OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

MADISON-CHAMPAIGN EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER
CHAMPAIGN COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE **PAGE**

MADISON-CHAMPAIGN EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER
CHAMPAIGN COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Madison-Champaign Educational Service Center
Champaign County
2200 South U.S. Highway 68
Urbana, Ohio 43078

To the Governing Board:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Madison-Champaign Educational Service Center, Champaign County, Ohio (the Center), as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center'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 the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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 Center'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 Center's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Madison-Champaign Educational Service Center, Champaign County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the respective changes in cash financial position thereof for the fiscal years then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3.A to the financial statements, during 2020, the Center adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Center. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedules of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis – General Fund are not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 6, 2022, on our consideration of the Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. 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 Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

July 6, 2022

This page intentionally left blank.

MADISON-CHAMPAIGN EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER
CHAMPAIGN COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS
JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,183,286
Net position:	
Restricted for:	
State funded programs	37,020
Federally funded programs	6,294
Food service operations	4,117
Extracurricular	3,890
Other purposes	9,957
Unrestricted	2,122,008
Total net position	$ 2,183,286

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MADISON-CHAMPAIGN EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER
CHAMPAIGN COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Cash Disbursements	Program Receipts: Charges for Services and Sales	Program Receipts: Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Change in Net Cash Position: Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	$ 271,611	$ 311,654	$ -	$ 40,043
Special	7,411,446	8,240,053	15,891	844,498
Support services:				
Pupil	5,466,469	6,148,129	7,428	689,088
Instructional staff	508,010	371,162	32,304	(104,544)
Board of education	79,509	-	-	(79,509)
Administration	1,578,026	435,897	1,800	(1,140,329)
Fiscal	400,910	8,619	9,533	(382,758)
Operations and maintenance	242,739	-	-	(242,739)
Pupil transportation	159,966	48,060	95,333	(16,573)
Central	112,614	-	-	(112,614)
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	65,384	37,446	32,055	4,117
Other non-instructional services	1,943	-	330	(1,613)
Extracurricular activities	-	1,699	-	1,699
Capital outlay	224,000	-	-	(224,000)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	280,461	-	-	(280,461)
Interest and fiscal charges	11,771	-	-	(11,771)
Total governmental activities	$ 16,814,859	$ 15,602,719	$ 194,674	(1,017,466)
General receipts:				
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs				363,539
Investment earnings				958
Lease-purchase agreement				224,000
Miscellaneous				559,415
Total general receipts				1,147,912
Change in net cash position				130,446
Net cash position at beginning of year				2,052,840
Net cash position at end of year				$ 2,183,286

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MADISON-CHAMPAIGN EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER
CHAMPAIGN COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2021

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,122,008	$ 61,278	$ 2,183,286
Fund balances:			
Restricted:			
Food service operations	$ -	$ 4,117	$ 4,117
State funded programs	-	37,020	37,020
Federally funded programs	-	6,294	6,294
Extracurricular	-	3,890	3,890
Other purposes	-	9,957	9,957
Assigned:			
Student instruction	3,003	-	3,003
Student and staff support	49,792	-	49,792
Other purposes	23,274	-	23,274
Unassigned	2,045,939	-	2,045,939
Total fund balances	$ 2,122,008	$ 61,278	$ 2,183,286

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MADISON-CHAMPAIGN EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER
CHAMPAIGN COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS
AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts:			
Intergovernmental	$ 363,539	$ 186,223	$ 549,762
Investment earnings	958	-	958
Tuition and fees	15,510,679	-	15,510,679
Extracurricular	1,699	-	1,699
Charges for services	119,516	90,312	209,828
Contributions and donations	576	8,451	9,027
Miscellaneous	439,352	-	439,352
Total receipts	16,436,319	284,986	16,721,305
Disbursements:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	271,611	-	271,611
Special	7,181,481	229,965	7,411,446
Support services:			
Pupil	5,393,727	72,742	5,466,469
Instructional staff	323,448	184,562	508,010
Board of education	79,509	-	79,509
Administration	1,576,226	1,800	1,578,026
Fiscal	384,990	15,920	400,910
Operations and maintenance	221,987	20,752	242,739
Pupil transportation	770	159,196	159,966
Central	112,614	-	112,614
Operation of non-instructional services:			
Food service operations	-	65,384	65,384
Other non-instructional services	359	1,584	1,943
Capital outlay	-	224,000	224,000
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	280,461	-	280,461
Interest and fiscal charges	11,771	-	11,771
Total disbursements	15,838,954	975,905	16,814,859
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	597,365	(690,919)	(93,554)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Advances in	7,845	465,561	473,406
Advances (out)	(465,561)	(7,845)	(473,406)
Lease-purchase agreement	-	224,000	224,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(457,716)	681,716	224,000
Net change in fund balances	139,649	(9,203)	130,446
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,982,359	70,481	2,052,840
Fund balances at end of year	$ 2,122,008	$ 61,278	$ 2,183,286

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MADISON-CHAMPAIGN EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER
CHAMPAIGN COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS
FIDUCIARY FUND
JUNE 30, 2021

	Custodial
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	$ 236,434
Total assets	$ 236,434
Net position:	
Restricted for other governments	$ 236,434
Total net position	$ 236,434

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MADISON-CHAMPAIGN EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER
CHAMPAIGN COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Custodial
Additions:	
Amounts received as fiscal agent	$ 420,818
Total additions	420,818
Deductions:	
Distributions as fiscal agent	382,749
Total deductions	382,749
Change in net position	38,069
Net position at beginning of year	198,365
Net position at end of year	$ 236,434

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The Madison-Champaign Educational Service Center (the "Center") is located in Urbana, Ohio, the Champaign County seat. The Center is an Educational Service Center as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Center operates under a Board of five elected members. The Center supplies supervisory, special education, administrative and other services to the Graham, Jefferson, Jonathan Alder, Madison-Plains, West Liberty-Salem, Triad Local School Districts, London and Urbana City School Districts and Mechanicsburg Exempted Village School District. The Center furnishes leadership and consulting services designed to strengthen these school districts in areas they are unable to finance or staff independently. The Center is staffed by 168 non-certified and 137 certified employees.

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units" GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34" and GASB Statement No. 90, "Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No 14 and No. 61". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Center. For the Center, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the Center.

