



# ATHENS-MEIGS EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER ATHENS COUNTY JUNE 30, 2019

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center Athens County 21 Birge Drive Chauncey, Ohio 45719

To the Governing Board:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center, Athens County, Ohio (the Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center Athens County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center, Athens County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the Center's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The budgetary schedules for the General Fund, Martha Jennings Grant Fund, Special Ed Grant Fund and the Head Start Fund present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) presents additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is not a required part of the financial statements.

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

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# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 24, 2020, on our consideration of the Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

Keethe John

March 24, 2020

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center's (the Center) discussion and analysis of the annual financial report provides a review of the Center's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Center's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Center's financial performance.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Center's net position of governmental activities increased \$1,050,628.
- General revenues accounted for \$112,965 in revenue or 1 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$8,811,413 or 99 percent of total revenues of \$8,924,378.
- The Center had \$7,873,750 in expenses; All of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are presented so that the reader can understand the Center's financial situation as a whole and also give a detailed view of the Center's financial activities.

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the Center as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Center's finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as the amount of funds available for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Center's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

#### REPORTING THE CENTER AS A WHOLE

The analysis of the Center as a whole begins with the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These reports provide information that will help the reader to determine whether the Center is financially improving or declining as a result of the year's financial activities. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Center's net position and changes to that position. This change informs the reader whether the Center's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall financial health, the user of these financial statements needs to take into account non-financial factors that also impact the Center's financial well-being. Some of these factors include the condition of capital assets and required educational support services to be provided.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the Center has only one kind of activity.

• Governmental Activities. Most of the Center's programs and services are reported here including instruction and support services.

#### REPORTING THE CENTER'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The analysis of the Center's funds begins on page 10. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Center's major funds – not the Center as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the Treasurer with approval from the Board to help control, manage and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the Center is meeting legal responsibilities for use of grants. The Center's major funds are the General Fund, Martha Jennings Grant Fund, Special Ed Grant Fund, and Head Start Fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the Center's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Center's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational support services. The relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

**Fiduciary Funds** Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Center under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Center's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

The Center's fiduciary funds are an agency fund, which is used to maintain financial activity of the Center's Webcheck fingerprinting, and a private purpose trust fund, which is used to maintain the financial activity of the Center's scholarship funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

#### THE CENTER AS A WHOLE

As stated previously, the statement of net position provides the perspective of the Center as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the Center's net position for 2019 compared to 2018.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities							
	2019	2018						
Assets								
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,096,199	\$ 1,246,452						
Net OPEB Asset	302,663							
Capital Assets, Net	1,951,132	1,879,676						
Total Assets	3,349,994	3,126,128						
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>								
Pensions	1,873,134	2,489,195						
OPEB	300,043	150,169						
	2,173,177	2,639,364						
Liabilities								
Current and Other Liabilities	881,396	776,067						
Long-Term Liabilities:								
Due Within One Year	25,646	17,230						
Due in More than One Year:								
Net Pension Liabilities	8,201,463	9,426,797						
Net OPEB Liabilities	2,004,965	2,888,627						
Other Amounts	73,252	74,259						
Total Liabilities	11,186,722	13,182,980						
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Pensions	1,149,922	844,077						
OPEB	724,051	326,587						
	1,873,973	1,170,664						
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,943,466	1,867,060						
Restricted	323,043	452,333						
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(9,804,033)	(10,907,545)						
		. (0.500.1==)						
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (7,537,524)	\$ (8,588,152)						

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Center at June 30, 2019 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability (asset) is another significant liability (asset) reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions,". For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Center's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

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

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) to equal the Center'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 Center 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. If there is a net OPEB asset, it will be reported in the asset section of the statement of net position. In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the Center's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset), respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Total net position of the Center as a whole increased \$1,050,628. The increase to current and other assets is primarily due to a Net OPEB Asset at fiscal year-end. Capital assets, net increased due to current year additions, which was partially offset by current year depreciation expense. Deferred outflows of resources decreased due to pension and OPEB activity. Current and other liabilities increased primarily to an increase

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

in accrued wages and benefits. Long-term liabilities decreased primarily due to net pension/OPEB liabilities. Deferred inflows of resources increased due primarily to pension/OPEB activity.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 as compared to 2018.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

