

**NORTH CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE
RICHLAND COUNTY**



SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PLATTENBURG
Certified Public Accountants

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



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

Board of Trustees
North Central State College
2441 Kenwood Circle
Mansfield, Ohio 44906

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the North Central State College, Richland County, prepared by Plattenburg & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Keith Faber".

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

January 03, 2023

This page intentionally left blank.

**NORTH CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE
RICHLAND COUNTY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report.....	Under separate cover
Prepared by Management:	
Basic Financial Statements	Under separate cover
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	1
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	2
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	3
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance and on Schedule of Expenditures Of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance.....	5
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.....	8
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	9

North Central State College
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal Expenditures
United States Department of Education			
<i>Direct Awards:</i>			
Student Financial Assistance Cluster:			
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	84.007	N/A	\$ 203,710
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268	N/A	1,297,761
Federal Work-Study Program	84.033	N/A	27,711
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	N/A	<u>2,432,852</u>
<i>Total Federal Student Financial Assistance Cluster</i>			<u>3,962,034</u>
TRIO Cluster:			
TRIO - Student Support Services	84.042	N/A	<u>207,146</u>
<i>Total TRIO Cluster</i>			<u>207,146</u>
COVID-19 Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund Student Aid Portion	84.425E	N/A	2,354,200
COVID-19 Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund Institutional Portion	84.425F	N/A	1,439,647
<i>Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education</i>			
COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	84.425C	3HQ0	<u>6,325</u>
Total Education Stabilization Fund			<u>3,800,172</u>
<i>Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education</i>			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	3L90	<u>106,735</u>
 Total United States Department of Education			 <u>8,076,087</u>
United States Department of Health and Human Services			
<i>Direct Awards:</i>			
Head Start	93.600	N/A	484,772
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	N/A	<u>53,976</u>
 Total United States Department of Health and Human Services			 <u>538,748</u>
United States Department of Labor			
<i>Passed through the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services</i>			
Education Innovation	17.268	N/A	<u>12,369</u>
 Total United States Department of Labor			 <u>12,369</u>
United States Department of Agriculture			
<i>Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education</i>			
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	CCCN/CCMN/LUCN	<u>22,160</u>
 Total United States Department of Agriculture			 <u>22,160</u>
National Science Foundation			
<i>Direct Awards:</i>			
Education and Human Resources	47.076	N/A	<u>46,507</u>
 Total National Science Foundation			 <u>46,507</u>
 Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			 <u>\$ 8,695,871</u>

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

NORTH CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes federal grant activity of the College and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). The College did not elect to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 2: FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOANS

The College participates in the Federal Direct Student Loan Program. The dollar amounts listed in the schedule of federal awards expenditures represents new loans advanced during the current fiscal year. The College is a direct lender of these loan funds; however the College is not responsible for collecting these loans in future periods.

<u>ALN Number</u>	<u>Program Name</u>	<u>Amount</u>
84.268	Federal Subsidized Loans	\$ 783,578
84.268	Federal Unsubsidized Loans	<u>\$ 514,183</u>
	Total Federal Direct Student Loans	<u><u>\$ 1,297,761</u></u>

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

Board of Trustees
North Central State College, Richland County, Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and discretely presented component unit of North Central State College (the College), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the College's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Cincinnati, Ohio

November 30, 2022

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS
APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL
OVER COMPLIANCE AND ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

To the Board of Trustees
North Central State College, Richland County, Ohio

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the North Central State College's (the College) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the College's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The College's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the College, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the College, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2022, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. We have not performed any procedures to the audited financial statements subsequent to November 30, 2022. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.
Cincinnati, Ohio
December 16, 2022

**NORTH CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Year Ended June 30, 2022**

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor’s report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? No
- Significant Deficiency(s) identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? No
- Significant Deficiency(s) identified? None reported

Type of auditor’s report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? No

Identification of major federal programs:

- Education Stabilization Fund:
 - HEERF-Student Aid Portion ALN 84.425E
 - HEERF-Institutional Portion ALN 84.425F
 - HEERF-Governors Emergency Education Relief Fund ALN 84.425C

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

Section II – Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be reported in Accordance with GAGAS

None

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

**NORTH CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
JUNE 30, 2022**

Summary of Prior Audit Findings:

None Noted.

**NORTH CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE
RICHLAND COUNTY**



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PLATTENBURG
Certified Public Accountants

**NORTH CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE
RICHLAND COUNTY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report.....	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis.....	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position.....	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.....	12
Statement of Cash Flows.....	13
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.....	14
Required Supplementary Information.....	58

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees
North Central State College, Richland County, Ohio

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the North Central State College (the College), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the College, as of June 30, 2022 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and schedules of pension information and other postemployment information to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2022, on our consideration of the College's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the College's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.
Cincinnati, Ohio
November 30, 2022

North Central State College
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
Unaudited

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the financial condition of North Central State College (hereafter referred to as the College) provides an overview of the financial performance for the year ended June 30, 2022. This discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and notes.

Financial Highlights

The Statement of Net Position includes all assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and deferred outflows. It is prepared under the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues and assets are recognized when earned and expenses and liabilities are recognized when an obligation has been incurred, regardless of when cash is exchanged.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents the revenues earned and expenses incurred during the year. Activities are reported as either operating or non-operating. State appropriations are classified as non-operating revenues. The College generated an operating loss. For fiscal year 2022, the College had an increase in net position of \$4,168,366 after including net non-operating revenue. The utilization of long-lived assets, referred to as capital assets, is reflected in the financial statements as depreciation, which allocates the cost of an asset over its expected useful life.

An important factor to consider when evaluating financial viability is the College's ability to meet financial obligations as they become due. The Statement of Cash Flows presents information related to cash inflows and outflows, summarized by operating, capital and related, non-capital and related, and investing financing activities.

The financial statements include not only the College itself (known as the primary institution), but also one organization for which the College is financially accountable, which is the North Central State College Foundation. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

North Central State College
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
Unaudited

The Statement of Net Position

Condensed Financial Information		
Statement of Net Position		
	2022	2021
Current Assets	\$ 23,376,257	\$ 19,879,946
Non-Current Assets	21,086,846	22,428,373
Deferred Outflows	2,522,975	2,529,100
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	46,986,078	44,837,419
Current Liabilities	5,510,976	5,445,260
Non-Current Liabilities	9,109,993	16,471,356
Deferred Inflows	8,485,747	3,209,806
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	23,106,716	25,126,422
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17,007,713	18,275,809
Unrestricted	6,871,649	1,435,188
Total Net Position	\$ 23,879,362	\$ 19,710,997

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the College at June 30, 2022 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, “Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions— an Amendment of GASB Statement 27.” For fiscal year 2018, the College adopted GASB Statement 75, “Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions,” which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the College’s actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

North Central State College
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
Unaudited

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

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

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

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

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

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the College's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows. As a result of implementing GASB 75, the College is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting.

North Central State College
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
Unaudited

Assets and Deferred Outflows

As of June 30, 2022, the College's total assets and deferred outflows amounted to \$46,986,078. Cash and cash equivalents including investments totaling \$17,650,598 represented the College's largest asset. Capital assets, net of related depreciation totaled \$17,007,713 was the College's second largest asset. Student accounts receivable of \$4,245,442 represented the next largest asset.

Liabilities and Deferred Inflows

At June 30, 2022, the College's liabilities and deferred inflows totaled \$23,106,716, comprised of current liabilities of \$5,510,976 and non-current liabilities totaling \$9,109,993. Unearned income represented \$3,827,680 of liabilities and deferred inflows. Total liabilities and deferred inflows decreased during the year ended June 30, 2022 by \$2,019,706. This decrease is mainly attributable to the net pension liability.

Net Position

Unrestricted net position at June 30, 2022 totaled \$6,871,649. Net investment in capital assets totaled \$17,007,713. Total net position increased by \$4,168,366 during the year ended June 30, 2022.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