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

The Center is fiscal agent for the Champaign County Family and Children First Council (the "Council"). The Center is responsible for receiving and disbursing funds at the direction of the Council. This entity is legally separate from the Center. The Center is fiscal agent and custodian for the Council, but is not accountable; therefore, the operations of the Council have been included as a custodial fund in the Center's basic financial statements. The funds invested on behalf of the Council have been included in the basic financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

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

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the Center:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO)
The Center is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO), which is a computer consortium. WOCO is an association of educational entities within the boundaries of Auglaize, Champaign, Hardin, Logan and Shelby counties. WOCO was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. This organization is governed by a board of directors consisting of 11 members: two Superintendents from each county that is represented, one treasurer representative, a student services representative, one city school representative and non-voting independent district representative. The degree of control exercised by any participating member is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Donn Walls, who serves as Executive Director, at 129 East Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

PUBLIC ENTITY PURCHASING POOLS

Optimal Health Initiatives Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan
The Center participates in a group-rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Optimal Health Initiatives (OHI) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (WCGRP) was established through the Northern Buckeye Health Plan NW Division of OHI, a group purchasing pool. The WCGRP is governed by the Northern Buckeye Health Plan and the plan participants. The Executive Director of the Health Plan coordinates the management and administration of the program. Each year, the participating members pay an enrollment fee to the WCGRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Stark County Schools Council of Governments
The Stark County Schools Council of Governments (Council) is a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care and dental benefits. The Council is governed by an Assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The Assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The Assembly exercises control over the operation of the Council. All Council revenues are generated from charges for services received from the participating school districts, based on the established premiums for the insurance plans. Each school district reserves the right to terminate the plan in whole or in part, at any time. If it is terminated, no further contributions will be made, but the benefits under the insurance contract shall be paid in accordance with the terms of the contract. Financial information can be obtained from the Treasurer for the Stark County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 6057 Strip Avenue NW, North Canton, Ohio 44720.

B. Basis of Accounting

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with GAAP, the Center chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP.

The Center's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. The Center recognizes revenues when received in cash rather than when earned and recognizes expenditures when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

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

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

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

C. Fund Accounting

The Center uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The Center has no proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Center are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of the current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. The following is the Center’s major governmental fund:

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

Other governmental funds of the Center are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The Center’s custodial fund accounts for resources held for the Champaign County Family and Children First Council.

D. Basis of Presentation

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

The government-wide statement of activities cash-basis compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the Center’s governmental activities. These disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the Center. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing on the cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the Center.

Fund Financial Statements - The Center segregates transactions related to certain Center functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Center at a more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

E. Budgetary Process

Although not legally required, the Center adopts its budget for all funds. The budget includes the estimated resources and expenditures for each fund and consists of three parts; Part (A) includes entitlement funding from the State, Part (B) includes the cost of all other lawful expenditures of the Center (which are apportioned by the State Department of Education to each local Board of Education under the supervision of the Center), and Part (C) includes the adopted appropriation resolution.

In fiscal year 2004, the Center's requirement to file budgetary information with the Ohio Department of Education was eliminated. Even though the budgetary process for the Center was discretionary, the Center continued to have its Board approve appropriations and estimated resources. The Center's Board adopts an annual appropriation resolution, which is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The level of control has been established by the Board at the fund level for all funds. Budgetary information for the general fund has been presented as supplementary information to the basic financial statements.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2021, the Center invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The Center measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

There were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding $100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to $250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the $250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Governing Board. Interest receipts credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2021 amounted to $958, which includes $126 of interest assigned from other funds.

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

G. Capital Assets

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

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

H. Unpaid Vacation and Sick Leave

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

I. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Center recognizes the disbursements for employer contributions to cost sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 6 and 7, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for post retirement health care benefits.

J. Long-Term Obligations

Capital lease and lease-purchase obligations are not recognized as a liability in the financial statements under the cash basis of accounting.

K. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Center had no restricted assets as of June 30, 2021.

L. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The Center reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets.

M. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The Center reports advances in and advances out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities.

N. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

O. Fund Cash Balance

The Center reports classifications of fund cash balance based on the extent to which the Center is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The following categories are used:

Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally required to be maintained intact.

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

Restricted - amounts that have constraints placed on the use of resources that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Center’s highest level of decision-making authority, the Governing Board.

Assigned - amounts that are constrained by the Center’s intent to be used for specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assigned amounts include those approved through the Center’s formal purchasing procedure by the Treasurer. Through the Center’s purchasing policy, the Governing Board has given the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

Unassigned - residual fund balance within the general fund that is in spendable form that is not restricted, committed, or assigned.

The Center applies restricted resources first when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted fund cash balance is available. The Center considers committed, assigned, and unassigned fund cash balances, respectively, to be spent when disbursements are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund cash balance classifications could be used.

P. Net Cash Position

Net cash position is reported as restricted when enabling legislation or creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments have imposed limitations on its use. The Center first applies restricted resources when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net cash position is available.

Q. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2021, the Center applied GASB Statement No. 95, “*Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance.”* 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.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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*

B. Compliance

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio; and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;

5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and,

8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the Center had $400 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the Center as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of all Center deposits was $2,410,871. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2021, $1,047,278 of the Center's bank balance of $2,469,439 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while $1,422,161 was covered by FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Center will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Center has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the Center 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, one of the Center's financial institutions was approved for a reduced collateral rate through the OPCS.

C. Investments

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

		Investment Maturities
Investment/measurement type	Measurement Value	6 months or less
STAR Ohio	$ 8,449	$ 8,449

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises when potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the Center's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to two years or less. Ohio Revised Code Section 135.13 requires interim deposits to mature within one year.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The Center has no investment policy dealing with investments credit risk beyond the requirements in State statues.

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

The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the Center at June 30, 2021:

Investment/measurement type	Measurement Value	% of total
STAR Ohio	$ 8,449	100

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments reported in the note above to cash as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2021:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	$ 2,410,871
Investments	8,449
Cash on hand	400
Total	$ 2,419,720

Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	$ 2,183,286
Custodial fund	236,434
Total	$ 2,419,720

NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Risk Pool Membership

The Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

Coverages provided by Governmental Underwriters of America, Inc. are as follows:

Automobile liability	$ 1,000,000
General liability:	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate	3,000,000

There has been no significant change in coverage from last year. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

B. Employee Medical Benefits

For fiscal year 2021, the Center has contracted with the Stark County Schools Council of Governments (a shared risk pool) (Note 2.A) to provide health insurance, prescription drug benefits, dental insurance, vision insurance, and life insurance. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The Center pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating entities. The Center's Governing Board pays a percentage of the premiums. Insurance premiums will vary with each employee depending on marital and family status.

NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)

C. Workers' Compensation

The Center participates in the Northern Buckeye Health Plan, Northern Division of OHI (NBHP) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. The Executive Director coordinates the management and administration of the program.

NOTE 6 - 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 Center's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

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

The net pension/net OPEB liability (asset) are not reported on the face of the financial statements, but rather are disclosed in the notes because of the use of the cash basis framework.

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 7 for the required OPEB disclosures.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The Center'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 www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the Center 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%. For fiscal year 2021, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Fund. The Center is contractually required contribution to SERS was $475,199 for fiscal year 2021.