Changes in Net 1 osit	Governmental Activities				
		2018			
Revenues		2019		2016	
Program Revenues					
Charges for Services and Sales	\$	4,007,068	\$	1 126 291	
	Ф		Ф	4,136,381	
Operating Grants and Contributions Total Program Revenues		4,804,345 8,811,413		4,612,686 8,749,067	
General Revenues		0,011,413		8,749,007	
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted					
		19,898		19,242	
to Specific Programs		-		7,075	
Investment Earnings Gifts and Donations Not Restricted		7,890		7,073 669	
		170			
Miscellaneous		85,007		145,125	
Total General Revenues		112,965		172,111	
Total Revenues		8,924,378		8,921,178	
Program Expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular		1,236,788		1,036,897	
Special		1,867,444		1,480,578	
Vocational		92,663		12,687	
Adult/Continuing		-		1,040	
Other		17,124		33,170	
Support Services:					
Pupils		1,265,179		725,475	
Instructional Staff		1,369,682		702,672	
Board of Education		69,024		54,508	
Administration		665,653		526,885	
Fiscal		672,711		512,957	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		165,094		289,652	
Pupil Transportation		187,354		297,264	
Central		51,779		58,538	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		212,722		240,370	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		533		942	
Total Expenses		7,873,750		5,973,635	
Change in Net Position		1,050,628		2,947,543	
Net Position, Beginning of Year - As Restated		(8,588,152)		(11,535,695)	
Net Position, End of Year	\$	(7,537,524)	\$	(8,588,152)	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

Charges for services and sales comprised 45 percent of revenue for governmental activities, while operating grants and contributions comprised 54 percent of revenue for governmental activities of the Center for fiscal year 2019. Charges for services and sales decreased as a result of a decrease in tuition receipts in the general fund. Operating grants and contributions increased as a result of an increase in monies received for Head Start.

As indicated by governmental program expenses, instruction and support services for the benefit of the pupils are emphasized. Support services for pupils comprised 16 percent of governmental program expenses, regular instruction comprised 16 percent, instructional staff comprised 17 percent, and special instruction comprised 24 percent of government expenses. The increase in expenses is due to the pension and OPEB activity in 2019.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants and contributions offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by unrestricted State entitlements and other general revenues.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2019	2019	2018	2018
Instruction	\$ 3,214,019	\$ (517,969)	\$ 2,564,372	\$ (790,011)
Support Services	4,446,476	(412,879)	3,167,951	(1,989,313)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	212,722	(7,348)	240,370	2,950
Interest and Fiscal Charges	533	533	942	942
Total Expenses	\$ 7,873,750	\$ (937,663)	\$ 5,973,635	\$ (2,775,432)

#### THE CENTER'S FUNDS

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The General Fund balance decreased \$151,597. The General Fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$4,007,364 and expenditures of \$4,158,961.

The fund balance of the Martha Jennings Grant Fund decreased \$100,352. The fund had revenues of \$368,121 and expenditures of \$468,473.

The Special Ed Grant Fund balance increased \$6,970. The fund had revenues of \$1,031,194 and expenditures of \$1,024,224.

The Head Start Fund balance increased \$20,970. The fund had revenues of \$2,622,219, and expenditures of \$2,601,249.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the Center had \$1,951,132 invested in its capital assets. Table 4 shows the fiscal year 2019 balances compared to 2018.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
		2019		2018		
Land	\$	8,230	\$	8,230		
Land Improvements		15,918		17,295		
Leasehold Improvements		17,976		20,464		
Buildings and Building Improvements		1,247,405		1,247,828		
Furniture and Equipment		599,631		506,608		
Vehicles		61,972		79,251		
Totals	\$	1,951,132	\$	1,879,676		

Changes in capital assets from the prior year resulted from the additions and current year depreciation. See Note 5 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information related to capital assets.

#### Debt

As of June 30, 2019, the Center had a capital lease outstanding in the amount of \$7,666, with \$5,698 due in one year. The lease was for the purchase of copiers. For additional information regarding leases and other long term obligations, please see Note 4 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

### CONTACTING THE CENTER'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the Center's financial condition and to show the Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Laura Dukes, Interim Treasurer, Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center, 21 Birge Drive, Chauncey, Ohio 45719.

