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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Educational Service Center Council of Governments Franklin County 2080 Citygate Drive Columbus, Ohio 43219

To the Governing Board:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Educational Service Center Council of Governments, Franklin County, Ohio (the Council), a component unit of the Educational Service Center of Central Ohio, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Educational Service Center Council of Governments Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council, as of June 30, 2021, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2021, the Council adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*.

As discussed in Note 12 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Council. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 2, 2022, on our consideration of the Council's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Council's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 2, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the Educational Service Center Council of Governments (the Council) provides an overall review of the Council's financial activities for the period July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Council's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Council's financial performance. The Council is a jointly governed entity between the Educational Service Center of Central Ohio, Gahanna-Jefferson Public School District, Delaware City School District, and Groveport Madison Local School District. Fiscal year 2009 was the first fiscal year of operations. The primary operations of the Council are to employ personnel on behalf of other governmental entities and agencies throughout Central Ohio.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2021 are as follows:

- Net position at June 30, 2021 was a deficit of \$123,691,015; this represents a decrease of \$11,880,966 compared to the prior fiscal year.
- Operating revenues were \$88,434,937; this represents a decrease of \$144,162 or 0.2%.

#### **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Council's financial activities. The statement of net position and statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position provide information about the activities of the Council, including all short-term and long-term financial resources and obligations. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Council finances and meets the cash flow needs of its operations.

#### Reporting the Council's Financial Activities

#### Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position and the Statement of Cash Flows

These documents look at all financial transactions and ask the question, "How did the Council perform financially during 2021?" The statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Council's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Council as a whole, the financial position of the Council has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. These statements can be found on pages 8 and 9 of this report. The statement of cash flows can be found on page 10.

#### Reporting the Council's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The Center maintains an investment account held on behalf of other organizations which is reported as a fiduciary activity. All fiduciary activity is reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position on pages 11 and 12. This is excluded from the Center's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the Center to finance its operations.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 13-33 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

#### Required Supplementary Information

The required supplementary information provides detailed information regarding the Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability/asset of the retirement systems. It also includes a ten year schedule of the Council's contributions to the retirement systems to fund pension and OPEB obligations. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 36-51 of this report.

#### The Council as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the Council as a whole. The table that follows provides a summary of the Council's net position at June 30, 2021 and 2020.

#### **Net Position**

	2021	2020
<u>Assets</u>		
Current assets	\$ 11,705,867	\$ 9,906,434
Net OPEB asset	4,942,244	4,643,268
Other noncurrent assets	795,090	750,982
Total assets	17,443,201	15,300,684
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>		
Pension	27,475,305	27,694,178
OPEB	9,581,915	7,145,430
Total deferred outflows of resources	37,057,220	34,839,608
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	9,956,553	9,002,790
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Net pension liability	129,721,131	114,097,427
Net OPEB liability	20,599,448	22,348,224
Other amounts	805,383	753,906
Total liabilities	161,082,515	146,202,347
Deferred inflows of resources		
Pension	435,085	3,967,249
OPEB	16,673,836	11,780,745
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,108,921	15,747,994
Net position		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(123,691,015)	(111,810,049)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (123,691,015)	\$ (111,810,049)

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OPEB liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to equal the Council's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

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

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

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

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

#### Analysis of Net Position

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Total net position decreased \$11,880,966 and remained at a deficit net position at June 30, 2021. This was primarily due to a large increase in the net pension liability. The net pension and net OPEB liabilities represent the Council's share of the two state retirement systems' present value of estimated future pension benefits less the assets available to pay those benefits. This will fluctuate annually based on a number of factors including investment returns, actuarial assumptions used, and the Council's proportionate share of the net pension and net OPEB cost. As a result many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Council's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset. The result would be net position at June 30, 2021 of \$1,739,021.

Current assets for the Council consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents and receivables from operations. The Council's noncurrent assets are receivables that are not expected to be received within one year and the net OPEB asset. Current liabilities are mostly accrued wages and benefits and amounts due to other governmental entities. The noncurrent liabilities reported at June 30, 2021 consist of the net pension liability, net OPEB liability and the long-term portion of the Council's compensated absences liability.

The table that follows shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2021 and 2020.