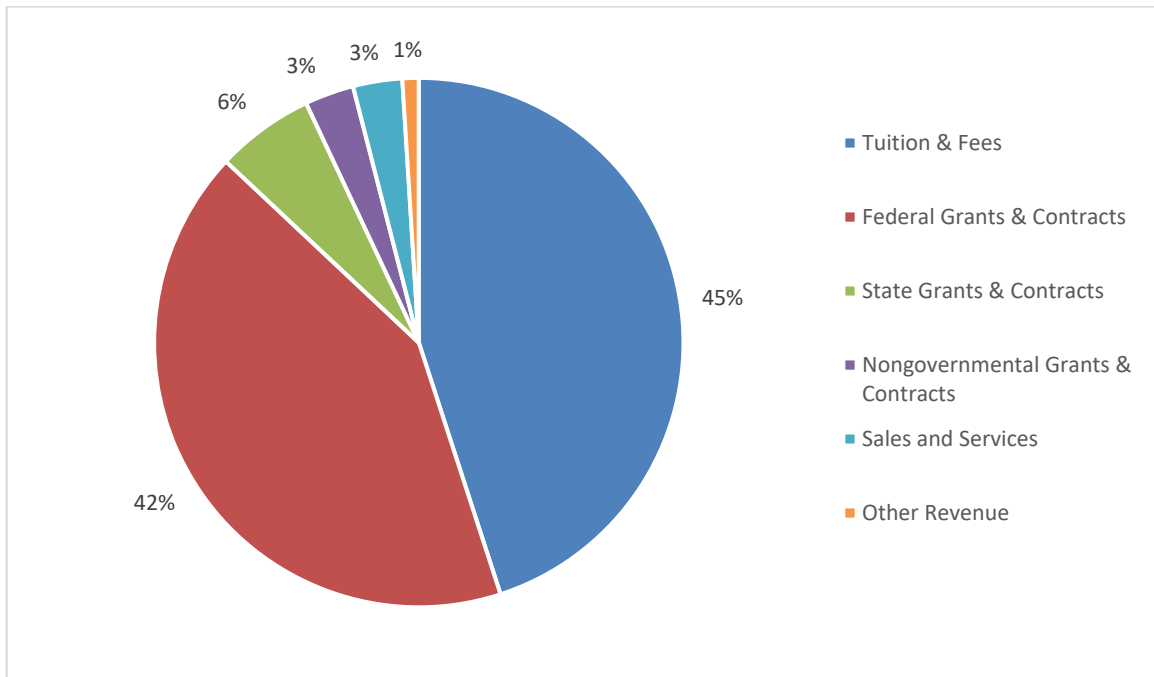
Condensed Financial Information

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 13,173,205	\$ 10,386,286
Total Operating Expenses	<u>20,847,145</u>	<u>19,867,473</u>
Operating Loss	(7,673,940)	(9,481,187)
Non-Operating Revenues	11,842,306	12,037,872
Capital Appropriations	<u>-</u>	<u>123,343</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	4,168,366	2,680,028
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>19,710,996</u>	<u>17,030,969</u>
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 23,879,362	\$ 19,710,997

Operating Revenues

Total operating revenues were \$13,173,205 for the year ended June 30, 2022. The most significant sources of operating revenue for the College are net student tuition and fees, 45 percent, federal grants and contracts, 42 percent, nongovernmental grants and contracts, 3 percent, and state and local grants and contracts, 6 percent. It is important to note that tuition and fees appear net of scholarship allowances of \$4,174,728. Total operating revenues increased by \$2,786,919 due mainly to the increase in federal grants and contracts.

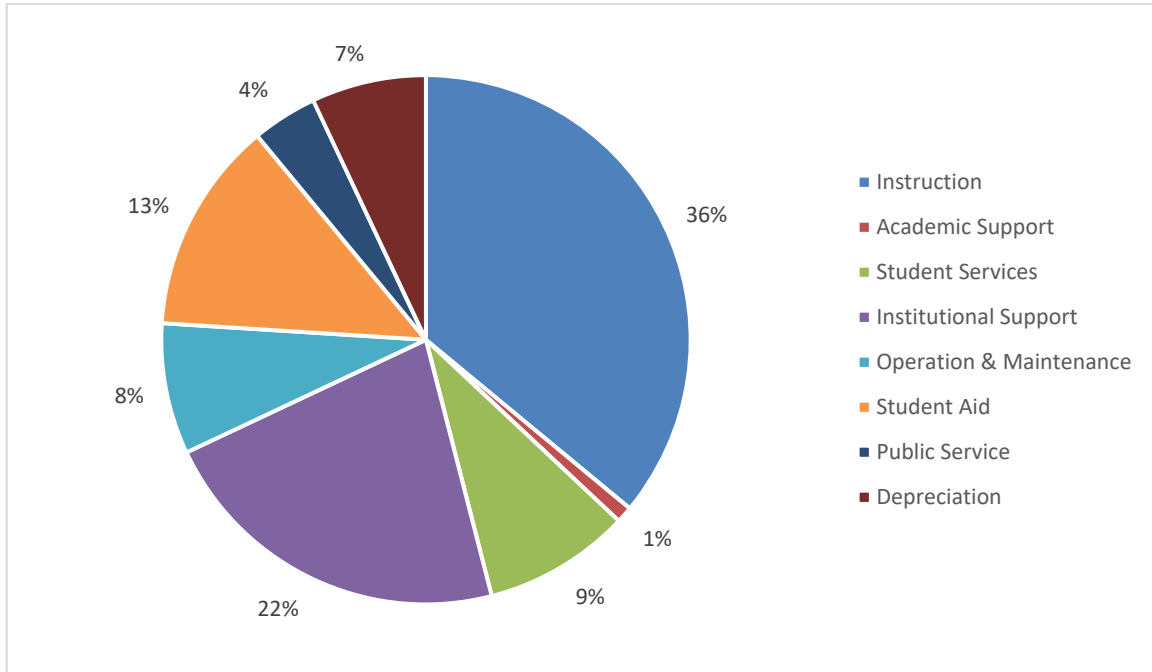


Non-operating Revenues

The other significant recurring sources of revenue essential to the operation of the College are state appropriations and some federal grants and contracts, which are considered non-operating revenue. The College's state appropriation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, amounted to \$9,582,371. This represents an increase of \$188,544 from the College's appropriation for the prior year.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses totaled \$20,847,145. The majority of the College's operating funds are expended directly for the primary mission of the College instruction, 36 percent, academic support, 1 percent, and institutional support, 22 percent. For the year ended June 30, 2022, student aid totaled \$2,644,111 or 13 percent. Operating expenses increased \$979,672 from prior year.



The Statement of Cash Flows

The primary purpose of the statement of cash flows is to provide information about the cash receipts and cash payments made by the College during the period. The statement of cash flows also helps financial statement readers assess:

- the College's ability to generate future net cash flows,
- the College's ability to meet obligations as they become due, and
- the College's need for external financing.

Major sources of cash inflows included in operating activities are grants and contracts \$7,215,824 and student tuition and fees \$5,833,379. The largest cash outflows for operating activities were to employees, for wages and benefits, \$12,402,401, for student aid, \$2,657,719, for utilities and maintenance, \$1,242,466, and to suppliers, \$2,873,415.

The largest cash receipts in the non-capital financing activities group are the non-operating appropriation from the State of Ohio, \$9,582,371.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, totaled \$17,007,713 at June 30, 2022, a net decrease of \$1,268,096 from the prior year-end. Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 amounted to \$1,507,469. More detailed information about the College's capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Debt

As of June 30, 2022, the College had \$471,566 in notes payable.

Factors Impacting Future Periods

As institutions of higher education transition from pandemic to endemic we continue to face enrollment challenges. Our responsibility to our students, our region, our business partners, our community and our State remain the same, to enhance access and affordability, maintain excellent and reputable academic programs that facilitate student success, and promote a culture of fiscal discipline and accountability has remained our foremost aspiration.

The College continues to remain prudent, conservative, and strategic in managing institutional resources to achieve its goals of providing educational services to the North Central Ohio region. The College's primary focus is on enrollment, strategically looking at what and how we can grow enrollment in this post pandemic environment. With enrollment and state share of instruction representing the most significant drivers of the College's revenue base, this must remain our focus.

To remain successful, the College will continue its efforts to foster partnerships and relationships with a wide variety of constituents and in a variety of manners, positioning itself as the region's preferred provider of talent, knowledge, and innovation.

Furthermore, the College is fully committed to continue making sound fiscal decisions to withstand future economic uncertainties, while remaining dedicated to its core mission of Access, Success, and Resources.

Contacting the College's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the Ohio Department of Higher Education, our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the College's finances, and demonstrate the College's accountability for the money it received. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact **Lori McKee, Vice President for Business and Administrative Services at 419-755-4828.**

North Central State College
Statement of Net Position
As of June 30, 2022

	Primary Institution	Component Unit
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 11,711,536	\$ 702,800
Investments	5,934,062	6,040,024
Student Accounts Receivable, Net	4,245,442	-
Intergovernmental Receivables	1,094,359	-
Prepaid Expenses & Deferred Charges	390,858	-
Contributions Receivable	-	1,905
Interest in Assets held by Richland Co Foundation	-	350,000
Total Current Assets	<u>23,376,257</u>	<u>7,094,729</u>
Noncurrent Assets		
Restricted Cash & Cash Equivalents	5,000	-
Net OPEB Asset	676,462	-
Other Receivables	3,397,671	488
Capital Assets, net	17,007,713	2,007
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>21,086,846</u>	<u>2,495</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
Other postemployment benefits	330,781	-
Pension	2,192,194	-
Total Deferred Outflows	<u>2,522,975</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	<u>46,986,078</u>	<u>7,097,224</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities	455,744	31,042
Unearned Income	3,827,680	-
Accrued Wages	1,135,575	-
Notes Payable - Current Portion	91,977	-
Total Current Liabilities	<u>5,510,976</u>	<u>31,042</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Compensated Absences	402,307	-
Net OPEB Liability	1,392,880	-
Net Pension Liability	6,935,217	-
Notes Payable - Long Term Portion	379,589	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>9,109,993</u>	<u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS		
Other postemployment benefits	2,101,293	-
Pension	6,384,454	-
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>8,485,747</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	23,106,716	31,042
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17,007,713	-
Restricted for		
Nonexpendable		
Scholarships	-	4,367,624
Expendable		
Student Grants and Scholarships	-	2,015,055
Unrestricted	6,871,649	683,503
Total Net Position	<u>23,879,362</u>	<u>7,066,182</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Net Position	<u>\$ 46,986,078</u>	<u>\$ 7,097,224</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