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Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 564,031
Investments	4,423
Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaid Items	509,408 18,337
Noncurrent Assets:	10,557
Net OPEB Asset	302,663
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	8,230
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	1,942,902
Total Assets	3,349,994
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pensions:	
State Teachers Retirement System	1,132,409
School Employees Retirement System	740,725
OPEB:	
State Teachers Retirement System	35,351
School Employees Retirement System	264,692
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,173,177
LIABILITIES:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	11,966
Accrued Wages and Benefits Intergovernmental Payable	733,926
Non-Current Liabilities:	135,504
Due Within One Year	25,646
Due in More Than One Year:	23,010
Net Pension Liability (See Note 6)	8,201,463
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 7)	2,004,965
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	73,252
Total Liabilities	11,186,722
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pensions:	907.400
State Teachers Retirement System School Employees Retirement System	807,490 342,432
OPEB:	342,432
State Teachers Retirement System	540,912
School Employees Retirement System	183,139
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,873,973
NET POSITION:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,943,466
Restricted for:	1,5 .5,100
Martha Jennings	95,570
Preschool	139,331
Other Purposes	88,142
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(9,804,033)
Total Net Position	\$ (7,537,524)

Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Expenses		Charges for ervices and Sales	_	erating Grants Contributions		overnmental Activities		
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	1,236,788	\$	96,360	\$	1,062,233	\$	(78,195)		
Special		1,867,444		1,436,052		995,502		564,110		
Vocational		92,663		9,357		106,114		22,808		
Student Intervention Services		17,124		2,137		24,233		9,246		
Support Services:										
Pupils		1,265,179		1,207,680		298,019		240,520		
Instructional Staff		1,369,682		205,984		1,180,611		16,913		
Board of Education		69,024		78,861		6,080		15,917		
Administration		665,653		420,157		315,925		70,429		
Fiscal		672,711		481,696		283,330		92,315		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		165,094		16,649		136,893		(11,552)		
Pupil Transportation		187,354		13,947		158,165		(15,242)		
Central		51,779		20,354		35,004		3,579		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		212,722		17,834		202,236		7,348		
Interest and Fiscal Charges		533						(533)		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	7,873,750	\$	4,007,068	\$	4,804,345		937,663		
	Genera	al Revenues:								
	Grar	nts and Entitlem	nents r	ot Restricted t	o Spec	ific Programs		19,898		
		and Donations			•	C		170		
	Inve	stment Earning	s					7,890		
	Misc	ellaneous						85,007		
	Total (	General Reveni	ies					112,965		
	Chang	e in Net Positio	on					1,050,628		
	Net Po	sition Beginnir	ig of Y	'ear				(8,588,152)		
	Net Pa	osition End of Y	ear				\$	(7,537,524)		

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General	Mar	tha Jennings Grant	S	pecial Ed Grant	H	ead Start	-	All Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Interfund Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaid Items	\$ 287,460 4,423 206,030 183,368 8,611	\$	149,173 - - - - 45	\$	- - - 116,579 464	\$	9,104	\$	127,398 - - 209,461 113	\$	564,031 4,423 206,030 509,408 18,337
Total Assets	\$ 689,892	\$	149,218	\$	117,043	\$	9,104	\$	336,972	\$	1,302,229
LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Interfund Payable Intergovernmental Payable	\$ 3,852 382,599 - 91,242	\$	964 36,545 - 6,293	\$	64,614 17,610 13,602	\$	3,154 187,508 151,382 15,180	\$	3,996 62,660 37,038 9,187	\$	11,966 733,926 206,030 135,504
Total Liabilities	 477,693		43,802		95,826		357,224		112,881		1,087,426
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable Revenue - Grants	 <u> </u>		<u>-</u>		13,642				85,281		98,923
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 				13,642				85,281		98,923
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable Restricted Committed	8,611		45 105,371		464 7,111		9,104		113 146,980		18,337 259,462
Assigned Unassigned(Deficit)	 26,789 176,799		-		-		(357,224)		(8,283)		26,789 (188,708)
Total Fund Balances	 212,199		105,416		7,575		(348,120)		138,810		115,880
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 689,892	\$	149,218	\$	117,043	\$	9,104	\$	336,972	\$	1,302,229

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 115,880
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		1,951,132
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.  Intergovernmental  Total	98,923	98,923
The net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the currely therefore, the liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds.  Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources realted to pensions Deferred inflows of resources realted to OPEB Net OPEB Asset	1,873,134 300,043 (1,149,922) (724,051) 302,663	
Net OFEB Asset  Net Pension Liability  Net OPEB Liability	(8,201,463) (2,004,965)	(0.604.561)
Long-term liabilities, including capital leases and the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Compensated Absences Capital Leases Total	(91,232) (7,666)	(9,604,561) (98,898)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (7,537,524)

Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Martha Jennings Grant	Special Ed Grant	Head Start	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$ 306,808	\$ -	\$ 1,031,194	\$ 2,620,996	\$ 921,341	\$ 4,880,339	
Interest	7,890	-	-	-	-	7,890	
Tuition and Fees	3,124,514	144,492	-	-	30,235	3,299,241	
Gifts and Donations	170	-	-	-	574	744	
Charges for Services and Sales	484,198	223,629	-	-	-	707,827	
Miscellaneous	83,784			1,223		85,007	
Total Revenues	4,007,364	368,121	1,031,194	2,622,219	952,150	8,981,048	
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	96,278	19,205	-	1,076,080	57,168	1,248,731	
Special	1,358,572	116,521	-	336,501	313,730	2,125,324	
Vocational	12,385	111,824	-	-	-	124,209	
Adult/Continuing	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Student Intervention Services	-	26,320	-	-	-	26,320	
Support Services:							
Pupils	1,260,594	48,060	-	207,426	66,077	1,582,157	
Instructional Staff	467,793	110,865	782,296	85,344	302,398	1,748,696	
Board of Education	64,999	75	-	6,529	-	71,603	
Administration	404,821	15	121,774	169,966	51,376	747,952	
Fiscal	395,935	20,358	58,292	216,851	11,254	702,690	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,648	14,707	50,616	83,359	-	152,330	
Pupil Transportation	-	523	-	169,471	-	169,994	
Central	13,761	-	-	36,032	1,986	51,779	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	-	-	-	100,804	118,861	219,665	
Capital Outlay	80,175	-	5,763	112,886	4,203	203,027	
Debt Service:							
Principal	-	-	4,950	-	-	4,950	
Interest and Fiscal Charges			533			533	
Total Expenditures	4,158,961	468,473	1,024,224	2,601,249	927,053	9,179,960	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(151,597)	(100,352)	6,970	20,970	25,097	(198,912)	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	363,796	205,768	605	(369,090)	113,713	314,792	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 212,199	\$ 105,416	\$ 7,575	\$ (348,120)	\$ 138,810	\$ 115,880	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (198,912)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital asset additions in the current period.  Current Year Additions  Current Year Depreciation  Total	203,027 (131,436)	71,591
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the net amount of the loss on disposal of capital assets.	(125)	
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets  Total	(135)	(135)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Intergovernmental  Total	(56,670)	(56,670)
Contractually required contributions for pensions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		643,454
Contractually required contributions for OPEB are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		59,150
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(340,026)
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability (asset) are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		879,585
Repayment of capital leases obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in the		4.050
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		4,950
Increase in Compensated Absences Total	(12,359)	(12,359)
Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,050,628

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Fund		
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,285	\$ 37,040		
LIABILITIES: Undistributed Monies	<del>-</del>	\$ 37,040		
NET POSITION: Held in Trust for Scholarships	10,285			
Total Net Position	\$ 10,285			

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS: Interest	\$	284
Total Additions		284
DEDUCTIONS: Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements		1,500
Change in Net Position		(1,216)
Net Position Beginning of Year		11,501
Net Position End of Year	\$	10,285

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Description of the Entity:

The Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center (the Center) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Center is a County Educational Service Center as defined by Section 3311.05 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Center is an administrative entity providing supervision and certain other services to the local school districts located within Athens, Meigs, and Perry Counties. It currently operates under a locally elected Governing Board form of government consisting of nine members elected in the following manner: seven members from sub-districts composed of the 7 school districts in Athens, Meigs and Perry Counties; and two members at large from sub-districts composed of the 7 school districts in Athens, Meigs and Perry Counties.

#### Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the Center are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Center. For the Center, this includes general operations.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Center is financially accountable. The Center is financially accountable for an organization if the Center appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Center is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Center is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Center is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the Center is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the Center approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. As of June 30, 2019, the Center had no component units.