#### Change in Net Position

	2021	2020
<b>Operating revenues:</b>		
Charges for services	\$ 88,434,937	\$ 88,579,099
Total operating revenues	88,434,937	88,579,099
Operating expenses:		
Personnel services	69,502,494	68,717,684
Employee benefits	32,190,961	34,019,114
Other	369,587	356,430
Total operating expenses	102,063,042	103,093,228
Non-operating revenues:		
BWC dividend	1,747,139	<u>-</u>
Total non-operating revenues	1,747,139	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	(11,880,966)	(14,514,129)
Net position (deficit) at the beginning of the fiscal year	(111,810,049)	(97,295,920)
Net position (deficit) at the end of the fiscal year	\$ (123,691,015)	<u>\$ (111,810,049)</u>

The Council operates as a business-type enterprise fund. Results of the period ended June 30, 2021 indicate a decrease in net position of \$11,880,966. Despite an increase in revenue and slight decrease in expenses, expenses still exceeded revenues in fiscal year 2021. Total expenses decreased \$1,030,186 or 1.0%. As previously discussed, the effects of GASB 68 and 75 (net pension and net OPEB liabilities) can greatly distort a comparative analysis of year-to-year expenses. The table on the following page calculates the change in net position for fiscal years 2021 and 2020 without the effects of GASB 68 and 75.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

	2021	2020
Total change net position (with GASB 68 and 75) GASB 68 calculations:	\$ (11,880,966)	\$ (14,514,129)
Add pension expense	21,933,733	24,612,974
Less current year contributions	(9,623,320)	(9,436,978)
GASB 75 calculations:		
Add OPEB expense	993,822	321,412
Less current year contributions	(584,968)	(515,066)
Total change net position (without GASB 68 and 75)	\$ 838,301	\$ 468,213

Charges for services revenue is primarily the cost of employing personnel on behalf of other entities. The Council is reporting non-operating revenue in fiscal year 2021 for a dividend payment received from the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation. Personnel services expenses consist of employee salaries and wages. Employee benefits consist primarily of the aforementioned pension expense and OPEB expense, as well as the Council's share of employees' health and dental insurance premiums and the Council's required contributions to SERS and STRS.

#### **Budget**

As a Regional Council of Governments, the Council is not subject to the budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

The Council maintains no capital assets and has not issued any debt.

#### **Economic Factors**

The Council's ongoing activities are primarily dependent upon the continued support of the Educational Service Center of Central Ohio. The financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic will affect the Council's operations in subsequent periods. However, the impact on future operating costs and revenues cannot be estimated at this time. Management is currently unaware of any other facts, decisions or conditions that have occurred that are expected to have a significant effect on financial position or results of operations.

#### **Operations**

The Council is served by an appointed five-member Board of Directors. The Board is made up of representatives from Gahanna-Jefferson Public Schools, Delaware City Schools, Groveport Madison Local School District and two representatives appointed by the Educational Service Center of Central Ohio. The goal is to serve those entities that are served by the Center. The Council provides employment services to other governmental entities on a contractual basis.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Council's finances and to show the Council's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact David Varda, Treasurer of the Educational Service Center of Central Ohio, 2080 Citygate Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43219.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

Assets:	
Current assets:  Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,988,974
Receivables	 6,716,893
Total current assets	 11,705,867
Noncurrent assets:	
Receivables	795,090
Net OPEB asset	 4,942,244
Total noncurrent assets	 5,737,334
Total assets	 17,443,201
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension	27,475,305
OPEB	 9,581,915
Total deferred outflows of resources	 37,057,220
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	36,000
Accrued wages and benefits	5,084,471
Due to other governments Compensated absences	3,938,316 897,766
Total current liabilities	 
	 9,956,553
Noncurrent liabilities:	005 202
Compensated absences Net pension liability	805,383 129,721,131
Net OPEB liability	20,599,448
Total noncurrent liabilities	 151,125,962
Total liabilities	161,082,515
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Pension	435,085
OPEB	 16,673,836
Total deferred inflows of resources	 17,108,921
Net position:	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(123,691,015)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (123,691,015)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 88,434,937
Total operating revenues	88,434,937
Operating expenses:	
Personnel services	69,502,494
Employee benefits	32,190,961
Purchased services	245,376
Materials and supplies	58,166
Other	 66,045
Total operating expenses	102,063,042
Operating loss	(13,628,105)
Non-operating revenues:	
BWC dividend	 1,747,139
Total non-operating revenues	1,747,139
Change in net position	(11,880,966)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of fiscal year	 (111,810,049)
Net position (deficit) at end of fiscal year	\$ (123,691,015)