North Central State College
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Primary Institution	Component Unit
REVENUES		
Operating Revenues:		
Tuition, Fees and Other Student Charges, Net	\$ 5,961,226	\$ -
Federal Grants and Contracts	5,535,556	-
State and Local Grants and Contracts	758,424	-
Nongovernmental Grants and Contracts	441,761	-
Sales and Services	450,972	-
Contributions	-	774,768
Fundraising	-	44,620
Other Operating Revenue	25,266	115,033
Total Operating Revenues	<u>13,173,205</u>	<u>934,421</u>
EXPENSES		
Operating Expenses		
Educational and General:		
Instruction	7,568,891	-
Academic Support	263,991	90,307
Student Services	1,926,141	-
Institutional Support	4,540,530	-
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,571,114	-
Student Aid and Scholarships	2,644,111	343,960
Public Service	824,898	-
Depreciation	1,507,469	-
Other Expenditures	-	74,999
Total Operating Expenses	<u>20,847,145</u>	<u>509,266</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(7,673,940)</u>	<u>425,155</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State Appropriations	9,582,371	-
Federal Grants & Contracts	2,432,852	-
Investment Income (Loss), Net	(166,170)	(1,046,905)
Interest on Indebtedness	(6,747)	-
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>11,842,306</u>	<u>(1,046,905)</u>
Income (Loss) Before Other Revenues and Expenses	4,168,366	(621,750)
Capital Appropriations	-	-
Change in Net Position	4,168,366	(621,750)
NET POSITION		
Net Position, Beginning of Year	19,710,996	7,687,932
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 23,879,362</u>	<u>\$ 7,066,182</u>

See accompany notes to the basic financial statements.

North Central State College
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Primary Institution	Component Unit
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
<i>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</i>		
Tuition and Fees	\$ 5,833,379	\$ -
Gifts, Grants and Contracts	7,215,824	776,130
Payments to Suppliers	(2,873,415)	(71,315)
Payments to Employees and for Benefits	(12,402,401)	-
Payments for Scholarships and Fellowships	-	(343,960)
Payments for Utilities and Maintenance	(1,242,466)	-
Payments for Student Aid	(2,657,719)	-
Sales and Service of Educational Activities	450,972	-
Other Receipts (Payments)	(1,927,666)	50,366
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(7,603,492)	411,221
<i>Cash Flows from Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities:</i>		
FFEL Loans Received	1,297,761	-
FFEL Loans Disbursed	(1,297,761)	-
Federal Grants & Contracts	2,432,852	-
State Appropriations	9,582,371	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities	12,015,223	-
<i>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:</i>		
Purchases of Capital Assets	(239,372)	-
Capital Appropriations	-	-
Payment of Note	(90,839)	-
Interest on Note Payable	(6,747)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(336,958)	-
<i>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</i>		
Sales (Purchases) of Investments	171,171	(485,024)
Interest on Investments	(166,170)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	5,001	(485,024)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,079,774	(73,803)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	7,636,762	776,603
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 11,716,536	\$ 702,800
 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (7,673,940)	\$ 425,155
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	1,507,469	-
Change in Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Which Provided (Used) Cash		
Receivables, Net	785,674	1,362
Prepaid Expenses	(236,884)	-
Payables	256,204	(15,296)
Accrued Wages	105,314	-
Unearned Income	(296,940)	-
Compensated Absences	(24,385)	-
Net OPEB Asset	(63,069)	-
Net Pension Liability	(6,922,030)	-
Net OPEB Liability	(322,971)	-
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Net Pension Expense	(89,923)	-
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Net OPEB Expense	96,048	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Net Pension Expense	5,236,510	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Net OPEB Expense	39,431	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (7,603,492)	\$ 411,221

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

North Central Ohio Technical Institute (the “College”) was chartered in 1969 under provisions of Section 3357 of the Ohio Revised Code. This action of the Ohio Board of Regents and the Secretary of State created the Technical College in the contiguous counties of Ashland, Crawford, and Richland. In August of 1999, the Board of Trustees changed the name of the College to North Central State College. The College is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The College offers associate degree programs and certificate programs that prepare individuals to be technicians and paraprofessionals in business technologies, engineering technologies, health technologies, and public service technologies. The College also offers noncredit continuing education classes and customized contract-training services to companies and employees in the service area. The College is directed by a Board of Trustees, the members of which are public representatives of Ashland, Crawford and Richland Counties.

GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units*, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 which was implemented by the College, further clarifies that certain organizations warrant inclusion as part of the financial reporting entity because of the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government, including their ongoing financial support of the primary government. The College has determined that the North Central State College Foundation (the “Foundation”) meets this definition and is therefore included as a discretely presented component unit in the College’s financial statements. The Foundation’s financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the FASB. See Note 14 for additional disclosures regarding the Foundation.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the College have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The more significant of the College’s accounting policies are described below:

A. *Basis of Presentation* – The College applies GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management’s Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*; GASB Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management’s Discussion and Analysis – for Public Colleges and Universities*; GASB Statement No. 37, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management’s Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus*; and GASB Statement No. 38, *Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures*. The financial statement presentation required by GASB Statements No. 34/35 is intended to provide a

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

comprehensive, entity-wide perspective of the College’s assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, expenses, changes in net position, and cash flows.

B. Basis of Accounting - The financial statements of the College have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The College reports as a “business type activity” as defined by GASB Statement No. 34. Business type activities are those that are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The full scope of the College’s activities is considered to be a single business type activity and accordingly, is reported within a single column in the basic financial statements.

C. Budgetary Process - The budget is an annual plan for the financial operations of the College that establishes a basis of control and evaluation of activities financed through the current funds of the College. Formal adoption of the budget into the accounting records is not legally mandated and, thus, the College does not integrate the budget into its accounts.

D. Cash and Investments - For purposes of presentation on the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Cash Flows, investments with maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

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 College measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

There were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$25 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million per day, 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.

E. Accounts Receivable - Receivables at year end, consist primarily of student tuition and fees, and grants due from other agencies. Student tuition and fees are reported net using the direct write-off method.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. Capital Assets - Donated land, buildings, improvements, and equipment are recorded at their acquisition value on the date of the gift. The College capitalizes assets other than land and building improvements that have a value or cost in excess of \$2,500 and an expected useful life of one or more years. Land and building improvements that significantly increase the value or useful life of the asset of more than \$12,500 and \$25,000, respectively, are also capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements which extend the useful life or increase the capacity or operating efficiency of the asset are capitalized at cost. Infrastructure assets, consisting of sidewalks, parking lots, lighting systems and signage, are capitalized and reported. Capital assets, with the exception of land, are depreciated using the straight-line method and full-month convention over the following useful lives:

Land Improvements	20-30 years
Buildings	40 years
Building Improvements	7-30 years
Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Infrastructure	25 years

G. Noncurrent Long-Term Liabilities - Noncurrent long-term liabilities include compensated absences that will not be paid within the next fiscal year.

H. Unearned Tuition and Fees – Unearned tuition and fees is principally comprised of receipts relating to tuition and fees received in advance of the sessions that are primarily or fully conducted in the next accounting period. The College recognizes this revenue in the fiscal year that the sessions are predominately conducted.

I. Compensated Absences - GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, specifies that vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics should be accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met:

1. The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered.
2. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Other compensated absences with characteristics similar to vacation leave are those which are not contingent on a specific event outside the control of the employer and employee. Further, sick leave and other similar compensated absences are those which are contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee. The College has accrued a liability for these compensated absences using the termination method when the following criteria are met:

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The benefits are earned by the employees and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through cash payments conditioned on the employees' retirement ("termination payments").

The sick leave liability has been based on the College's past experience of making termination payments for sick leave.

J. Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

The College presents its revenues and expenses as operating or non-operating based on recognition definitions per GASB Statement No. 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trusts Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*. Operating activities are those activities that are necessary and essential to the mission of the College. Operating revenues include all charges to customers, grants received for student financial assistance, and interest earned on loans. Grants received for student financial assistance are considered operating revenues because they provide resources for student charges and such programs are necessary and essential to the mission of the College. Revenues from non-exchange transactions and state appropriations that represent subsidies or gifts to the College, as well as investment income, are considered non-operating since these are investing, capital, or noncapital financial activities. Revenues received for capital financing activities, as well as related expenses, are considered neither operating nor non-operating activities and are presented after non-operating activities on the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

K. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. For the College, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position. (See Note 7 and Note 8)

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the College, deferred inflows of resources relate to pension and/or other postemployment benefits (OPEB). The amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and/or OPEB are reported in the statement of net position. (See Note 7 and Note 8)

L. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense,

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 investments at fair value.

M. Scholarship Allowances

Student tuition and fees revenue is reported net of scholarship allowances in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

The scholarship allowance represents the difference between actual charges for goods and services provided by the College and the amount that is paid by the student or by third parties on the students' behalf. Student financial assistance grants, such as Pell grants, and other federal, state, or nongovernmental programs, are recorded as operating revenues in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. To the extent that revenues from these programs are used to satisfy tuition, fees, and other charges, the College has recorded a scholarship allowance discount.

N. Net Position

The College's net position is classified as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This is comprised of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets.

Restricted Net Position - Nonexpendable – Nonexpendable restricted net position include endowments and similar type assets whose use is limited by donors or other outside sources and as a condition of the gift, the principal is to be maintained in perpetuity

Restricted Net Position - Expendable – Expendable restricted net position include resources in which the College is legally or contractually obligated to spend the resources in accordance with restrictions imposed by external parties.

Unrestricted – Net position whose use by the College is not subject to externally imposed stipulations. Unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes by action of management or the Board of Trustees or may otherwise be limited by contractual agreements with outside parties.