The Center is associated with three jointly governed organizations and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are discussed in Note 9 and Note 10 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed:

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions Tri-County Career Center Athens County School Employees Health and Welfare Benefit Association

Insurance Purchasing Pool:

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

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

### A. Basis of Presentation

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The statement of net position presents the financial condition of governmental activities of the Center at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Center's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Center. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Center.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

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

#### B. Fund Accounting

The Center's accounts are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific Center functions or activities. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts. The funds of the Center fall within two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

#### Governmental Funds:

Governmental funds are those through which all governmental functions of the Center are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the Center's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the Center's major governmental funds:

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

Martha Jennings Grant Fund— The Martha Jennings Grant Fund is a fund used to account for the proceeds of the Martha Jennings grant. The primary source of revenue for the Martha Jennings Grant Fund is grant monies received from specific revenue sources, except for State and Federal grants.

Special Ed Grant Fund – The Special Ed Grant Fund is a fund used to account for grant monies used to assist in providing an appropriate public education to all children with disabilities. The primary source of revenue for the Special Ed Grant Fund is grant monies received from federal sources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Head Start Fund – The Head Start Fund distributes monies to agencies to expand their programs to serve more eligible children, including the lease of additional classroom space, to acquire materials, to pay license fees, and to hire and train Head Start agency staff. The primary source of revenue for the Head Start Fund is grant monies received from federal sources.

The other governmental funds of the Center account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

#### Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Center under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Center's programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equals liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements. The Center's fiduciary funds are comprised of private purpose trust and agency funds.

The Center's private purpose trust fund is used to maintain the financial activity of the Center's scholarship funds. The Center has an agency fund used to account for the activity of Webcheck fingerprinting.

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities and all deferred outflows/inflows associated with the operation of the Center are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Basis of Accounting - Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unavailable revenue, the recording of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to net pension/OPEB liabilities (assets), the recording of net pension/OPEB liabilities (assets), and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the Center, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Center receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements that specify the year when the resources are required to be used to the fiscal year when use is first permitted. Eligibility requirements also include matching requirements, in which the Center must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Center on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: interest, grants, tuition and fees and customer sales and services.

On the governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as unavailable revenue.

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditures/expenses) until then. The Center reports a deferred outflow of resources for pensions/OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to the pensions and OPEB are explained in Notes 6 and 7, respectively. The Center also reports a deferred inflow of resources which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. For the Center these amounts normally would consist of intergovernmental receivables which are not collected in the available period and pensions/OPEB. The difference between deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet for 2019 is due to pensions, OPEB and also for unavailable grant revenue. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are reported on the Statement of Net Position.

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The focus of modified accrual basis accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave and sick leave. They are reported as fund liabilities as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the Center is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool, with the exception of one Special Revenue Fund that is held in a certificate of deposit, and a portion of the General Fund held in the form of common stock. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the Center's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2019, investments were limited to certificates of deposits, STAR Ohio, and common stock. The common stock was received as a donation and is held in the General Fund. Investments are recorded at fair value that is based upon quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

For 2019, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Governing Board has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$7,890.

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

#### E. Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets of the Center are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Center maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The Center does not possess any infrastructure.

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<b>Estimated Lives</b>
Land Improvements	15-20 years
Leasehold Improvements	10-15 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	10-50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	5-15 years

# F. Intergovernmental Revenues

In governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as entitlements and grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, are recorded as receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred and the funding is available.

#### G. Interfund Transactions

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

#### H. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30 by those employees who are eligible to receive termination benefits and by those employees for whom it is probable will become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the Center's termination policy.

For governmental funds, the Center records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. The Center records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees based on age and years of service.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid.

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

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in full and in a timely manner from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year.

The Center had long-term obligations at June 30, 2019 as disclosed in Note 4.

#### J. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings and the effect of deferred outflows and inflows related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation adopted or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Other purposes restricted net position includes various grants and other resources restricted for various purposes. The Center's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. Of the Center's restricted net position, none are restricted by enabling legislation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

#### K. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

**Assigned** Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Center for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the Center Board of Education.

**Unassigned** Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

#### L. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

#### M. 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 accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

#### N. Flow-Through Grants

The Center is the primary recipient of grants, which are passed-through to or spent on the behalf of other governmental agencies. When the Center has a financial or administrative role in the grants, the grants are reported as revenues and intergovernmental expenditures in a special revenue fund.

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

#### P. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2019, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is recorded in the year in which services are consumed.

#### NOTE 3 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Center maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" and "Investments." State statutes classify monies held by the Center into three categories.