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 88,192,829
Cash payments for personnel services	(68,975,237)
Cash payments for employee benefits	(18,991,901)
Cash payments for purchased services	(247,156)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(58,166)
Cash payments for other expenses	 (66,075)
Net cash used in operating activities	 (145,706)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Cash received from BWC dividend	 1,747,139
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	 1,747,139
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,601,433
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of fiscal year	3,387,541
Cash and cash equivalents at end of fiscal year	\$ 4,988,974
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (13,628,105)
Changes in assets, deferred inflows of resources,	
liabilities and deferred outflows of resources:	
Increase in receivables	(242,108)
Increase in net OPEB asset	(298,976)
Decrease in deferred outflows - pension	218,873
Increase in deferred outflows - OPEB	(2,436,485)
Increase in accounts payable	27,872
Increase in accrued wages and benefits	429,150
Increase in due to other governments	452,135
Increase in compensated absences payable	96,083
Increase in net pension liability	15,623,704
Decrease in net OPEB liability	(1,748,776)
Decrease in deferred inflows - pension	(3,532,164)
Increase in deferred inflows - OPEB	 4,893,091
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (145,706)

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Custodial	
Assets:		
Investments	\$	704,611
Receivables:		
Accrued interest		960
Total assets		705,571
Net position: Restricted for other organizations		705,571
Total net position	\$	705,571

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Custodial		
Additions: Earnings on investments Total additions	\$	1,392 1,392	
Change in net position		1,392	
Net position at beginning of year (restated)		704,179	
Net position at end of year	\$	705,571	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNCIL AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Educational Service Center Council of Governments (the "Council") is a legally separate body politic and corporate that meets the definition of regional council of governments under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Council is governed by a Governing Board consisting of one member designated by each of Gahanna-Jefferson Public School District, Groveport Madison Local District, Delaware City School District and two members designated by the Educational Service Center of Central Ohio (the "Center"). The Council provides employment services primarily to the Center.

Other School Districts, community schools and other political subdivisions that have entered into service agreements with the Council shall automatically be members of the Council's Advisory Committee during the terms of such agreements. The Treasurer of the Center is also the Treasurer of the Council. Due to the nature and significance of the Council's relationship with the Center, the Council has been determined to be a discretely presented component unit and has been included as part of the Center's basic financial statements.

The Council participates in a public entity shared risk pool to provide health and dental benefits to its employees. See Note 11 for additional detail.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The Council's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, a statement of cash flows, a statement of fiduciary net position, and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. Enterprise accounting is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. This includes all non-fiduciary activity for the Council.

The Council maintains a custodial fund which is used to accounts for resources held on behalf of other organizations. These activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position.

#### B. Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by its measurement focus. Enterprise accounting and fiduciary fund accounting use a "flow of economic resources" measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the statement of net position.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

#### C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. The Council's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are recorded when the exchange takes place. Revenues resulting from non-exchange transactions, in which the Council receives value without directly giving equal value in return, such as grants and entitlements, are recognized in the year when use is first permitted and all eligibility requirements have been met; eligibility requirements include matching requirements, in which the Council must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditures requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Council on a reimbursement basis. Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

#### D. Budgetary Process

Regional Council of Governments are not subject to the budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705.

#### E. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash held by the Council is reflected as "cash and cash and equivalents" on the statement of net position. All monies received by the Council are maintained in demand deposit accounts or used to purchase investments. For internal accounting purposes, the Council segregates its cash. Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

Investments are reported at fair value, except for non-negotiable certificates of deposit, which are reported at cost. The Council's investments in fiscal year 2021 consisted of negotiable certificates of deposit (CDs) and U.S. Government obligations.

#### F. Capital Assets

The Council maintains no capital assets.

#### G. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Council or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The Council did not have any restricted net position at fiscal year-end.

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

#### I. Compensated Absences

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the Council has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal yearend, taking into consideration any limits specified in the Council's termination policy. The Council records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees age 52 years and older.

#### J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting.

#### K. Estimates

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

#### L. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the Council. Operating expenses are necessary cost incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the Council. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

#### M. 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. The Council had no extraordinary or special items during fiscal year 2021.

#### N. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB exposure, 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.