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.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 is 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLOA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of-living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60. Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

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

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

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. 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 Center 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 Center is contractually required contribution to STRS was $1,093,944 for fiscal year 2021.

Net Pension Liability

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 Center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Center's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date	0.09181470%	0.05893809%	
Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date	0.09795480%	0.06055976%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00614010%	0.00162167%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 6,478,937	$ 14,653,307	$ 21,132,244

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or ad hoc COLA	2.50%
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method	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.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

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

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

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%. 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 Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, 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.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 8,875,352	$ 6,478,937	$ 4,468,299

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION 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 are presented below:

	July 1, 2020
Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Discount Rate of Return	7.45%
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.00%

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

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

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 20,863,758	$ 14,653,307	$ 9,390,467

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 6 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 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 Center's surcharge obligation was $61,847.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Center is contractually required contribution to SERS was $61,847 for fiscal year 2021.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 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 Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the Center's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset prior measurement date	0.09402500%	0.05893809%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset current measurement date	0.09849000%	0.06055976%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00446500%	0.00162167%	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 2,140,510	$ -	$ 2,140,510
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ -	$ (1,064,337)	$ (1,064,337)

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Inflation	3.00%
Wage Increases	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.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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 Stocks	22.50	5.75
Non-US Stocks	22.50	6.50
Fixed Income	19.00	2.85
Private Equity	12.00	7.60
Real Assets	17.00	6.60
Multi-Asset Strategies	5.00	6.65
Total	100.00 %	

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

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 2,619,931	$ 2,140,510	$ 1,759,371

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 1,685,489	$ 2,140,510	$ 2,748,990

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation, compared with June 30, 2019, are presented below:

	June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019	
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%	
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65		12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65	
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		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.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.45% 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.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, 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% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ 926,042	$ 1,064,337	$ 1,181,675

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ 1,174,391	$ 1,064,337	$ 930,274

NOTE 8 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the Center as defendant.

C. School Foundation

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, the ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2021 are finalized and were not material to the Center.

NOTE 9 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reservations of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures and may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At fiscal year end, the Center's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

Fund	Year-End Encumbrances
General fund	$ 55,191
Total	$ 55,191

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Advances from general fund to:	Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	$ 465,561
Advances from nonmajor governmental funds to:	
General fund	7,845
	$ 473,406

The primary purpose of the advances to the nonmajor governmental funds is to cover costs in grant funds where the requested project cash requests were not received by June 30. These advances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All outstanding advances are expected to be repaid within one year.

The advances to the general fund represent repayment of prior period advances made from the general fund to nonmajor governmental funds.

Interfund advances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no advances are reported on the statement of activities.

NOTE 11 - STATE AND LOCAL FUNDING

The main sources of revenues of Educational Service Center (ESC) funding are the local funds that are deducted from the state foundation funding of the client districts and transferred to the ESC under ORC Sections 3313.843 or 3313.845 as well as state funds that are distributed directly to the ESCs based on parameters listed in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Sections 265.210 and 265.360. Additionally, ESCs can apply to any state or federal agency for competitive grants.

A. State Funding

ORC Sections 265.210 and 265.360 provide for direct state funding of the ESCs for the general purpose of program maintenance and service delivery to client school districts.

NOTE 11 - STATE AND LOCAL FUNDING - (Continued)

State Per-Pupil Funding - One component of state funding is predicated on the per-pupil amounts. The per-pupil amount is applied to the total count of students of the client districts these entities serve. The law provides for $40,000,000 in fiscal years 2019, 2020 and 2021, respectively, for this purpose. As the appropriation for this funding is set and the funding is based on a constant per-pupil amount, it is often necessary and authorized by law for the fund distribution to be prorated in order to stay within the appropriations. As the data changes during the course of a fiscal year, so does the proration rate to maintain the appropriated levels.

The Am. Sub. HB 49 continued state per-pupil funding for ESCs. An ESC may apply to the Ohio Department of Education to be designated as a High-Performing ESC. A High-Performing ESC will generate $26.00 per student instead of the standard amount of $24.00.

State Gifted Funding - Another component of the state funding of ESCs is for gifted education. Under this section of the law the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is authorized to set aside $3,800,000 of the total statewide appropriation slated for Foundation Funding for ESC gifted education. ODE is to distribute this funding through the unit-based funding methodology in place under ORC Section 3317.024(L), ORC Section 3317.05(E) and ORC Section 3317.035(A), (B) and (C) as they existed prior to fiscal year 2010. These sections of the law provide for the cost of each gifted unit to be predicated on the salary and fringes of the full time equivalent of the personnel involved at 15% of the salary figure as well as any additional unit allowances the law allows. The law also provides for the proration of the resulting state funding if the appropriation is not sufficient.

In addition to the above-mentioned funding from the state, ESCs also receive funding to cover the costs associated with the transportation of special needs students and for special equipment needed for such transportation. This aid is calculated as the lesser of the actual cost reported or the sum of $6 per pupil per day plus half of the amount by which the actual cost exceeds $6 per pupil per day. The state covers 25% of this amount.

B. Local Funding

ORC Section 3313.843 Contracts

Presently the law provides that city, exempted village and local school districts with an average daily enrollment of 16,000 or less must enter into an agreement with an ESC under ORC Section 3313.843. The services the ESC provides to the client district under this section may include a variety of services including special education for students with special needs. Since ESCs have no legal taxing or bonding authority they must depend on revenues from member school districts.

Local Per-Pupil Funding - ORC Section 3313.843(H) provides that pursuant to provisions of ORC Section 3317.023 the ODE annually shall deduct from each school district that enters into an agreement with an ESC under this section, a per-pupil amount of $6.50 or an alternative amount in excess of $6.50 if agreed upon by both the ESC and the client districts to be paid to the ESC. The per-pupil amount is multiplied by the school age students count of the client district as reported on the latest Report Card.

Local Preschool Funding - In addition to services provided to school age children, ESCs can also provide preschool services to children with disabilities who are under the age of 6 and are not enrolled in kindergarten. Under the provisions of ORC 3317.0213, the ODE shall compute and pay additional state aid to school districts for preschool children with disabilities. The state funding for preschool services goes directly to the school district based on the count of students the district reports. The district can choose to provide the services itself or contract with an ESC. Preschool funding will be calculated based on parameters specified in ORC Section 3317.0213(A). If the district provides the services itself, then the funding will remain with the district. If on the other hand the district contracts with an ESC, the calculated funding will be deducted from the foundation payment of the district and sent to the ESC.