O. Income Taxes – Income taxes have not been provided on the general operations of the College because, as a state institution, its income is exempt from Federal income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

P. Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and disclosure in the footnotes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Policies and Practices - It is the responsibility of the Business and Finance Department to deposit and invest the College's idle funds. The College's practice is to limit investments to United States Treasury notes and bills, collateralized certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements, insured and/or collateralized demand deposit accounts or obligations of other United States agencies for which the principal and interest is guaranteed by the United States Government. The College does not enter into reverse repurchase agreements. The investment and deposit of College monies is governed by the Ohio Revised Code. Investment of the College's monies is restricted to certificates of deposit, savings accounts, money market accounts and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (STAR Ohio), obligations of the United States Government or certain agencies thereof and certain industrial revenue bonds issued by other governmental entities.

The College may also enter into repurchase agreements with any eligible depository for a period not exceeding thirty days. Public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), or may pledge a pool of government securities. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. State law does not require security for the public deposits and investments to be maintained in the College's name.

B. Cash on Hand - At June 30, 2022, the College had \$2,200 in un-deposited cash on hand which is reported as part of cash and cash equivalents on the Statement of Net Position.

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

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

At June 30, 2022, \$0 of the College’s bank balance of \$12,103,381 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized. The College’s financial institution was approved for a reduced collateral rate through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

D. Investments – The following investments are permitted under both the Ohio Revised Code and North Central State College investment policy.

As of June 30, 2022, the primary government had the following investment (based on quoted market prices) and maturity (in years):

	Maturity					Fair Value Hierarchy
	Market / Carrying Value	Less Than One Year	1-2 years	3-5 years	No Maturity	
	Money Market Investments	\$ 248,604	\$ 74,778	\$ -	\$ -	
US Govt Agy - Exempt State	\$ 3,039,882	\$ 1,042,057	\$ 1,296,822	\$ 701,003	\$ -	2
US Govt Agy - Exempt State	\$ 1,590,730	\$ 292,253	\$ 747,362	\$ 551,115	\$ -	2
Star Ohio*	\$ 1,054,846	\$ 1,054,846	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
Total	\$ 5,934,062	\$ 2,463,934	\$ 2,044,184	\$ 1,252,118	\$ 173,826	

* Net asset value per share

Interest rate risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The College’s policy is to invest in allowable investments per the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Revised Code limits the purchase of securities to those with a maturity of no more than five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the College. The College’s investment policy also allows the entering into a repurchase agreement with any eligible depository for a period not exceeding thirty days and commercial paper of the highest quality maturing within 270 days.

Credit risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Ohio Revised Code limits investments to US Treasury (bills, notes, bonds), securities issued by federal agencies and instrumentalities, commercial paper with the highest classification established by at least two nationally recognized standard rating service, State of Ohio bonds or obligations and mutual bond funds with acceptable underlying assets. Standard & Poor’s has assigned STAR Ohio a rating of AAAM. The remaining assets carry a rating of Aaa and AA+.

Concentration of credit risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government’s investment in a single issuer. The College does not have an investment policy that provides for diversification to avoid concentration in securities of one type or securities of one financial institution. Our portfolio is properly diversified.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Custodial credit risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The College is not exposed to custodial credit risk for its investments.

Statement No. 72 of the Government Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) Fair Value Measurements and Applications, set forth the framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of fair value hierarchy under GASB 72 are described as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in active markets that the College has the ability to access.

Level 2 – Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liability in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. Unobservable inputs reflect the College’s own assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the College’s own data.

The asset’s level within the hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The determination of what constitutes observable requires judgment by the College’s management. College management considers observable data to be that market data which is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable, and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by multiple independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The categorization of an investment with the hierarchy is based upon the relative observability of the inputs to its fair value measurement and does not necessarily correspond to College management’s perceived risk of that investment.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

In instances whereby inputs used to measure fair value fall into difference levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurement in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The College’s assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset and liability.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of June 30, 2022 are summarized as follows:

	<u>Gross Receivables</u>	<u>Allowance for Doubtful Accounts</u>	<u>Net Receivable</u>	<u>Unearned Tuition and Fees</u>
Student Accounts	\$ 4,795,530	\$ 550,088	\$ 4,245,442	\$ 3,827,680
Intergovernmental	1,094,359		1,094,359	
Other	3,397,671		3,397,671	
Total Receivables	<u>\$ 9,287,560</u>	<u>\$ 550,088</u>	<u>\$ 8,737,472</u>	<u>\$ 3,827,680</u>

This space intentionally left blank.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets as of June 30, 2022 are summarized as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2022
<i><u>Non-Depreciable Assets</u></i>				
Land	225,629	-	-	225,629
CIP	-	-	-	-
	225,629	-	-	225,629
<i><u>Depreciable Assets</u></i>				
Land Improvements	2,196,543.01	-	-	2,196,543
Buildings	14,809,029.00	-	-	14,809,029
Building Improvements	* 19,556,456.55	-	-	19,556,457
Infrastructure	674,536.08	-	-	674,536
Vehicles	96,727.86	-	-	96,728
Equipment	8,394,792.23	239,372	-	8,634,164
	45,728,085	239,372	-	45,967,457
<i><u>Accumulated Depreciation</u></i>				
Land Improvements	(1,491,421.50)	(73,578.00)	-	(1,565,000)
Buildings	(9,601,374.81)	(264,514.20)	-	(9,865,889)
Building Improvements	* (8,768,027.08)	(781,699.68)	-	(9,549,727)
Infrastructure	(314,926.92)	(26,981.52)	-	(341,908)
Vehicles	(85,434.95)	(1,620.00)	-	(87,055)
Equipment	(7,416,719.12)	(359,075.00)	-	(7,775,794)
	(27,677,904)	(1,507,468)	-	(29,185,373)
	18,275,809	(1,268,096)	-	17,007,713

*The State of Ohio provides a building on the College's campus at no cost. This building is not included as an asset of the College. The College has made approximately \$4.4 million (\$1.2 million net of accumulated depreciation) in improvements to this building and have included these with building improvements in the table above.

This space intentionally left blank.

NOTE 6 - STATE SUPPORT

The College is a state-assisted institution of higher education that receives a student-based subsidy from the State of Ohio. The subsidy is determined annually based upon a formula devised by the Ohio Board of Regents, adjusted to state resources available.

In addition to the student subsidies, the State of Ohio provides the funding for and constructs major plant facilities on the College's campus. The funding is obtained from the issuance of special obligation bonds by the Ohio Public Facilities Commission, which in turn causes the construction and subsequent lease of the facility by the Ohio Board of Regents. Upon completion of the facility, the Board of Regents turns over control to the College which capitalizes the cost thereof. Neither the obligation for the special obligation bonds issued by the Ohio Public Facilities Commission nor the annual debt service charges for principal and interest on the bonds are reflected in the financial statements of the College.

These are currently being funded through appropriations to the Ohio Board of Regents by the Ohio General Assembly. Construction in progress for any portion of the facilities being financed by the state agencies for use by the College is recorded on the College's books of account as costs are incurred.

The facilities are not pledged as collateral for the special obligation bonds. Instead, the bonds are supported by a pledge of monies in the Higher Education Bond Service Fund established in the custody of the Treasurer of State. If sufficient monies are not available from this fund, a pledge exists to assess a special student fee uniformly applicable to students in state-assisted institutions of higher education throughout the State.

Outstanding debt issued by the Ohio Public Facilities Commission is not included on the College's Statement of Net Position. In addition, the appropriations by the Ohio General Assembly to the Board of Regents for payment of debt services are not shown as appropriation revenue received by the College and the related debt service payments are not recorded in the accounts of the College.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represent the College's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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.

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description

College 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, 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:

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire on or 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 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; 2.20% for the first thirty years of service and 2.50% for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. New benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.50% and with a floor of 0.00%. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The Retirement Board approved a 0.50% COLA for calendar year 2021 and 2.50% for 2022.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 10.00% of their annual covered salary and the College is required to contribute 14.00% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10.00% for plan members and 14.00% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.00%. For fiscal year 2022, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The College's contractually required contribution to SERS were \$384,987 for fiscal year 2022.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description

College licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee 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

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.20% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0.00% 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 their member contributions and 9.53% of the 14.00% employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 4.47% of the 14.00% 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, 12.00% of the 14.00% member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2.00% is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50 and after termination of employment.