#### O. Fair Value

The Council categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES**

For fiscal year 2021, the Council has implemented GASB Statement No. 84 "<u>Fiduciary Activities</u>". The Council has also applied GASB Statement No. 95, "<u>Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative</u> Guidance."

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 Council is now reporting a custodial fund with a net position at beginning of year (restated) of \$704,179. The implementation of this statement had no net effect on the Council's enterprise activities, but had the effect of reducing both assets and liabilities as previously reported by \$704,179.

GASB Statement No. 95 provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. This objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

Certain provisions contained in the following pronouncements were scheduled to be implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 95, the effective dates of certain provisions contained in these pronouncements are postponed until the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

- Statement No. 87, *Leases*
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*
- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period
- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

#### A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of all Council deposits was \$4,988,974 and the bank balance of all Council deposits was \$5,022,402. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$4,772,402 was potentially exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and could be uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the Council to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Council's deposits may not be returned. The Council has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by: (1) eligible securities pledged to the Council 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 rate set by the Treasurer of State. For fiscal year 2021, the Council's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

#### **B.** Investments

As of June 30, 2021, the Council had the following investments and maturities:

			In	vestment	
			Maturities		
			12	months or	Percentage
Investment type	_F:	air Value	_	less	of Total
Negotiable CDs	\$	217,758	\$	217,758	30.90
U.S. Government Obligations		486,853		486,853	<u>69.10</u>
	\$	704,611	\$	704,611	100.00

The weighted average maturity of investments is approximately 28 days.

The Council's investments are valued using quoted market prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

*Interest Rate Risk:* Interest rate risk is the possibility that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Council's investment policy places a five year limit on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk: The Council's U.S. Government obligations were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The negotiable CDs were not rated and are fully insured by the FDIC. The Council's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Council will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Council's investments 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 Council's name. The Council 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 Council's investment policy places no limit on the percentage of the Council's portfolio that may be invested in any one issuer.

#### **NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2021, consist of amounts due from operations and accrued interest on investments. \$795,090 is not expected to be collected within one year and is reported as a noncurrent asset on the statement of net position.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The following is a summary of the Council's long-term obligations activity in fiscal year 2021:

	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2021	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 1,607,066	\$ 949,243	\$ (853,160)	\$ 1,703,149	\$ 897,766
Net pension liability	114,097,427	15,623,704	- (1.5.10.55.0)	129,721,131	-
Net OPEB liability	22,348,224		(1,748,776)	20,599,448	
Total	\$ 138,052,717	\$ 16,572,947	\$ (2,601,936)	\$ 152,023,728	\$ 897,766

#### **NOTE 7 - CONTINGENCIES**

There are currently no matters in litigation with the Council as plaintiff or defendant.

#### **NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. General Risk

The Council is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft or damage, destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The Council has addressed the various types of risk by purchasing a comprehensive insurance policy through commercial carriers. General liability insurance is maintained in the amount of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and \$3,000,000 in the aggregate. Cyber security claims are insured in the amount of \$1,000,000 per occurrence, up to a maximum aggregate of \$60,000,000. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

#### **B.** Workers' Compensation

Workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State of Ohio. The Council pays the Bureau of Workers' Compensation a premium based on a rate per \$100 of payroll. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

#### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

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

#### Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 10 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

#### Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The Council's 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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	Retire after
	August 1, 2017 *	August 1, 2017
Full benefits	Age 65 with 5 years of services credit: or 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

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service; 2.2% 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 start of a COLA for future retirees. For 2021, the COLA was 0.5%.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the Council 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, 2021, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0%.

The Council's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$4,354,986 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$265,265 is reported as a liability.

#### Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 9 - 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 2021, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The Council was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2021 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Council's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$5,268,334 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$445,693 is reported as a liability.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Council's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Council'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 and pension expense:

	SERS			STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date		0.87077030%		0.28034998%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date		0.93251630%		0.28120886%	
Change in proportionate share	0.06174600%			0.00085888%	
Proportionate share of the net	·				
pension liability	\$	61,678,593	\$	68,042,538	\$ 129,721,131
Pension expense	\$	11,237,756	\$	10,695,977	\$ 21,933,733