NOTE 11 - STATE AND LOCAL FUNDING - (Continued)

School districts and ESCs can also agree on an alternative payment mechanism or they can agree on bypassing ODE altogether and base the payments directly from the district to the ESC. Should the district use these services for the preschool children and have ODE deduct the foundation from its foundation funding, the ESC funding will be based on a constant per-pupil amount of $4,000 applied to the total count of all preschool children with disabilities plus special education per-pupil amounts as specified in the law, applied to each one of the 6 categories of special education preschool children. For this purpose special education preschool children are classified into 6 categories in accordance with their handicapping condition. The law provides for a unique per-pupil amount for each one of the categories that is applied at 50% strength to the number of children in the respective category. To wealth equalize this funding the law also calls for the application of the state share index which is the measure of the state contribution to the foundation formula of the district to this part of the funding calculation.

ORC Section 3313.845 Contracts

Service Contracts - In addition to service contracts under ORC Section 3313.843, districts may set up contracts with ESCs for various services based on agreed upon fees beyond those covered by ORC Section 3313.843 contracts. Funds for those contractual services can be deducted from contracting school districts' foundation calculation and sent to the appropriate ESCs. To receive payment for these contracts an ESC must furnish the ODE with a copy of the contract or a written statement clearly indicating the amount of the contract for each contracting school district. ESCs also have the option of billing school districts directly for these contracts instead of having the state deduct the contract amounts from their foundation funding.

NOTE 12 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During the current fiscal year and fiscal year 2016, the Center entered into capital leases for copiers. The terms of the lease agreement provide an option to purchase the copiers. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service disbursements in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These disbursements are reported as function disbursements on the budgetary schedule.

Principal payments in fiscal year 2021 totaled $56,461 paid by the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2022	$ 39,180
2023	39,180
2024	39,180
2025	16,325
Total minimum lease payments	133,865
Less amount representing interest	(11,045)
Total	$ 122,820

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The table that follows summarizes the changes in the Center's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2021.

	Balance Outstanding 06/30/20	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/21	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
Lease-purchase agreement	$ -	$ 224,000	$ (224,000)	$ -	$ -
Capital lease obligation	179,281	-	(56,461)	122,820	33,807
Total governmental activities	$ 179,281	$ 224,000	$ (280,461)	$ 122,820	$ 33,807

Lease purchase agreement-direct borrowing - On August 14, 2020, the Center entered into a lease purchase agreement with Park National Bank in order to provide funds to purchase property from Champaign County. The agreement was issued in the amount of $224,000. The lease purchase agreement bears an interest rate of 2.747% and requires 60 monthly payments beginning September 10, 2021 and final maturity on August 10, 2025.

The lease-purchase agreement is considered a direct borrowing. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the Center and the lender and are not offered for public sale. The borrowing is secured by the assets of the Center under the security agreement. The agreement has no significant finance-related terms related to events to defaults, termination events or accelerated clauses.

The Center made six scheduled payments in fiscal year 2021 and then fully retired this obligation. The Center repaid this obligation from the general fund.

NOTE 14 - COVID-19

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

NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

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

Effective July 1, 2022, Champaign County Department of Job and Family Services will become the fiscal and administrative agent for the Champaign County Family and Children First Council.

This page intentionally left blank.

MADISON-CHAMPAIGN EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER
CHAMPAIGN COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	
Receipts:				
Intergovernmental	$ 388,421	$ 387,750	$ 363,539	$ (24,211)
Investment earnings	9,316	9,300	958	(8,342)
Tuition and fees	15,040,157	15,491,169	15,430,050	(61,119)
Extracurricular	-	2,130	1,699	(431)
Charges for services	30,052	30,000	119,516	89,516
Contributions and donations	1,302	1,300	576	(724)
Miscellaneous	156,971	407,100	439,351	32,251
Total receipts	15,626,219	16,328,749	16,355,689	26,940
Disbursements:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	279,414	279,378	271,611	7,767
Special	7,277,974	7,599,955	7,182,552	417,403
Support services:				
Pupil	5,157,405	5,157,941	5,294,310	(136,369)
Instructional staff	533,671	550,521	327,208	223,313
Board of education	18,496	18,494	79,537	(61,043)
Administration	1,665,460	1,697,633	1,670,190	27,443
Fiscal	321,553	321,512	384,726	(63,214)
Operations and maintenance	281,560	281,524	222,058	59,466
Pupil transportation	2,034	2,034	770	1,264
Central	153,574	153,555	119,114	34,441
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	1,375	1,375	359	1,016
Debt service:				
Principal	-	224,000	224,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	3,852	3,852	-
Total disbursements	15,692,516	16,291,774	15,780,287	511,487
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	(66,297)	36,975	575,402	538,427
Other financing sources (uses):				
Advances in	-	-	7,845	7,845
Advances (out)	-	(465,561)	(465,561)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(465,561)	(457,716)	7,845
Net change in fund balance	(66,297)	(428,586)	117,686	546,272
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,880,112	1,880,112	1,880,112	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	48,141	48,141	48,141	-
Fund balance at end of year	$ 1,861,956	$ 1,499,667	$ 2,045,939	$ 546,272

SEE ACCOMPANYING BUDGETARY NOTES

This page intentionally left blank.

BUDGETARY NOTES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS

The Center is no longer required under State statute to file budgetary information with the State Department of Education. However, the Center Board does follow the budgetary process for control purposes.

The Center's Governing Board budgets for resources estimated to be received during the fiscal year. The estimated revenues may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts of the estimated revenues when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts of the estimated revenues in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Governing Board.

The Center Governing Board adopts an annual appropriation resolution, which is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures at the level of control selected by the Governing Board. The level of control has been established by the Governing Board at the fund level for all funds. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate appropriations to the function and object level within all funds.

Throughout the fiscal year, appropriations may be amended or supplemented as circumstances warrant. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Governing Board during the fiscal year.

NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the Center is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balances on the cash basis, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The budgetary comparison schedule presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budget basis and the cash basis is outstanding fiscal year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budget) rather than assigned fund balance (cash).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the cash basis statement to the budgetary basis statement for the general fund:

Net Change in Fund Cash Balance

	General fund
Cash basis	$ 139,649
Funds budgeted elsewhere **	27,122
Adjustment for encumbrances	(49,085)
Budget basis	$ 117,686

** As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund for reporting purposes. This includes the special enterprise fund, uniform school supplies fund and the public school support fund.

This page intentionally left blank.