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

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Funding Policy

Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The fiscal year 2022 employer and employee contribution rate of 14.00% was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2022, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The College’s contractually required contribution to STRS were \$482,514 for fiscal year 2022.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The College's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the College's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,833,007	\$4,102,210	\$6,935,217
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.07678130%	0.03208386%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.08182890%	0.03490146%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00504760%	-0.00281760%	
Pension Expense	(\$386,951)	(\$520,991)	(\$907,942)

At June 30 2022, reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

North Central State College
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$273	\$126,739	\$127,012
Changes of assumptions	59,655	1,138,026	1,197,681
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	384,987	482,514	867,501
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$444,915</u>	<u>\$1,747,279</u>	<u>\$2,192,194</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$73,471	\$25,712	\$99,183
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,459,082	3,535,320	4,994,402
Changes in employer proportionate share of net pension liability	302,036	988,833	1,290,869
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$1,834,589</u>	<u>\$4,549,865</u>	<u>\$6,384,454</u>

\$867,501 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2023	(\$590,216)	(\$934,797)	(\$1,525,013)
2024	(389,678)	(758,073)	(1,147,751)
2025	(346,917)	(768,468)	(1,115,385)
2026	(447,850)	(823,762)	(1,271,612)
Total	<u>(\$1,774,661)</u>	<u>(\$3,285,100)</u>	<u>(\$5,059,761)</u>

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 consider the employee's entire career with the employer and also take

North Central State College
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2021, compared with June 30, 2020, are presented below:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.40%	3.00%
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25% to 13.58%	3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.00%, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement	2.50%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% net of system expenses	7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Mortality rates for 2021 were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.30% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.80% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

Mortality rates for 2020 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, 120.00% of male rates, and 110.00% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90.00% for male rates and 100.00% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

North Central State College
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Discount Rate

The total pension liability for 2021 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%. The discount rate for 2020 was 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 (7.00%). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%), or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	<u>1% Decrease 6.00%</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate 7.00%</u>	<u>1% Increase 8.00%</u>
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$4,713,428	\$2,833,007	\$1,247,166

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation compared to those used in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation are presented below:

North Central State College
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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	7.00% net of investments expense, including inflation	7.45% net of investments expense, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00%	7.45%
Payroll Increases	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.00%	0.00%

Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50.00% of rates through age 69, 70.00% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90.00% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100.00% of rates thereafter, 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. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90.00% of rates for males and 100.00% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

STRS' 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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Rate of Return *</u>
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	<u>1.00%</u>	2.25%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2021, and was 7.45% as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

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

The following table presents the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$7,681,904	\$4,102,210	\$1,077,376

Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Reporting date

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

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description

The College 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. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981 do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

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 14.00% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2022, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.00% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.50% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the College's surcharge obligation was \$30,128.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14.00% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The College's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$30,128 for fiscal year 2022.

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

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

premiums. 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. All benefit recipients 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 14.00% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Net OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense (Income), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The College's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the College'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
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,392,880	\$0	\$1,392,880
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	0	(676,462)	(676,462)
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.07359680%	0.03208386%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.07895040%	0.03490146%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00535360%	-0.00281760%	
OPEB Expense	(\$150,204)	(\$70,230)	(\$220,434)

At June 30 2022, reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

North Central State College
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$14,847	\$24,087	\$38,934
Changes of assumptions	218,510	43,209	261,719
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	30,128	0	30,128
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$263,485</u>	<u>\$67,296</u>	<u>\$330,781</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$693,717	\$123,941	\$817,658
Changes of assumptions	190,743	403,560	594,303
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	30,261	187,503	217,764
Changes in employer proportionate share of net OPEB liability	408,167	63,401	471,568
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$1,322,888</u>	<u>\$778,405</u>	<u>\$2,101,293</u>

\$30,128 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (adjustment to net OPEB asset) in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2023	(\$260,182)	(\$207,751)	(\$467,933)
2024	(260,394)	(203,058)	(463,452)
2025	(235,789)	(192,796)	(428,585)
2026	(192,521)	(80,356)	(272,877)
2027	(107,878)	(27,527)	(135,405)
Thereafter	<u>(32,767)</u>	<u>379</u>	<u>(32,388)</u>
Total	<u>(\$1,089,531)</u>	<u>(\$711,109)</u>	<u>(\$1,800,640)</u>

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

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021, compared with June 30, 2020, are presented below:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.40%	3.00%
Future Salary Increases, Including Inflation		
Wage Increases	3.25% to 13.58%	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% net of investment expense, including inflation	7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:		
Measurement Date	1.92%	2.45%
Prior Measurement Date	2.45%	3.13%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR), net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:		
Measurement Date	2.27%	2.63%
Prior Measurement Date	2.63%	3.22%
Medical Trend Assumption:		
Medicare	5.125% to 4.40%	5.25% to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	6.75% to 4.40%	7.00% to 4.75%

For 2021, mortality rates among healthy retirees were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.30% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.80% for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.50% for males and adjusted 122.50% for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

For 2020, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120.00% of male rates and 110.00% of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90.00% for male rates and 100.00% for female rates set back five years.

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

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

June 30, 2021 and 2.45% at June 30, 2020.

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

	1% Decrease (1.27%)	Current Discount Rate (2.27%)	1% Increase (3.27%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,725,947	\$1,392,880	\$1,126,802
	1% Decrease (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%)	Current Trend Rate (6.75% decreasing to 4.40%)	1% Increase (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,072,403	\$1,392,880	\$1,820,938

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation and the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation are presented below:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
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	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00%	3.00%
Discount Rate of Return	7.00%	7.45%
Health Care Cost Trends:		
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	5.00% initial, 4.00% ultimate	5.00% initial, 4.00% ultimate
Medicare	-16.18% initial, 4.00% ultimate	-6.69% initial, 4.00% ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	6.50% initial, 4.00% ultimate	6.50% initial, 4.00% ultimate
Medicare	29.98% initial, 4.00% ultimate	11.87% initial, 4.00% ultimate

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 50.00% of rates through age 69, 70.00% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90.00% of rates between

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

ages 80 and 84, and 100.00% 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 90.00% of rates for males and 100.00% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.10% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D Subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*</u>
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	<u>1.00%</u>	2.25%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2021, and was 7.45% as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.00% was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were

North Central State College
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$570,829)	(\$676,462)	(\$764,702)
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$761,127)	(\$676,462)	(\$571,766)

Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Reporting date

In February 2022, the Board approved changes to demographic measures that will impact the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation. The effect on the net OPEB liability (asset) is unknown.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term liabilities are as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2021	Additions	Subtractions	Balance 6/30/2022	Current Portion
Compensated Absences	\$ 426,692	\$ 402,307	\$ 426,692	\$ 402,307	
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,715,851		\$ 322,971	\$ 1,392,880	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 13,857,247		\$ 6,922,030	\$ 6,935,217	
Note Payable - From Direct Borrowings	\$ 562,405		\$ 90,839	\$ 471,566	\$ 91,977
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 16,562,195	\$ 402,307	\$ 7,762,532	\$ 9,201,970	\$ 91,977

Note Payable

During fiscal year 2015, the College entered into an Energy Loan agreement with the Ohio Development Services Agency to upgrade certain building components to provide energy efficiencies and other improvements. The total borrowing amount authorized under this agreement is \$1 million. Principal, interest and service fee payments are scheduled to be made semi-annually of \$48,791.81. This note bears interest of 1% and the final payment is scheduled for January 1, 2027.

The College's outstanding notes from direct borrowing related to capital and related financing activities of \$471,566.59 is secured with collateral pledging student-based subsidy-income ("SSI") from the State of Ohio. This subsidy is determined annually based on a formula devised by the Ohio Department of Higher Education (ODHE). The College and ODHE have entered into an agreement to collaterally assign the SSI to the Ohio Development Services Agency in the case of default. In an event

North Central State College
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

of default, outstanding amounts may either become due immediately or the Director may increase the interest rate on the outstanding balance of the loan up to 10% per annum.

Maturity of outstanding debt is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal Balance
2023	91,977.58	3,364.82	379,589.01
2024	93,130.89	2,672.84	286,458.12
2025	94,298.65	2,602.18	192,159.47
2026	95,481.07	1,262.73	96,678.40
2027	96,678.40	544.38	-
	<u>471,566.59</u>	<u>10,446.95</u>	

NOTE 10 - OPERATING EXPENSES BY FUNCTION AND NATURAL CLASS

	Payroll and Benefits	Supplies and Other Services	Utilities and Maintenance	Student Aid and Scholarships	Depreciation Expense	Other Expense	Total
Instruction	5,259,999	1,182,425	57,367	3,290	-	1,065,810	7,568,891
Academic support	163,749	2,700	79,466	-	-	18,078	263,993
Student services	1,695,034	88,995	19,866	10,319	-	111,926	1,926,140
Institutional support	2,127,335	1,391,583	227,261	-	-	794,350	4,540,529
Operation & maintenance of	561,874	118,979	877,826	-	-	12,435	1,571,114
Student aid	-	-	-	2,644,110	-	-	2,644,110
Public service	649,334	88,733	-	-	-	86,833	824,900
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	1,507,468	-	1,507,468
Total operating expenses	<u>10,457,325</u>	<u>2,873,415</u>	<u>1,261,786</u>	<u>2,657,719</u>	<u>1,507,468</u>	<u>2,089,432</u>	<u>20,847,145</u>

NOTE 11 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Federal and State Grants

The College participates in certain state and federally-assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. In the opinion of the College, no material grant disbursements will be disallowed.

B. Litigation

The College is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the College's counsel that resolutions of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the College.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The College is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft; damage to or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; employee injuries; and natural disasters. By maintaining comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers, the College has addressed these various types of risk. Settled claims have not exceeded this insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction of coverage from the prior fiscal year.

NOTE 13 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2022, the College implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, and GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period.

GASB Statement No. 87 sets out to improve the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the College.

GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost

NOTE 13 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 89 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the College.

NOTE 14 - COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES- NORTH CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION

DESCRIPTION OF THE FOUNDATION

North Central State College Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation) financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting, under the provisions of FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) No. 958 “Not-for-Profit Entities”. The Foundation is a not-for-profit organization established in accordance with Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Foundation operates under a Board of Trustees who is appointed, not to be less than twelve, but not to exceed forty members. The Foundation is organized primarily to engage in activities and programs to provide support and services to the North Central State College (the College).