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS STRS		STRS	Total	
Deferred outflows of resources	_		_		_
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 119,808	\$	152,670	\$	272,478
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments	3,915,338		3,308,916		7,224,254
Changes of assumptions	-		3,652,571		3,652,571
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share	3,134,944		3,567,738		6,702,682
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	4,354,986		5,268,334	_	9,623,320
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 11,525,076	\$	15,950,229	\$	27,475,305
	 SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 	\$	435,085	\$	435,085
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 	\$	435,085	\$	435,085

\$9,623,320 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Council contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 SERS	STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				 
2022	\$ 2,298,370	\$	4,187,166	\$ 6,485,536
2023	2,013,888		2,035,267	4,049,155
2024	1,631,999		2,499,180	4,131,179
2025	 1,225,833		1,525,197	 2,751,030
Total	\$ 7,170,090	\$	10,246,810	\$ 17,416,900

#### 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, 2021

#### NOTE 9 - 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, 2020, are presented below:

Wage inflation

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or ad hoc COLA

Investment rate of return

Actuarial cost method

3.00%

3.50% to 18.20%

2.50%

7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation

Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

For 2020, 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

**Discount Rate** - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50%). 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 Council'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						
	19	1% Decrease		scount Rate	1% Increase			
Council's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	84,492,141	\$	61,678,593	\$	42,537,592		

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

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

	July 1, 2020				
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 (COLA)	0.00%				

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Asset Class	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 %	

\*\*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, 2020. 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, 2020. 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, 2020.

Sensitivity of the Council's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, as well as what the Council'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							
	19	1% Decrease Discount I			1% Increase				
Council's proportionate share				_					
of the net pension liability	\$	96,880,729	\$	68,042,538	\$	43,604,574			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 9 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

#### Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the Council's surcharge obligation was \$584,968.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Council's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$584,968 for fiscal year 2021, all of which is reported as a liability.

#### 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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, 2021, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

The net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Council's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the Council's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS STRS			 Total	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	(	0.88867170%	C	.28034998%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.94783000% 0.28120886%				
Change in proportionate share	9	0.05915830%	0	0.000858889%	
Proportionate share of the net	•		_		
OPEB liability	\$	20,599,448	\$	=	\$ 20,599,448
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	_	\$	4,942,244	\$ 4,942,244
OPEB expense	\$	1,086,424	\$	(92,602)	\$ 993,822

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

	SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred outflows of resources				_	_
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	270,550	\$	316,680	\$ 587,230
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		232,108		173,206	405,314
Changes of assumptions		3,511,491		81,582	3,593,073
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		3,721,546		689,784	4,411,330
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		584,968			 584,968
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	8,320,663	\$	1,261,252	\$ 9,581,915

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 10,476,258	\$ 984,425	\$ 11,460,683
Changes of assumptions	518,851	4,694,302	5,213,153
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 10,995,109	\$ 5,678,727	\$ 16,673,836

\$584,968 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Council contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	 SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	 	'				
2022	\$ (586,108)	\$	(1,074,967)	\$	(1,661,075)	
2023	(569,317)		(957,730)		(1,527,047)	
2024	(572,046)		(916,599)		(1,488,645)	
2025	(652,878)		(1,020,207)		(1,673,085)	
2026	(622,283)		(209,354)		(831,637)	
Thereafter	 (256,782)		(238,618)		(495,400)	
Total	\$ (3,259,414)	\$	(4,417,475)	\$	(7,676,889)	

#### 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 10 - 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, 2020 are presented below:

Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investment
	expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	2.45%
Prior measurement date	3.13%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Measurement date	2.63%
Prior measurement date	3.22%
Medical trend assumption:	
Measurement date	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75%
Prior 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 10 - 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:

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was 2.63%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.22%. 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 2.45%, as of June 30, 2020 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. A municipal bond rate of 3.13% was used as of June 30, 2019. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the Council's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.63%) and higher (3.63%) than the current discount rate (2.63%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate (7.00% decreasing to 4.75%).

		Current				
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
Council's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	25,213,212	\$	20,599,448	\$	16,931,513
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
Council's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	16,220,498	\$	20,599,448	\$	26,455,225

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation, compared with July 1, 2019, are presented below:

	July 1, 2020		July 1, 2019		
Inflation Projected salary increases	2.50% 12.50% at age 20	) to	2.50% 12.50% at age 20 to		
riejecteu sumry moreuses	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65		
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of invexpenses, inclu-		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%		
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%		
Discount rate of return	7.45%		7.45%		
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A		
Health care cost trends					
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate	
Medical					
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	5.87%	4.00%	
Medicare	-6.69%	4.00%	4.93%	4.00%	
Prescription Drug					
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%	7.73%	4.00%	
Medicare	11.87%	4.00%	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, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - There were no changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date of June 30, 2019.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 10 - 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:

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

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

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.45% as of June 30, 2020. 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, 2020.