MADISON-CHAMPAIGN EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER
CHAMPAIGN COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS
JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents. . .	$ 2,052,840
Total assets.	2,052,840
Net position:	
Restricted for:	
Locally funded programs	5,859
State funded programs.	54,404
Federally funded programs	6,294
Student activities	3,924
Unrestricted	1,982,359
Total net position.	$ 2,052,840

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MADISON-CHAMPAIGN EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER
CHAMPAIGN COUNTY, OHIO

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

		Program Receipts		Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Change in Net Cash Position
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	$ 271,379	$ 278,775	$ -	$ 7,396
Special	7,092,770	7,082,885	403,876	393,991
Support services:				
Pupil	5,294,456	5,381,447	147,623	234,614
Instructional staff	455,919	484,943	2,134	31,158
Board of education	19,607	-	-	(19,607)
Administration	1,491,469	1,530,265	1,800	40,596
Fiscal	420,269	13,616	10,669	(395,984)
Operations and maintenance	268,735	-	-	(268,735)
Pupil transportation	150,595	55,679	94,197	(719)
Central	130,790	-	-	(130,790)
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	65,923	12,640	53,283	-
Other non-instructional services	1,272	-	-	(1,272)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	150,564	-	-	(150,564)
Interest and fiscal charges	8,145	-	-	(8,145)
Total governmental activities	$ 15,821,893	$ 14,840,250	$ 713,582	(268,061)
	General receipts:			
	Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs			387,445
	Investment earnings			9,273
	Miscellaneous			225,032
	Total general receipts			621,750
	Change in net cash position			353,689
	Net cash position at beginning of year			1,699,151
	Net cash position at end of year			$ 2,052,840

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MADISON-CHAMPAIGN EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER
CHAMPAIGN COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	$ 1,982,359	$ 70,481	$ 2,052,840
Total assets	$ 1,982,359	$ 70,481	$ 2,052,840
Fund balances:			
Restricted:			
Adult education	$ -	$ 5,405	$ 5,405
Special education	-	7	7
Other purposes	-	61,145	61,145
Extracurricular	-	3,924	3,924
Assigned:			
Student instruction	757	-	757
Student and staff support	49,811	-	49,811
Subsequent year's appropriations	66,298	-	66,298
Latchkey program	40,056	-	40,056
Unassigned	1,825,437	-	1,825,437
Total fund balances	$ 1,982,359	$ 70,481	$ 2,052,840

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MADISON-CHAMPAIGN EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER
CHAMPAIGN COUNTY, OHIO

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

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts:			
From local sources:			
Tuition	$ 14,747,722	$ -	$ 14,747,722
Earnings on investments	9,273	-	9,273
Charges for services	-	12,640	12,640
Classroom materials and fees	670	-	670
Contributions and donations	6,870	7,174	14,044
Contract services	23,942	60,204	84,146
Other local revenues	213,234	-	213,234
Intergovernmental - state	387,445	507,932	895,377
Intergovernmental - federal	-	198,476	198,476
Total receipts	15,389,156	786,426	16,175,582
Disbursements:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	271,379	-	271,379
Special	6,895,240	197,530	7,092,770
Support services:			
Pupil	5,232,470	61,986	5,294,456
Instructional staff	455,127	792	455,919
Board of education	19,607	-	19,607
Administration	1,489,669	1,800	1,491,469
Fiscal	403,762	16,507	420,269
Operations and maintenance	268,735	-	268,735
Pupil transportation	4,851	145,744	150,595
Central	130,790	-	130,790
Operation of non-instructional services:			
Food service operations	-	65,923	65,923
Other non-instructional services	1,272	-	1,272
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	150,564	-	150,564
Interest and fiscal charges	8,145	-	8,145
Total disbursements	15,331,611	490,282	15,821,893
Excess of receipts over disbursements	57,545	296,144	353,689
Other financing sources (uses):			
Advances in	295,375	7,845	303,220
Advances (out)	(7,845)	(295,375)	(303,220)
Total other financing sources (uses)	287,530	(287,530)	-
Net change in fund balances	345,075	8,614	353,689
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,637,284	61,867	1,699,151
Fund balances at end of year	$ 1,982,359	$ 70,481	$ 2,052,840

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MADISON-CHAMPAIGN EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER
CHAMPAIGN COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS
FIDUCIARY FUND
JUNE 30, 2020

	Custodial
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash	
and cash equivalents	$ 198,365
Total assets.	$ 198,365
Net position:	
Restricted for other governments	$ 198,365
Total net position.	$ 198,365

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MADISON-CHAMPAIGN EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER
CHAMPAIGN COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Custodial
Additions:	
Amounts received as fiscal agent	$ 314,549
Total additions.	314,549
Deductions:	
Distributions as fiscal agent	245,433
Total deductions	245,433
Change in net position	69,116
Net position at beginning of year (restated).	129,249
Net position at end of year	$ 198,365

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The Madison-Champaign Educational Service Center (the "Center") is located in Urbana, Ohio, the Champaign County seat. The Center is an Educational Service Center as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Center operates under a Board of five elected members. The Center supplies supervisory, special education, administrative and other services to the Graham, Jefferson, Jonathan Alder, Madison-Plains, West Liberty-Salem, Triad Local School Districts, London and Urbana City School Districts and Mechanicsburg Exempted Village School District. The Center furnishes leadership and consulting services designed to strengthen these school districts in areas they are unable to finance or staff independently. The Center is staffed by 170 non-certified and 130 certified employees.

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units" GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34" and GASB Statement No. 90, "Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Center. For the Center, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the Center.

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

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

The Center is fiscal agent for the Champaign County Family and Children First Council (the "Council"). The Center is responsible for receiving and disbursing funds at the direction of the Council. This entity is legally separate from the Center. The Center is fiscal agent and custodian for the Council, but is not accountable; therefore, the operations of the Council have been included as a custodial fund in the Center's basic financial statements. The funds invested on behalf of the Council have been included in the basic financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the Center:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO)
The Center is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO), which is a computer consortium. WOCO is an association of educational entities within the boundaries of Auglaize, Champaign, Hardin, Logan and Shelby counties. WOCO was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. This organization is governed by a board of directors consisting of 11 members: two Superintendents from each county that is represented, one treasurer representative, a student services representative, one city school representative and non-voting independent district representative. The degree of control exercised by any participating member is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Donn Walls, who serves as Executive Director, at 129 East Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

PUBLIC ENTITY PURCHASING POOLS

Optimal Health Initiatives Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan
The Center participates in a group-rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Optimal Health Initiatives (OHI) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (WCGRP) was established through the Northern Buckeye Health Plan NW Division of OHI, a group purchasing pool. The WCGRP is governed by the Northern Buckeye Health Plan and the plan participants. The Executive Director of the Health Plan coordinates the management and administration of the program. Each year, the participating members pay an enrollment fee to the WCGRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Stark County Schools Council of Governments
The Stark County Schools Council of Governments (Council) is a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care and dental benefits. The Council is governed by an Assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The Assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The Assembly exercises control over the operation of the Council. All Council revenues are generated from charges for services received from the participating school districts, based on the established premiums for the insurance plans. Each school district reserves the right to terminate the plan in whole or in part, at any time. If it is terminated, no further contributions will be made, but the benefits under the insurance contract shall be paid in accordance with the terms of the contract. Financial information can be obtained from the Treasurer for the Stark County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 6057 Strip Avenue NW, North Canton, Ohio 44720.

