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified	
(<i>d</i>)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses 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 Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR \$200.516(a)?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (listed):	Comprehensive Literacy Development – Striving Readers – CFDA #84.371	
(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	

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2020

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS		
Finding Number	2020-001	

Noncompliance

Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 provides 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 Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38. Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center (the "ESC") to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

The ESC prepares its financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting in a report format similar to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments.* This presentation differs from GAAP.

There would be variances on the financial statements between this accounting practice and GAAP that, while presumably material, cannot be reasonably determined at this time. Failure to prepare proper GAAP financial statements may result in the ESC being fined or other administrative remedies.

The ESC should prepare its financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

None.

Finding Number	Year Initially <u>Occurred</u>	Finding Summary	<u>Status</u>	Additional Information
2019-001	2007	Noncompliance: Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) required the ESC to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with GAAP, however, the ESC prepared its annual financial report in accordance with the cash basis of accounting in a report format similar to the requirements in GASB Statement No. 34.	Not Corrected	Repeated as finding 2020-001 as the ESC prepared its annual financial report in accordance with the cash basis of accounting.



CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR SECTION 200.511(c) JUNE 30, 2020

Finding <u>Number</u>	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2020-001	It has been determined by the ESC that the benefits received, from preparing GAAP reports, do not exceed the	N/A	Lorraine Earnest, Treasurer
	increased cost to prepare them, including also the		Treasurer
	corresponding increased audit costs. The priority of the		
	ESC continues to be focused on containing costs whenever		
	possible; thereby, minimizing costs that are passed on to		
	client and non-client districts/agencies. It is not anticipated		
	that GAAP statements will be filed in the future.		



MID-OHIO EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

RICHLAND 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 2/9/2021

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