Sensitivity of the Council's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, 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.

	1%	1% Decrease		Current Discount Rate		1% Increase	
Council's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	4,300,072	\$	4,942,244	\$	5,487,099	
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase		
Council's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	5,453,278	\$	4,942,244	\$	4,319,722	

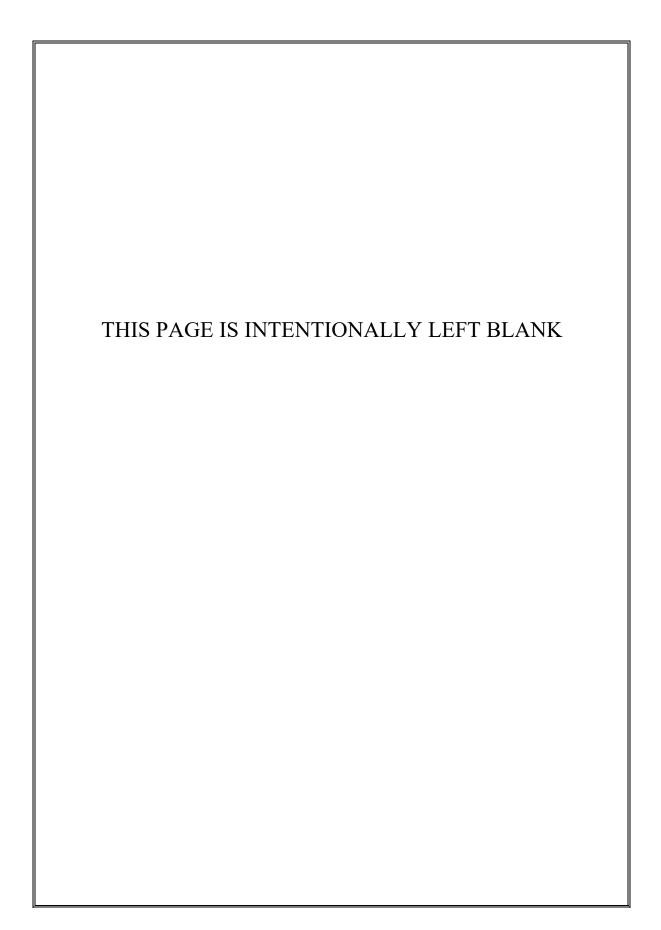
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

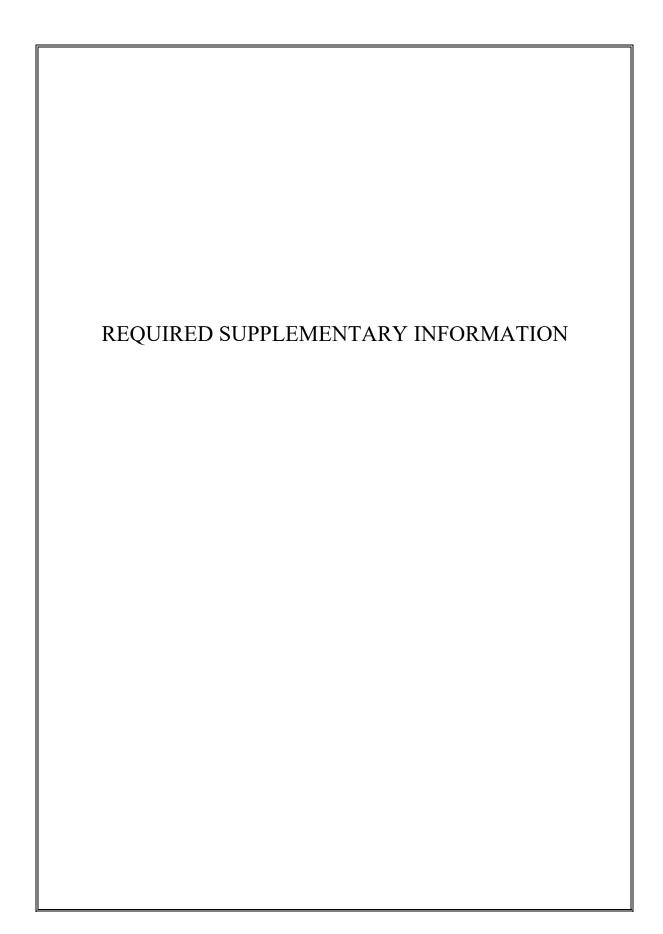
#### NOTE 11 - PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL