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Contributions and Promises to Give

Gifts received without donor stipulations are reported as revenue and net assets without donor restrictions. Gifts received with a donor stipulation that limits their use are reported as revenue and net assets with donor restrictions. When a donor-stipulated time restriction ends, or purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Contributions that are originally restricted by the donor and for which the restriction is met in the same time period are recorded as revenue and net assets without donor restriction. Conditional promises are not recognized until they become unconditional, that is when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. The Foundation requires an initial minimum balance of \$10,000 to establish a scholarship fund.

Financial Statement Presentation

The Foundation has adopted the provisions of FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) No. 958 *Not-for-Profit Entities*. Under ASC No. 958 the Foundation is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets as follows:

NOTE 14 - COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES- NORTH CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION (continued)

Without Donor Restrictions

Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions (donors include other types of contributors, including makers of certain grants).

With Donor Restrictions

Net assets that are subject to donor-imposed restrictions (donors include other types of contributors, including makers of certain grants).

When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction expires or purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the Statement of Activities as net assets released from restrictions.

There are terminology differences due to the College implementing GASB Statements 63 and 65. During fiscal year 2013, the College implemented the above-mentioned statements, which resulted in a terminology change for reporting from the term “net assets” to “net position”. The Statements of Financial Position and the Statement of Activities use this terminology to be consistent with the College’s reporting. However, the terminology has not been changed in this footnote.

With the exceptions of the above mentioned presentation adjustments to conform to the College’s GASB reporting format, no modifications have been made to the Foundation’s financial information in the College’s financial report.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Foundation considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments

The Foundation reports investments in marketable securities with readily determined fair values and all investments in debt securities are reported at their fair values in the Statement of Financial Position. Unrealized gains and losses are included in the change in net assets. Investments are pooled for making investment transactions and are carried at market value. Interest and dividend income, as well as realized and unrealized gains and losses, are allocated to net assets without or with donor restrictions.

Nonfinancial Contributions

The Foundation has no employees or property (other than cash and investments). Substantially all clerical, accounting and management duties are presently performed by business office personnel who are employees of North Central State College, utilizing equipment and facilities of North Central State College.

NOTE 14 - COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES- NORTH CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION (continued)

For accounting purposes, the value of facilities is considered immaterial and it has not been recognized in the financial statements. The value of the services provided by two College personnel have been recognized in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets as personnel reimbursement expenses since the Foundation reimburses the College for employees time spent working for the Foundation.

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors for fundraising activities reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital Assets

Capital assets acquired by the Foundation consist of office equipment. All expenditures for capital assets in excess of \$1,000 are capitalized. Depreciation expense is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets not to exceed ten years.

Deferred Income

Deferred income results from various fundraising activities. It represents amounts received from sponsors, vendors, and sales of admission tickets in advance. Deferred income is recognized as revenue in the period that the fundraising activity actually occurs.

Estimates

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

INVESTMENTS

The various investments in fixed income securities, mutual funds and other investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market fluctuations, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in values of investment securities could occur in the near term and those changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements.

At June 30, 2022, investments consisted of the following:

North Central State College
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 14 - COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES- NORTH CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION (continued)

	Market / Carrying Value	Maturity					
		Less Than One Year	1-2 years	3-5 years	6-7 Years	Various within Fund	No Maturity
Money Market							
Investments - US							
Government							
Obligations	\$ 201,294	\$ 89,197	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,482	\$ 87,615
Coporate Bonds	\$ 24,977	\$ 24,977	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Mututal Funds - Fixed							
Income	\$ 1,323,231	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,323,231	\$ -
Mututal Funds - Equity							
Securities	\$ 2,230,185	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,230,185
Common Stock	\$ 453,398	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 453,398
ADR / Foreign Equities	\$ 1,471,057	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,471,057
Perferred Stock	\$ 136,092	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 136,092
ADR / Foreign							
Preferred	\$ 135,256	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 135,256	\$ -
REIT	\$ 35,077	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,077
Rights and Warrants	\$ 29,457	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,457
Marketable LLC	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Partnerships	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 6,040,024	\$ 114,174	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,482,969	\$ 4,442,881

The Foundation determines the fair market values of its financial instruments based on the fair value hierarchy established in ASC No. 820, which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. Observable inputs are inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the Foundation's own assumptions based on market data and on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. The Standard describes three levels within its hierarchy that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 Inputs: Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access as of the measurement date.

Level 2 Inputs: Significant other observable inputs other than Level 1 quoted prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3 Inputs: Significant unobservable inputs that reflect a reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.

The fair value of investments held by the Foundation at June 30, 2022 is summarized as follows:

NOTE 14 - COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES- NORTH CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION (continued)

Investment Type	Quoted Prices In Active Markets For Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Money Market Investments - US Government Obligations	\$ 201,294	\$ -	\$ -
Coporate Bonds	\$ 24,977	\$ -	\$ -
Mututal Funds - Fixed Income	\$ 1,323,231	\$ -	\$ -
Mututal Funds - Equity Securities	\$ 2,230,185	\$ -	\$ -
Common Stock	\$ 453,398	\$ -	\$ -
ADR / Foreign Equities	\$ 1,471,057	\$ -	\$ -
Perferred Stock	\$ 136,092	\$ -	\$ -
ADR / Foreign Preferred	\$ 135,256	\$ -	\$ -
REIT	\$ 35,077	\$ -	\$ -
Rights and Warrants	\$ 29,457	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 6,040,024	\$ -	\$ -

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE

Unconditional promises to give are included in the financial statements as contributions receivable and contributions of the appropriate net asset category. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected within one year are recorded at net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected in future years are recorded at the present value of their estimated future cash flows. The discount rate on those amounts is computed using a risk free interest rate applicable to the years in which the promises are to be received. The discount rate used for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 3.25%. The amortization of the discount is included in contribution revenue. Conditional promises to give are not included as support until conditions of those promises have been met.

Contributions receivable consisted of the following at June 30, 2022:

Unconditional promises to give before unamortized discount and allowance for uncollectible contributions:

NOTE 14 - COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES- NORTH CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION (continued)

Without Donor Restrictions	1,205
With Donor Restrictions	1,000
Gross Unconditional promises to give	2,205
Less: Unamortized Discount	(79)
Less: Allowance for uncollectible contributions	(221)
Amounts due: Less than one year	1,905

NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS

Net assets with donor restrictions are available for the following purposes or periods:

Restricted Time/Purpose	\$ 1,665,055
Richland County Foundation	350,000
Donor restricted endowment - Scholarships For Students	4,367,624
Total	\$ 6,382,679

Net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the purpose restriction specified by donors.

Scholarships for Students	\$215,831
Grants	0
Other	128,129
Total Released Net Assets	\$343,960

Net assets with donor restrictions are those whose use by the Foundation has been limited by donors to a specific time period or purpose. They are available for the use of providing scholarships to the College's students, providing professional development funds to the College staff and for purchasing equipment for the benefit of the College.

The detail of non-endowment donor restrictions are as follows:

North Central State College
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 14 - COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES- NORTH CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION (continued)

Donor Restrictions:

Avita Health	\$ 588
ADA Ford Educ Aid	10,806
Bennett	2,489
Brown Respiratory Care	1,128
Crawford County Scholarships	32,675
Carter Memorial	5,579
Chambers	379
Cobey	1,343
Coleman	2,250
Cress	1,645
Emerson	9,498
Diab	904
Dewald	6,253
Faculty	1,195
Forty Et Eight	4,019
Galion FOP	1,530
Garber	2,311
Gimble - Health Chair	195,383
G-R Civic	2,311
G-R Rupp	6,193
Gubkin	914
Hahn	2,434
Haring	4,262
Jenko	157,900
Kroger	3,302
MIMA - Urban Center	1,537
Martin Speech	2,313
Necessities	47,569
Necessities - Crawford	24,720
Necessities - Shelby	26,892
Necessities - Wayne	12,519
Nursing	18,125
Title III	20,819
Orange and Blue	51,220
PTA Fund	2,419
Phillips Fund	10,275
President Emeritus	1,964
Phillips E Troop	4,652
Plotts	512

North Central State College
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 14 - COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES- NORTH CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION (continued)

Preston	4,599
Scheaffer	750
RMC	3,154
Searle - PTA	13,435
Searle - RN	12,039
Welsh	4,811
Tech Prep	1,698
Solt	666
Vetter	1,806
YES Entrepreneur	4,371
ADA Ford Summer Access	2
ADA Ford Short Term Certificates	52,906
Ambassador	9
Scholarships (General)	16,454
Gimbel Scholarship	18,852
Gorman Fund	46,543
Henthorn	3,360
LPN Cohort	222,219
Mansfield University	5,890
Mohican Nurses	2,363
Peoples Savings & Loan	1,000
Tuition Freedom	170,895
Radiology Merit Scholarship	91
Certificate Program	10,500
CDC Small Steps	13,846
NCSC Student Need Fund	24,994
Student Need Fund	6,116
Crawford Student Need Fund	649
Innovation Fund	302
OJA Conference/Scholarships	3,222
Response Fund	9,535
Double Dollars Campaign	18,810
Equipment	188,269
CC Project Fund	14,308
College Project Fund	14,348
Women's Leadership	808
Restricted Projects	15,358
Urban Center Fund	59,307
Temporarily Restricted Other	13,943
	\$ 1,665,055

NOTE 14 - COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES- NORTH CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION (continued)

Donor-Restricted Endowment Fund

The Foundation's endowment fund was established to support scholarships for students. The original contributions to the endowment fund are donor restrictions that stipulate the original principal is to be held and invested by the Foundation indefinitely, and income from the fund is to be expended for scholarships for students. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, net assets associated with the endowment fund are classified and reported based on the existence of donor imposed restrictions.