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

B. Basis of Accounting

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with GAAP, the Center chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP.

The Center's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. The Center recognizes revenues when received in cash rather than when earned and recognizes expenditures when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

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

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

C. Fund Accounting

The Center uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The Center has no proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Center are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of the current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. The following is the Center's major governmental fund:

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

Other governmental funds of the Center are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The Center's custodial fund accounts for resources held for the Champaign County Family and Children First Council.

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

D. Basis of Presentation

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

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

Fund Financial Statements - The Center segregates transactions related to certain Center functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Center at a more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

E. Budgetary Process

Although not legally required, the Center adopts its budget for all funds. The budget includes the estimated resources and expenditures for each fund and consists of three parts; Part (A) includes entitlement funding from the State, Part (B) includes the cost of all other lawful expenditures of the Center (which are apportioned by the State Department of Education to each local Board of Education under the supervision of the Center), and Part (C) includes the adopted appropriation resolution.

In fiscal year 2004, the Center's requirement to file budgetary information with the Ohio Department of Education was eliminated. Even though the budgetary process for the Center was discretionary, the Center continued to have its Board approve appropriations and estimated resources. The Center's Board adopts an annual appropriation resolution, which is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The level of control has been established by the Board at the fund level for all funds. Budgetary information for the general fund has been presented as supplementary information to the basic financial statements.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Governing Board. Interest receipts credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2020 amounted to $9,273, which includes $1,046 of interest assigned from other funds.

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

G. Capital Assets

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

H. Unpaid Vacation and Sick Leave

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

I. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Center recognizes the disbursements for employer contributions to cost sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 6 and 7, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for post retirement health care benefits.

J. Long-Term Obligations

Capital lease and lease-purchase obligations are not recognized as a liability in the financial statements under the cash basis of accounting.

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

K. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Center had no restricted assets as of June 30, 2020.

L. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The Center reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets.

M. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The Center reports advances in and advances out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities.

N. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

O. Fund Cash Balance

The Center reports classifications of fund cash balance based on the extent to which the Center is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The following categories are used:

Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - amounts that have constraints placed on the use of resources that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Center’s highest level of decision-making authority, the Governing Board.

Assigned - amounts that are constrained by the Center’s intent to be used for specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assigned amounts include those approved through the Center’s formal purchasing procedure by the Treasurer. Through the Center’s purchasing policy, the Governing Board has given the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

Unassigned - residual fund balance within the general fund that is in spendable form that is not restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

The Center applies restricted resources first when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted fund cash balance is available. The Center considers committed, assigned, and unassigned fund cash balances, respectively, to be spent when disbursements are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund cash balance classifications could be used.

P. Net Cash Position

Net cash position is reported as restricted when enabling legislation or creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments have imposed limitations on its use. The Center first applies restricted resources when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net cash position is available.

Q. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2020, the Center has implemented GASB Statement No. 84 "*Fiduciary Activities*" and GASB Statement No. 90 "*Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*".

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 Center will no longer be reporting an agency fund. The Center reviewed its agency fund, and it will now be reported in the new fiduciary classification of custodial funds. These fund reclassifications resulted in the restatement of the Center's financial statements.

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

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the new classification of custodial funds is reporting a beginning net cash position of $129,249. Also related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the Center will no longer be reporting an agency fund. At June 30, 2019, the agency fund reported assets and net cash position of $129,249.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Compliance

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio; and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;

5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and,

8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the Center had $400 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the Center as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of all Center deposits was $2,242,370. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2020, $815,145 of the Center's bank balance of $2,264,505 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while $1,449,360 was covered by FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Center will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Center has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the Center 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 2020, one of the Center's financial institutions was approved for a reduced collateral rate through the OPCS.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Investments

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

Investment/measurement type	Measurement Value	Investment Maturities 6 months or less
STAR Ohio	$ 8,435	$ 8,435

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises when potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the Center's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to two years or less. Ohio Revised Code Section 135.13 requires interim deposits to mature within one year.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The Center has no investment policy dealing with investments credit risk beyond the requirements in State statues.

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

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

Investment/measurement type	Measurement Value	% of total
STAR Ohio	$ 8,435	100

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

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	$ 2,242,370
Investments	8,435
Cash on hand	400
Total	$ 2,251,205

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	$ 2,052,840
Custodial fund	198,365
Total	$ 2,251,205

NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Risk Pool Membership

The Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

Coverages provided by Governmental Underwriters of America, Inc. are as follows:

Automobile liability	$ 1,000,000
General liability:	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate	3,000,000

There has been no significant change in coverage from last year. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

B. Employee Medical Benefits

For fiscal year 2020, the Center has contracted with the Stark County Schools Council of Governments (a shared risk pool) (Note 2.A) to provide health insurance, prescription drug benefits, dental insurance, vision insurance, and life insurance. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The Center pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating entities. The Center's Governing Board pays a percentage of the premiums. Insurance premiums will vary with each employee depending on marital and family status.

C. Workers' Compensation

The Center participates in the Northern Buckeye Health Plan, Northern Division of OHI (NBHP) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. The Executive Director coordinates the management and administration of the program.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

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

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

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The Center'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 www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the Center is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10% for plan members and 14% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0%.

The Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was $455,356 for fiscal year 2020.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 28 years of service, or 30 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 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.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For fiscal year 2020, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The Center was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2020 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Center's contractually required contribution to STRS was $1,052,973 for fiscal year 2020.

Net Pension Liability

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

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date	0.08184980%	0.05579628%	
Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date	0.09181470%	0.05893809%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00996490%	0.00314181%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 5,493,434	$ 13,033,804	$ 18,527,238

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or ad hoc COLA	2.50%
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, 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.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 7,698,266	$ 5,493,434	$ 3,644,408

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	July 1, 2019
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%

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

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

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

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

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

**10-Year annualized 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.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 19,047,453	$ 13,033,804	$ 7,942,943

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

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

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

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

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was $19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the Center's surcharge obligation was $57,076.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was $57,076 for fiscal year 2020.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

NOTE 7 - 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, 2020, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset prior measurement date	0.08282990%	0.05579628%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset current measurement date	0.09402500%	0.05893809%	
Change in proportionate share	0.01119510%	0.00314181%	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 2,364,531	$ -	$ 2,364,531
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ -	$ (976,156)	$ (976,156)

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.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2019 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 investments expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	3.13%
Prior measurement date	3.62%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:	
Measurement date	3.22%
Prior measurement date	3.70%
Medical trend assumption:	
Measurement date	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75%
Prior measurement date	
Medicare	5.375 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.25 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.