The Council is a member of the Optimal Health Initiatives Consortium (the "Consortium"), a public entity shared risk pool, consisting of school districts and other entities whose self-insurance programs for health care benefits were administered previously under the Scioto County Schools Council of Governments, the Northern Buckeye Education Council, and the Butler Health Plan. The overall objective of the Consortium is to enable its members to purchase employee benefits and related products and services using the Consortium's economies of scale to create cost-savings. Members pay monthly premiums to the Consortium based on the benefits structure selected and the risk of loss transfers to the Consortium upon payment of these premiums. The Consortium's business and affairs are managed by an Executive Board of Trustees, consisting of the chairperson of each division's board of trustees and the chairperson of the Butler Health Plan. The participants pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the costs of administering the Consortium. To obtain financial information, write to the fiscal agent, Charlie LeBoeuf, Mountjoy Chilton Medley LLP, 201 East 5th Street, Suite 2100, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202.

#### **NOTE 12 - COVID-19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Council. The Council's investment portfolio and the pension and other employee benefits plan in which the Council participate fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the Council's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.





#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF THE COUNCIL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

#### LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

		2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Council's proportion of the net pension liability	0.93251630%		0.87077030%	0.78786440%	0.74505190%
Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	61,678,593	\$ 52,099,714	\$ 45,122,453	\$ 44,515,205
Council's covered payroll	\$	32,784,243	\$ 30,115,867	\$ 26,091,911	\$ 24,660,436
Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		188.13%	173.00%	172.94%	180.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		68.55%	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Council's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

_		2017		2016		2015		2014
	(	0.71481970%	,	0.68810160%	,	0.69361400%	,	0.69361400%
	\$	52,318,206	\$	39,263,744	\$	35,103,410	\$	41,246,998
	\$	22,447,650	\$	20,715,448	\$	20,155,058	\$	17,721,871
		233.07%		189.54%		174.17%		232.75%
		233.0770		189.3470		1/4.1//0		232.7370
		62.98%	69.16%		16% 71.70%			65.52%

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF THE COUNCIL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

#### LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Council's proportion of the net pension liability	0.28120886%	0.28034998%	0.26381344%	0.25446283%
Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 68,042,538	\$ 61,997,713	\$ 58,006,652	\$ 60,448,191
Council's covered payroll	\$ 34,622,743	\$ 33,192,686	\$ 30,436,207	\$ 27,978,693
Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	196.53%	186.78%	190.58%	216.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.48%	77.40%	77.31%	75.30%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Council's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

 2017	 2016		2015		2014
0.23757584%	0.23488102%	1	0.20013330%	1	0.20013330%
\$ 79,523,795	\$ 64,914,244	\$	48,679,345	\$	57,986,517
\$ 25,095,421	\$ 25,779,607	\$	20,448,092	\$	17,486,831
316.89%	251.80%		238.06%		331.60%
66.80%	72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF COUNCIL PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021			2020	 2019	2018		
Contractually required contribution	\$	4,354,986	\$	4,589,794	\$ 4,065,642	\$	3,522,408	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(4,354,986)		(4,589,794)	 (4,065,642)		(3,522,408)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
Council's covered payroll	\$	31,107,043	\$	32,784,243	\$ 30,115,867	\$	26,091,911	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	13.50%		13.50%	

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 3,452,461	\$ 3,142,671	\$ 2,730,296	\$ 2,793,491	\$ 2,452,707	\$ 1,643,345
 (3,452,461)	 (3,142,671)	 (2,730,296)	 (2,793,491)	 (2,452,707)	 (1,643,345)
\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 24,660,436	\$ 22,447,650	\$ 20,715,448	\$ 20,155,058	\$ 17,721,871	\$ 12,218,178
14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF COUNCIL PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021			2020	 2019	2018		
Contractually required contribution	\$	5,268,334	\$	4,847,184	\$ 4,646,976	\$	4,261,069	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(5,268,334)		(4,847,184)	(4,646,976)		(4,261,069)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
Council's covered payroll	\$	37,630,957	\$	34,622,743	\$ 33,192,686	\$	30,436,207	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	