At June 30, 2022, the endowment fund is composed of the following:

Endowment fund balance	\$4,367,624
Amount required to be invested in perpetuity	<u>4,367,624</u>
Amount available for appropriation	<u><u>\$0</u></u>

This space intentionally left blank.

North Central State College
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 14 - COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES- NORTH CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION (continued)

Endowed Scholarships for Students:	
Avita Health	\$ 10,000
ADA Ford Educ Aid	20,000
Alumni Association	26,887
Bennett	22,971
Brown Respiratory Care	12,116
Advancing Diversity	22,522
Crawford Cty Project Fund	10,475
Cardwell Neer	10,537
Copper	3,000
Advancing Women In Leadership	10,520
Carter Memorial	31,267
Chambers	5,000
Cobey	19,201
Coleman	25,834
Cress	26,800
Emerson	117,566
Diab	17,933
Dewald	108,179
Faculty	13,162
Forty Et Eight	25,000
Galion FOP	13,376
Garber	30,425
Gimble - Health Chair	960,000
G-R Civic	22,463
G-R Rupp	56,661
Grove	6,175
Gubkin	11,263
Green Women in Leadership	3,000
Hahn	15,754
Haring	24,334
Jenko	699,933

North Central State College
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 14 - COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES- NORTH CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION (continued)

Hamilton Insurance Group	4,125
McCullum TFS - Health	200,000
Kroger	36,129
MIMA - Urban Center	17,906
Martin Speech	13,259
Necessities	160,543
Necessities - Crawford	54,950
Necessities - Shelby	62,166
Necessities - Wayne	26,275
Nursing	238,008
Title III	150,000
Orange and Blue	403,798
PTA Fund	54,374
Phillips	48,000
President Emeritus	20,620
Phillips E Troop	28,973
Plotts Endowment	11,000
Preston	38,235
Sheaffer	11,708
RMC	31,922
Searle - PTA	100,000
Searle - RN	100,674
Welsh	53,678
Tech Prep	20,969
Solt	25,000
Vetter	12,125
Wappner Funeral	20,000
YES Entrepreneur	40,833
	<u>\$ 4,367,624</u>

Interpretation of UPMIFA: The Foundation has interpreted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (“UPMIFA”) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary.

As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation classifies as permanently restricted net assets (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund.

In accordance with UPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

NOTE 14 - COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES- NORTH CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION (continued)

- (1) The duration and preservation of the fund
- (2) The purposes of the organization and the donor-restricted endowment fund
- (3) General economic conditions
- (4) The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- (5) The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- (6) Other resources of the organization
- (7) The investment policies of the organization

Funds with Deficiencies: From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or UPMIFA requires the Foundation to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. Deficiencies of this nature that are in excess of related temporarily restricted amounts are reported in unrestricted net assets. The Foundation had no such amounts totaled as of June 30, 2022.

The changes in endowment net assets for the year ending June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Endowment net assets, July 1, 2021	\$4,200,366
Contributions	167,258
Investment return net	
Amounts appropriated for expenditure	0
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2022	\$4,367,624

RICHLAND COUNTY FOUNDATION

During 1991, the Foundation established a “Direct Fund” in which an irrevocable gift was made to the Richland County Foundation. This fund is identified by the Richland County Foundation as the North Central State College Foundation “Endowment Fund” and is subject to the provisions contained within the fund agreement dated December 31, 1991. This fund is the property of the Richland County Foundation, whereby, those funds will be held in perpetuity, and the investment income will be distributed to the Foundation annually to benefit the North Central State College. One of the provisions in this fund agreement, the variance power, concerns the power to vary some of the terms of the agreement. As defined by United States Treasury Regulations, the Richland County Foundation has the right to modify the terms of the fund agreement if in the judgment of the Richland County Foundation’s Board of Trustees, the restrictions and conditions in the agreement become unnecessary, incapable of fulfillment, or inconsistent with the charitable needs of the community.

The portion of this fund contributed by the Foundation is considered a reciprocal transfer because the Foundation is also the beneficiary of this fund. This balance is shown on the Richland County Foundation’s Statement of Financial Position as a liability called “Funds Held as Agency Endowments”. This amounted to \$350,000 at June 30, 2022.

NOTE 14 - COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES- NORTH CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION (continued)

In addition, the portion of this fund contributed by unrelated third-party donors is considered a contribution to the Richland County Foundation and is included in the net assets of Richland County Foundation. The amount recognized in the Statement of Financial Position of the Richland County Foundation at June 30, 2022 totaled \$354,075.

INCOME TAXES

The Foundation is a not-for-profit corporation as described in Section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and the organization is exempt from federal and state income taxes.

RELATED PARTY

The Foundation is affiliated with the College. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the College provided the Foundation with professional services valued at \$90,307. The value of those services is included as personnel reimbursement expenses in the financial statements since they are reimbursed by the Foundation.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Foundation provided scholarships and support to the College of \$381,472.

EXPENSE DISCLOSURES

	Program Activities				Supporting Activities			Total Expenses
	Scholarships	Professional Development	Personnel Reimbursement	Program Total	Management and General	Fund-Raising	Supporting Total	
Wages and Benefits	0	0	90,307	90,307	0	0	0	90,307
Services and Professional Fees	215,831	0	0	215,831	5,891	0	5,891	221,722
Advertising Fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supplies, Printing, and Postage	0	0	0	0	4,826	0	4,826	4,826
Staff Development	0	3,093	0	3,093	0	0	0	3,093
Insurance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Software Licenses and Support	0	0	0	0	3,781	0	3,781	3,781
Misc Expense	128,129	0	0	128,129	31,780	25,628	57,408	185,537
Total Expenses	\$343,960	\$3,093	\$90,307	\$437,360	\$46,278	\$25,628	\$71,906	\$509,266

Some categories of expense are attributable to more than one activity and require allocation, applied on a consistent basis.

Wages and benefits are allocated on the basis of employee duties.

Services and Professional Fees are allocated when services are rendered by an outside person or entity outside of the skill set of Foundation employees.

Advertising fees are allocated when print / voice / or social media messaging takes place.

Supplies, printing and postage are allocated as such items are acquired.

Insurance is allocated when premiums are paid.

Software licenses and support fees are allocated as annual fees or updates are required.

Depreciation is allocated when capital assets are acquired until the item is fully depreciated.

Miscellaneous expenses are assigned directly to specific activities as expenditures are made.

NOTE 14 - COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES- NORTH CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION (continued)

LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The following reflect the Foundation’s financial assets as of the date of the Statement of Financial Position, reduced by amounts not available for general use because of contractual or donor-imposed restrictions within one year of the financial statement date.

	2022
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$702,800
Investments	6,040,024
Assets Held by Richland County Foundation	350,000
Contributions Receivable	1,905
Loan Receivable	488
	7,095,217
Less amounts unavailable for general expenditures within one year, due to:	
Donor-restricted purpose	2,015,055
Donor-restricted to maintain as an endowment	4,367,624
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	\$712,538

As part of the Foundation’s liquidity management, the Foundation invests cash in excess of requirements in various types of investments.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Foundation has evaluated events occurring between the end of its most recent fiscal year and November 30, 2022, the date the financial statements were issued. No material subsequent events were identified for recognition or disclosure.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

In September 2020, the FASB issued ASU No. 2020-07, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets. The ASU is intended to improve transparency in the reporting of contributed nonfinancial assets, also known as gifts-in-kind, for not-for-profit organizations. The ASU requires a not-for-profit organization to present contributed nonfinancial assets as a separate line item in the statements of activities and changes in net assets, apart from contributions of cash or other financial assets. It also requires enhanced disclosures by category of gifts-in-kind. The amendments in this ASU were implemented as of July 1, 2021 and included expanded disclosures related to contributions.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



North Central State College
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
 State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Nine Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	College's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	College's Covered Payroll	College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2022	0.03208386%	\$4,102,210	\$3,529,921	116.21%	87.78%
2021	0.03490146%	8,444,911	3,864,021	218.55%	75.50%
2020	0.03773247%	8,344,309	4,146,593	201.23%	77.40%
2019	0.03856299%	8,479,136	4,121,836	205.71%	77.31%
2018	0.04085127%	9,704,307	4,434,771	218.82%	75.30%
2017	0.04181508%	13,996,768	4,293,236	326.02%	66.80%
2016	0.04722145%	13,050,628	4,331,450	301.30%	72.10%
2015	0.05130503%	12,479,159	5,394,746	231.32%	74.70%
2014	0.05130503%	14,792,503	5,599,092	264.19%	69.30%

(1) The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

(2) Amounts presented as of the College's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