NOTE 7 - 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	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Stocks	22.50	4.75
Non-US Stocks	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was 3.22%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.70%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.13%, as of June 30, 2019 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. A municipal bond rate of 3.62% was used as of June 30, 2018. 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 Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.22%) and higher (4.22%) than the current discount rate (3.22%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 2,870,092	$ 2,364,531	$ 1,962,551

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 1,894,468	$ 2,364,531	$ 2,988,190

NOTE 7 - 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 June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation, compared with June 30, 2018, are presented below:

	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018	
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%	
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65		12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65	
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%	
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%	
Discounted 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	5.87%	4.00%	6.00%	4.00%
Medicare	4.93%	4.00%	5.00%	4.00%
Prescription Drug				
Pre-Medicare	7.73%	4.00%	8.00%	4.00%
Medicare	9.62%	4.00%	-5.23%	4.00%

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

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

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

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - There were no changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date of June 30, 2018.

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

NOTE 7 - 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 %	

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ 832,955	$ 976,156	$ 1,096,555

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ 1,106,916	$ 976,156	$ 816,007

NOTE 8 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the Center as defendant.

C. School Foundation

Educational Service Center Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the Educational Service Center, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2020, Foundation funding for the Center. As a result of the adjustments, the Center received an additional $172 from ODE. This amount has not been included in the financial statements.

NOTE 9 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reservations of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures and may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At fiscal year end, the Center's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

Fund	Year-End Encumbrances
General fund	$ 48,141
Nonmajor governmental	1,190
Total	$ 49,331

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Advances from general fund to:	Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	$ 7,845
Advances from nonmajor governmental funds to:	
General fund	295,375
	$ 303,220

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

The primary purpose of the advances to the nonmajor governmental funds is to cover costs in grant funds where the requested project cash requests were not received by June 30. These advances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All outstanding advances are expected to be repaid within one year.

The advances to the general fund represent repayment of prior period advances made from the general fund to nonmajor governmental funds.

Interfund advances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no advances are reported on the statement of activities.

NOTE 11 - STATE AND LOCAL FUNDING

The main sources of revenues of Educational Service Center (ESC) funding are the local funds that are deducted from the state foundation funding of the client districts and transferred to the ESC under ORC Sections 3313.843 or 3313.845 as well as state funds that are distributed directly to the ESCs based on parameters listed in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Sections 265.210 and 265.360. Additionally, ESCs can apply to any state or federal agency for competitive grants.

A. State Funding

ORC Sections 265.210 and 265.360 provide for direct state funding of the ESCs for the general purpose of program maintenance and service delivery to client school districts.

State Per-Pupil Funding - One component of state funding is predicated on the per-pupil amounts. The per-pupil amount is applied to the total count of students of the client districts these entities serve. The law provides for $40,000,000 in fiscal years 2019, 2020 and 2021, respectively, for this purpose. As the appropriation for this funding is set and the funding is based on a constant per-pupil amount, it is often necessary and authorized by law for the fund distribution to be prorated in order to stay within the appropriations. As the data changes during the course of a fiscal year, so does the proration rate to maintain the appropriated levels.

The Am. Sub. HB 49 continued state per-pupil funding for ESCs. An ESC may apply to the Ohio Department of Education to be designated as a High-Performing ESC. A High-Performing ESC will generate $26.00 per student instead of the standard amount of $24.00.

State Gifted Funding - Another component of the state funding of ESCs is for gifted education. Under this section of the law the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is authorized to set aside $3,800,000 of the total statewide appropriation slated for Foundation Funding for ESC gifted education. ODE is to distribute this funding through the unit-based funding methodology in place under ORC Section 3317.024(L), ORC Section 3317.05(E) and ORC Section 3317.035(A), (B) and (C) as they existed prior to fiscal year 2010. These sections of the law provide for the cost of each gifted unit to be predicated on the salary and fringes of the full time equivalent of the personnel involved at 15% of the salary figure as well as any additional unit allowances the law allows. The law also provides for the proration of the resulting state funding if the appropriation is not sufficient.

In addition to the above-mentioned funding from the state, ESCs also receive funding to cover the costs associated with the transportation of special needs students and for special equipment needed for such transportation. This aid is calculated as the lesser of the actual cost reported or the sum of $6 per pupil per day plus half of the amount by which the actual cost exceeds $6 per pupil per day. The state covers 25% of this amount.

NOTE 11 - STATE AND LOCAL FUNDING - (Continued)

B. Local Funding

ORC Section 3313.843 Contracts

Presently the law provides that city, exempted village and local school districts with an average daily enrollment of 16,000 or less must enter into an agreement with an ESC under ORC Section 3313.843. The services the ESC provides to the client district under this section may include a variety of services including special education for students with special needs. Since ESCs have no legal taxing or bonding authority they must depend on revenues from member school districts.

Local Per-Pupil Funding - ORC Section 3313.843(H) provides that pursuant to provisions of ORC Section 3317.023 the ODE annually shall deduct from each school district that enters into an agreement with an ESC under this section, a per-pupil amount of $6.50 or an alternative amount in excess of $6.50 if agreed upon by both the ESC and the client districts to be paid to the ESC. The per-pupil amount is multiplied by the school age students count of the client district as reported on the latest Report Card.

Local Preschool Funding - In addition to services provided to school age children, ESCs can also provide preschool services to children with disabilities who are under the age of 6 and are not enrolled in kindergarten. Under the provisions of ORC 3317.0213, the ODE shall compute and pay additional state aid to school districts for preschool children with disabilities. The state funding for preschool services goes directly to the school district based on the count of students the district reports. The district can choose to provide the services itself or contract with an ESC. Preschool funding will be calculated based on parameters specified in ORC Section 3317.0213(A). If the district provides the services itself, then the funding will remain with the district. If on the other hand the district contracts with an ESC, the calculated funding will be deducted from the foundation payment of the district and sent to the ESC.

School districts and ESCs can also agree on an alternative payment mechanism or they can agree on bypassing ODE altogether and base the payments directly from the district to the ESC. Should the district use these services for the preschool children and have ODE deduct the foundation from its foundation funding, the ESC funding will be based on a constant per-pupil amount of $4,000 applied to the total count of all preschool children with disabilities plus special education per-pupil amounts as specified in the law, applied to each one of the 6 categories of special education preschool children. For this purpose special education preschool children are classified into 6 categories in accordance with their handicapping condition. The law provides for a unique per-pupil amount for each one of the categories that is applied at 50% strength to the number of children in the respective category. To wealth equalize this funding the law also calls for the application of the state share index which is the measure of the state contribution to the foundation formula of the district to this part of the funding calculation.