 2017	2016	 2015	2014	 2013	2012
\$ 3,917,017	\$ 3,513,359	\$ 3,609,145	\$ 2,658,252	\$ 2,273,288	\$ 1,214,519
 (3,917,017)	 (3,513,359)	 (3,609,145)	 (2,658,252)	 (2,273,288)	 (1,214,519)
\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 27,978,693	\$ 25,095,421	\$ 25,779,607	\$ 20,448,092	\$ 17,486,831	\$ 9,342,454
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF THE COUNCIL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

#### LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Council's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.94783000%	0.88867170%	0.79752520%	0.75118110%	0.71577492%
Council's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 20,599,448	\$ 22,348,224	\$ 22,125,503	\$ 20,159,727	\$ 20,402,233
Council's covered payroll	\$ 32,784,243	\$ 30,115,867	\$ 26,091,911	\$ 24,660,436	\$ 22,447,650
Council's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	62.83%	74.21%	84.80%	81.75%	90.89%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Council's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF THE COUNCIL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/ASSET STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

#### LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	 2021		2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Council's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.28120886%		0.28034998%	0.26381344%	0.25446283%	0.23757584%
Council's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (4,942,244)	\$	(4,643,268)	\$ (4,239,212)	\$ 9,928,201	\$ 12,705,618
Council's covered payroll	\$ 34,622,743	\$	33,192,686	\$ 30,436,207	\$ 27,978,693	\$ 25,095,421
Council's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	14.27%		13.99%	13.93%	35.48%	50.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	182.10%		174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Council's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF COUNCIL OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021		 2020	 2019	2018		
Contractually required contribution	\$	584,968	\$ 515,066	\$ 675,672	\$	553,486	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(584,968)	 (515,066)	 (675,672)		(553,486)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ _	\$ _	\$		
Council's covered payroll	\$	31,107,043	\$ 32,784,243	\$ 30,115,867	\$	26,091,911	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.88%	1.57%	2.24%		2.12%	

 2017	 2016	 2015	2014			2013	2012		
\$ 386,865	\$ 325,217	\$ 496,170	\$	298,139	\$	184,031	\$	164,833	
(386,865)	(325,217)	(496,170)		(298,139)		(184,031)		(164,833)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		
\$ 24,660,436	\$ 22,447,650	\$ 20,715,448	\$	20,155,058	\$	17,721,871	\$	12,218,178	
1.57%	1.45%	2.40%		1.48%		1.04%		1.35%	

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF COUNCIL OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021		2020		2019		2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		<u>-</u>						<u> </u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Council's covered payroll	\$	37,630,957	\$	34,622,743	\$	33,192,686	\$	30,436,207
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%			0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

 2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012	
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	204,802	\$	162,378	\$	112,777	
 						(204,802)		(162,378)		(112,777)	
\$ _	\$		\$		\$	_	\$		\$		
\$ 27,978,693	\$	25,095,421	\$	25,779,607	\$	20,448,092	\$	17,486,831	\$	9,342,454	
0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%	

### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### PENSION

#### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2019-2021.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to 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 and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2018-2021.

#### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero. There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2019-2021.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation, (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2019-2021.

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2017-2021.

(Continued)

### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2021

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: 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, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%. For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%. For fiscal year 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.22% to 2.63% and (b) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.45%.

#### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. For fiscal year 2020, STRS increased the subsidy percentage from 1.944% to 1.984% 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. For fiscal year 2021, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate. For fiscal year 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 6.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial -4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 8.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate. For fiscal year 2021, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 11.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate.

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

Educational Service Center Council of Governments Franklin County 2080 Citygate Drive Columbus. Ohio 43219

#### To the Governing Board:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the Educational Service Center Council of Governments, Franklin County, (the Council), a component unit of the Educational Service Center of Central Ohio, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financials statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 2, 2022, wherein we noted the Council adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures, which may impact subsequent periods of the Council.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Educational Service Center Council of Governments Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 2, 2022



### EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

#### **FRANKLIN COUNTY**

#### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

This is a true and correct copy of the report, which is required to be filed pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in the Office of the Ohio Auditor of State in Columbus, Ohio.



Certified for Release 5/31/2022

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