North Central State College
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
 School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Nine Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	College's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	College's Covered Payroll	College's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2022	0.07678130%	\$2,833,007	\$2,650,293	106.89%	82.86%
2021	0.08182890%	5,412,336	2,868,743	188.67%	68.55%
2020	0.09003820%	5,387,143	3,088,822	174.41%	70.85%
2019	0.09093950%	5,208,274	3,034,659	171.63%	71.36%
2018	0.09844960%	5,882,146	3,915,886	150.21%	69.50%
2017	0.10123880%	7,409,746	3,144,079	235.67%	62.98%
2016	0.10861860%	6,197,883	3,096,077	200.19%	69.16%
2015	0.11448500%	5,794,021	3,365,354	172.17%	71.70%
2014	0.11448500%	6,810,796	3,373,172	201.91%	65.52%

(1) The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

(2) Amounts presented as of the College's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

North Central State College
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of College's Contributions for Net Pension Liability
 State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

Year	College's Contractually Required Contribution	College's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	College's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	College's Covered Payroll	College's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2022	\$482,514	(\$482,514)	\$0	\$3,446,529	14.00%
2021	494,189	(494,189)	0	3,529,921	14.00%
2020	540,963	(540,963)	0	3,864,021	14.00%
2019	580,523	(580,523)	0	4,146,593	14.00%
2018	577,057	(577,057)	0	4,121,836	14.00%
2017	620,868	(620,868)	0	4,434,771	14.00%
2016	601,053	(601,053)	0	4,293,236	14.00%
2015	606,403	(606,403)	0	4,331,450	14.00%
2014	701,317	(701,317)	0	5,394,746	13.00%

(1) The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

North Central State College
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of College's Contributions for Net Pension Liability
 School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

Year	College's Contractually Required Contribution	College's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	College's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	College's Covered Payroll	College's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2022	\$384,987	(\$384,987)	\$0	\$2,749,907	14.00%
2021	371,041	(371,041)	0	2,650,293	14.00%
2020	401,624	(401,624)	0	2,868,743	14.00%
2019	416,991	(416,991)	0	3,088,822	13.50%
2018	409,679	(409,679)	0	3,034,659	13.50%
2017	548,224	(548,224)	0	3,915,886	14.00%
2016	440,171	(440,171)	0	3,144,079	14.00%
2015	408,063	(408,063)	0	3,096,077	13.18%
2014	466,438	(466,438)	0	3,365,354	13.86%

(1) The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

North Central State College
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability
 State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Six Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	College's Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	College's Covered Payroll	College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB (Asset)/Liability
2022	0.03208386%	(\$676,462)	\$3,529,921	(19.16%)	174.73%
2021	0.03490146%	(613,393)	3,864,021	(15.87%)	182.13%
2020	0.03773247%	(624,940)	4,146,593	(15.07%)	174.74%
2019	0.03856299%	(619,668)	4,121,836	(15.03%)	176.00%
2018	0.04085127%	1,593,866	4,434,771	35.94%	47.10%
2017	0.04181508%	2,236,281	4,293,236	52.09%	37.30%

(1) The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

(2) Amounts presented as of the College's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

North Central State College
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
 School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Six Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	College's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	College's Covered Payroll	College's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2022	0.07359680%	\$1,392,880	\$2,650,293	52.56%	24.08%
2021	0.07895040%	1,715,851	2,868,743	59.81%	18.17%
2020	0.08689010%	2,185,103	3,088,822	70.74%	15.57%
2019	0.08806940%	2,443,283	3,034,659	80.51%	13.57%
2018	0.09650590%	2,589,965	3,915,886	66.14%	12.46%
2017	0.10230332%	2,916,023	3,144,079	92.75%	11.49%

(1) The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

(2) Amounts presented as of the College's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

North Central State College
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of College's Contributions for Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability
 State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

Year	College's Contractually Required Contribution	College's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	College's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	College's Covered Payroll	College's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2022	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,446,529	0.00%
2021	0	0	0	3,529,921	0.00%
2020	0	0	0	3,864,021	0.00%
2019	0	0	0	4,146,593	0.00%
2018	0	0	0	4,121,836	0.00%
2017	0	0	0	4,434,771	0.00%
2016	0	0	0	4,293,236	0.00%

(1) The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

North Central State College
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of College's Contributions for Net OPEB Liability
 School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
 Last Seven Fiscal Years (1) (2)

Year	College's Contractually Required Contribution (2)	College's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	College's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	College's Covered Payroll	College's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2022	\$30,128	(\$30,128)	\$0	\$2,749,907	1.10%
2021	21,540	(21,540)	0	2,650,293	0.81%
2020	22,514	(22,514)	0	2,868,743	0.78%
2019	43,259	(43,259)	0	3,088,822	1.40%
2018	44,149	(44,149)	0	3,034,659	1.45%
2017	36,882	(36,882)	0	3,915,886	0.94%
2016	50,515	(50,515)	0	3,144,079	1.61%

(1) The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

(2) Includes surcharge.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

North Central State
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - Net Pension Liability

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2022: Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) increased from 0.50% to 2.50%.

2020-2021: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

2019: With the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.

2018: SERS changed from a fixed 3.00% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) based on the change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.50% and a floor of 0.00%.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in Assumptions:

2022: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00% to 2.40%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 3.50% to 1.75%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was increased from 0.50% to 0.85%,
- (4) Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) was reduced from 2.50% to 2.00%,
- (5) The discount rate was reduced from 7.50% to 7.00%,
- (6) Rates of withdrawal, compensation, participation, spouse coverage assumption, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, and,
- (7) Mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries, and disabled members were updated.

2018-2021: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females,
- (6) Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates,
- (7) Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, and
- (8) The discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.

North Central State
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

2014-2016: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2019-2022: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

2018: STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in Assumptions:

2022: There were changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date, which the discount rate was adjusted to 7.00% from 7.45%.

2019-2021: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

2018: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%,
- (2) The inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%,
- (3) The payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%,
- (4) Total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation,
- (5) The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016, and
- (6) Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

2014-2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

NOTE 2 - Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2017-2022: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in Assumptions:

2022: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

- (1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date	2.63%
Measurement Date	2.27%
- (2) Investment Rate of Return:

Prior Measurement Date	7.50%
Measurement Date	7.00%

North Central State
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

- (3) Assumed Rate of Inflation:
 - Prior Measurement Date 3.00%
 - Measurement Date 2.40%
- (4) Payroll Growth Assumption:
 - Prior Measurement Date 3.50%
 - Measurement Date 1.75%
- (5) Assumed Real Wage Growth:
 - Prior Measurement Date 0.50%
 - Measurement Date 0.85%
- (6) Municipal Bond Index Rate:
 - Prior Measurement Date 2.45%
 - Measurement Date 1.92%
- (7) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:
 - Prior Measurement Date 2.63%
 - Measurement Date 2.27%
- (8) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- (9) Rate of health care participation for future retirees and spouses was updated to reflect recent.
- (10) Mortality among active members was updated to the following:
 - a. PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.
- (11) Mortality among service retired members was updated to the following:
 - a. PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females.
- (12) Mortality among beneficiaries was updated to the following:
 - a. PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5% for males and adjusted 122.5% for females.
- (13) Mortality among disabled member was updated to the following:
 - a. PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females.
- (14) Mortality rates are projected using a fully generational projection with Scale MP-2020.

2021: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

- (1) Discount Rate:
 - Prior Measurement Date 3.22%
 - Measurement Date 2.63%
- (2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:
 - Prior Measurement Date 3.13%
 - Measurement Date 2.45%
- (3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:
 - Prior Measurement Date 3.22%
 - Measurement Date 2.63%

North Central State
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

2020: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

- (1) Discount Rate:
 - Prior Measurement Date 3.70%
 - Measurement Date 3.22%

- (2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:
 - Prior Measurement Date 3.62%
 - Measurement Date 3.13%
- (3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:
 - Prior Measurement Date 3.70%
 - Measurement Date 3.22%

2019: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

- (1) Discount Rate:
 - Prior Measurement Date 3.63%
 - Measurement Date 3.70%
- (2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:
 - Prior Measurement Date 3.56%
 - Measurement Date 3.62%
- (3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:
 - Prior Measurement Date 3.63%
 - Measurement Date 3.70%

2018: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

- (1) Discount Rate:
 - Fiscal Year 2018 3.63%
 - Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%
- (2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:
 - Fiscal Year 2018 3.56%
 - Fiscal Year 2017 2.92%
- (3) Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:
 - Fiscal Year 2018 3.63%
 - Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females,

North Central State
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

- (6) Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, and
- (7) Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

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

2021: 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.

2020: 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.

2019: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.900% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. The Board is extending the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement program for one year. Under this program, benefit recipients currently enrolled in the STRS Ohio Health Care Program and Medicare Part B receive \$29.90 per month to reimburse a portion of the Medicare Part B premium. The reimbursement was set to be reduced to \$0 beginning January 1, 2020. This impacts about 85,000 benefit recipients.

2018: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.10% to 1.90% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2019.

2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

Changes in Assumptions:

2022: There were changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date, which the discount rate was adjusted to 7.00% from 7.45%.

North Central State
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

2021: There were changes in assumptions during the measurement year, which decreased the total OPEB liability by approximately \$0.26 billion. The assumption changes included changes in healthcare costs and trends.

2020: There were changes in assumptions during the measurement year, which increased the total OPEB liability by approximately \$0.04 billion. The assumption changes included changes in healthcare costs and trends.

2019: The discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

2018: The discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



NORTH CENTRAL STATE COLLEGE

RICHLAND COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 1/17/2023

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

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at
www.ohioauditor.gov