ORC Section 3313.845 Contracts

Service Contracts - In addition to service contracts under ORC Section 3313.843, districts may set up contracts with ESCs for various services based on agreed upon fees beyond those covered by ORC Section 3313.843 contracts. Funds for those contractual services can be deducted from contracting school districts' foundation calculation and sent to the appropriate ESCs. To receive payment for these contracts an ESC must furnish the ODE with a copy of the contract or a written statement clearly indicating the amount of the contract for each contracting school district. ESCs also have the option of billing school districts directly for these contracts instead of having the state deduct the contract amounts from their foundation funding.

NOTE 12 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During the current fiscal year and fiscal year 2016, the Center entered into capital leases for copiers. The terms of the lease agreement provide an option to purchase the copiers. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service disbursements in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These disbursements are reported as function disbursements on the budgetary schedule. Principal payments in fiscal year 2020 totaled $45,861 paid by the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2021	$ 64,380
2022	39,180
2023	39,180
2024	39,180
2025	16,325
Total minimum lease payments	198,245
Less amount representing interest	(18,964)
Total	$ 179,281

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The table that follows summarizes the changes in the Center's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2020.

	Balance Outstanding 06/30/19	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/20	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
Lease-purchase agreement	$ 104,703	$ -	$ (104,703)	$ -	$ -
Capital lease obligation	51,407	173,735	(45,861)	179,281	56,461
Total governmental activities	$ 156,110	$173,735	$ (150,564)	$ 179,281	$ 56,461

Lease purchase agreement - On May 20, 2016, the Center entered into a lease purchase agreement in order to provide funds to rehabilitate the building at 2200 S. U.S. Highway 68, Urbana, Ohio 43078. The lease purchase agreement bore an interest rate of 3.03% and required 60 monthly payments beginning August 1, 2016. The Center fully retired this obligation during fiscal year 2020. The Center repaid this obligation from the general fund.

NOTE 14 - COVID-19

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

MADISON-CHAMPAIGN EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER
CHAMPAIGN COUNTY, OHIO

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	
Receipts:				
From local sources:				
Tuition	$ 14,127,346	$ 14,625,100	$ 14,608,812	$ (16,288)
Earnings on investments	9,660	10,000	9,273	(727)
Contributions and donations	676	700	6,870	6,170
Contract services	28,979	30,000	23,942	(6,058)
Other local revenues	216,377	224,001	213,234	(10,767)
Intergovernmental - state	374,259	387,445	387,445	-
Total receipts	14,757,297	15,277,246	15,249,576	(27,670)
Disbursements:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	361,702	374,667	271,379	103,288
Special	7,019,862	7,271,486	6,895,089	376,397
Support services:				
Pupil	5,006,477	5,185,931	5,121,246	64,685
Instructional staff	485,416	502,815	480,787	22,028
Board of education	16,513	17,105	19,607	(2,502)
Administration	1,523,841	1,578,462	1,551,302	27,160
Fiscal	394,742	408,891	397,809	11,082
Operations and maintenance	289,630	300,012	270,441	29,571
Pupil transportation	5,293	5,483	4,851	632
Central	146,933	152,200	130,790	21,410
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	2,353	2,437	1,272	1,165
Facilities acquisition and construction	101,959	105,614	105,614	-
Total disbursements	15,354,721	15,905,103	15,250,187	654,916
Excess of disbursements over receipts	(597,424)	(627,857)	(611)	627,246
Other financing sources (uses):				
Advances in	285,322	295,375	295,375	-
Advances (out)	(7,574)	(7,845)	(7,845)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	277,748	287,530	287,530	-
Net change in fund cash balance	(319,676)	(340,327)	286,919	627,246
Unencumbered fund balance beginning of year	1,579,709	1,579,709	1,579,709	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	13,484	13,484	13,484	-
Unencumbered fund balance end of year	$ 1,273,517	$ 1,252,866	$ 1,880,112	$ 627,246

SEE ACCOMPANYING BUDGETARY NOTES

This page intentionally left blank.

BUDGETARY NOTES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS

The Center is no longer required under State statute to file budgetary information with the State Department of Education. However, the Center Board does follow the budgetary process for control purposes.

The Center's Governing Board budgets for resources estimated to be received during the fiscal year. The estimated revenues may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts of the estimated revenues when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts of the estimated revenues in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Governing Board.

The Center Governing Board adopts an annual appropriation resolution, which is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures at the level of control selected by the Governing Board. The level of control has been established by the Governing Board at the fund level for all funds. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate appropriations to the function and object level within all funds.

Throughout the fiscal year, appropriations may be amended or supplemented as circumstances warrant. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Governing Board during the fiscal year.

NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the Center is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balances on the cash basis, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The budgetary comparison schedule presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budget basis and the cash basis is outstanding fiscal year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budget) rather than assigned fund balance (cash).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the cash basis statement to the budgetary basis statement for the general fund:

Net Change in Fund Cash Balance

	General fund
Cash basis	$ 345,075
Funds budgeted elsewhere **	(10,015)
Adjustment for encumbrances	(48,141)
Budget basis	$ 286,919

** As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund for reporting purposes. This includes the special enterprise fund, uniform school supplies fund and the public school support fund.

This page intentionally left blank.

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

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

Madison-Champaign Educational Service Center
Champaign County
2200 South U.S. Highway 68
Urbana, Ohio 43078

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 cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Madison-Champaign Educational Service Center (the Center) as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 6, 2022, wherein we noted the Center uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the Center adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* and the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Center.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Center'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 Center'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 Center'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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Center'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 statement. 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2021-001.

Center's Response to Finding

The Center's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not subject the Center's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 Center's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Center's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

July 6, 2022

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

FINDING NUMBER 2021-001

Noncompliance

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

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

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

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

Officials' Response:

The Governing Board and Management of the Center are knowledgeable concerning the required reporting format (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) and the similarities and differences from the required reporting format and the method currently incorporated by the Center (Cash Basis of Accounting). Center personnel considered the cost benefit off the two reporting formats and determined reporting of the Cash Basis of Accounting format to be the more fiscally responsible format at this time.

This page intentionally left blank.

Madison-Champaign
Educational Service Center

Dr. Daniel Kaffenbarger, Superintendent
Matthew Ketcham, Treasurer

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
JUNE 30, 2021

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2019-001	ORC 117.28(A) and OAC 117-2-03(B) - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAAP	Not Corrected	The Governing Board and Management of the Center are knowledgeable concerning the required reporting format (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) and the similarities and differences from the required reporting format and the method currently incorporated by the Center (Cash Basis of Accounting). Center personnel considered the cost benefit of the two reporting formats and determined reporting of the Cash Basis of Accounting format to be the more fiscally responsible format at this time. Repeated as Finding 2021-001

2200 S. US Highway 68, Urbana OH 43078
Phone: (937) 484-1557 ♦ Fax: (937) 652-2221 ♦ www.mccesc.org

This page intentionally left blank.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

MADISON-CHAMPAIGN EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

CHAMPAIGN 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 8/2/2022

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