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 3 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Center, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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

**Deposits** Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Center will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$494,188 of the Center's bank balance of \$926,687 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the Center to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

The Center does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the Center and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

## NOTE 3 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

**Investments** As of June 30, 2019, the Center had the following investments:

	Fair/Carrying	Weighted Average
	Value	Maturity (Years)
Common Stock	\$4,423	< One Year
STAR Ohio	29,126	< One Year
Totals	\$33,549	

The Center categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the Center's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019. As discussed further in Note 2D, STAR Ohio is reported at its share price. All other investments of the Center are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the investment policy, the Center manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

Credit risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. In accordance with its investment policy, the Center limits its investments to donated stock, STAR Ohio and certificates of deposit. Investments in preferred stock should be rated "A" or better by Moody's or S&P at the time of purchase. Investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

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 Center's investment policy does not limit the amount it may invest in a single issuer. 13% of the Center's investments are in stocks and 87% are in STAR Ohio.

Custodial credit risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Center will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the Center's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the Center or at least registered in the name of the Center.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES AND LEASE OBLIGATIONS

# **Long-Term Liabilities**

The changes in the Center's long-term liabilities during fiscal year 2019 were as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at		Amount Due
	6/30/2018	Increase	Decrease	6/30/2019	_	In One Year
Compensated Absences	\$78,873	\$597,040	\$584,681	\$91,232		\$19,948
Capital Lease	12,616	-	4,950	7,666		5,698
Net Pension Liability:						
STRS	4,847,810	-	706,366	4,141,444		-
SERS	4,578,987		518,968	4,060,019		
Total Net Pension Liability	9,426,797		1,225,334	8,201,463	_	
Net OPEB Liability:						
STRS	796,219	-	796,219	-	(a)	-
SERS	2,092,408		87,443	2,004,965		
Total Net OPEB Liability	2,888,627	-	883,662	2,004,965	_	-
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$12,406,913	\$597,040	\$2,698,627	\$10,305,326		\$25,646

<sup>(</sup>a) OPEB for STRS has a Net OPEB asset in the amount of \$302,663 as of June 30, 2019.

Compensated absences are paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, with the General Fund being the most significant.

#### **Lease Obligation**

During the prior fiscal year, the Center entered into a lease for the purchase of copiers. The capital assets under this lease have been capitalized in the amount of \$26,040. The lease is being paid from the Title VI-B Fund. The annual requirements to amortize the lease obligation outstanding as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30	A	mount
2020	\$	5,976
2021		1,992
Total		7,968
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(302)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$	7,666

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance 6/30/2018	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 6/30/2019
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 8,230	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,230
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	8,230			8,230
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	47,665	-	-	47,665
Leasehold Improvements	58,000	-	-	58,000
Buildings and Building Improvements	2,403,452	79,930	-	2,483,382
Furniture and Equipment	1,216,136	123,097	(665)	1,338,568
Vehicles	620,401	-	-	620,401
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	4,345,654	203,027	(665)	4,548,016
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(30,370)	(1,377)	-	(31,747)
Leasehold Improvements	(37,536)	(2,488)	-	(40,024)
Building and Building Improvements	(1,155,624)	(80,353)	-	(1,235,977)
Furniture and Equipment	(709,528)	(29,939)	530	(738,937)
Vehicles	(541,150)	(17,279)	-	(558,429)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,474,208)	(131,436)	530	(2,605,114)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,871,446	71,591	(135)	1,942,902
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,879,676	\$ 71,591	\$ (135)	\$ 1,951,132

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Regular Instruction	\$80,933
Special Instruction	3,054
Adult/Continuing Instruction	35
S.S Instructional Staff	6,212
S.S Administration	9,887
S.S Fiscal	1,014
S.S Operation and Maintenance of Plant	12,764
S.S Pupil Transportation	17,464
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	73
Total Depreciation Expense	\$131,436

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension 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 and 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 obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions and OPEB are a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

GASB Statements No. 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 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 proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net pension/OPEB liability (asset) on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included as an intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

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

# Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Center is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, 13.5% was designated to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B. There was 0.5% allocated to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2019.

The Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$340,584 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$34,913 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

# Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 27 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit 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 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent goes to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory employer rate is 14% and the statutory member rate is 14% of covered payroll. The Center was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Center's contractually required contribution to STRS Ohio was \$302,870 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$45,822 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# **NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

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

The net pension liability reported as of June 30, 2019 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Center's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and the pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability - Current Year	0.0708903%	0.02040735%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability - Prior Year	0.0766386%	0.01883523%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0057483%	0.00157212%	
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	\$4,060,019	\$4,141,444	\$8,201,463
Pension Expense (Gain)	\$245,524	\$94,502	\$340,026

At June 30, 2019, the Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	SE	ERS	STRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$ 2	22,667	\$ 95,597	\$ 318,264
Difference from a change in proportion and				
differences between Center contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		85,790	-	85,790
Changes of assumptions	9	91,684	733,942	825,626
Center contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	3	40,584	 302,870	 643,454
Total	\$ 7	40,725	\$ 1,132,409	\$ 1,873,134
Deferred Inflows of Resources	SE	RS	 STRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual			 	 
economic experience	\$	-	\$ 27,046	\$ 27,046
Differences between projected and actual				
investment earnings	1	12,491	251,133	363,624
Difference from a change in proportion and				
differences between Center contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions	2	29,941	 529,311	759,252
Total	\$ 34			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

\$643,454 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		_	
2020	\$194,782	\$59,863	\$254,645
2021	30,666	139,700	170,366
2022	(133,240)	(65,248)	(198,488)
2023	(34,499)	(112,266)	(146,765)
Total	\$57,709	\$22,049	\$79,758

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2018, are presented below:

Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA Inflation Investment Rate of Return

Actuarial Cost Method

3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
2.50 percent
3.00 percent
7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (Continued)

Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement. The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined 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 rebalanced uncorrelated asset classes.

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

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Center's proportionate share		_	
of the net pension liability	\$5,718,843	\$4,060,019	\$2,669,206

Assumptions and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Projected salary increases 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65

Payroll Increases 3.0%

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment expenses

Discount Rate of Return 7.45% Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA) 0%

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (Continued)

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2018. 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 the rates described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS Ohio's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
Center's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$6,048,034	\$4,141,444	\$2,527,775

Assumptions and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

# Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2019, two of the members of the Governing Board have elected Social Security. The Center's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

#### NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

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

# School Employees Retirement System

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

#### School Employees Retirement System (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, .5 percent of covered payroll 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 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the Center's surcharge obligation was \$46,541.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$59,150 for fiscal year 2019.

# State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2020. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

# Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Center's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Liability (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)			
Prior Measurement Date	0.07796620%	0.02040735%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)			
Current Measurement Date	0.07227000%	0.01883523%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00569620%	-0.00157212%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$2,004,965	\$0	\$2,004,965
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$302,663)	(\$302,663)
OPEB Expense (Gain)	(\$209,725)	(\$669,860)	(\$879,585)

At June 30, 2019, the Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	SERS	STRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual			
economic experience	\$ 32,728	\$ 35,351	\$ 68,079
Difference from a change in proportion and			
differences between Center contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	172,814	-	172,814
Center contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	59,150	-	59,150
Total	\$ 264,692	\$ 35,351	\$ 300,043
Deferred Inflows of Resources	SERS	STRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual			
economic experience	\$0	\$17,634	\$17,634
Differences between projected and actual			
investment earnings	3,008	34,577	37,585
Changes of assumptions	180,131	412,402	592,533
Difference from a change in proportion and			
differences between Center contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions		76,299	76,299
Total	\$ 183,139	\$ 540,912	\$ 724,051

\$59,150 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Liability (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		_	
2020	(\$29,404)	(\$90,247)	(\$119,651)
2021	(17,654)	(90,247)	(107,901)
2022	19,550	(90,246)	(70,696)
2023	20,832	(82,391)	(61,559)
2024	20,623	(79,639)	(59,016)
Thereafter	8,456	(72,791)	(64,335)
Total	\$22,403	(\$505,561)	(\$483,158)

# Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

The total OPEB liability is determined by SERS' actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment terminations). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will take into account the employee's entire career with the employer and also take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases, actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination. Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation are presented below:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Assumptions Experience Study Date	5 year period ended June 30, 2015
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Price Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including price inflation	3.50% - 18.20%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Prior Measurement Date	3.56%
Measurement Date	3.62%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan	
investment expense, including price inflation	
Prior Measurement Date	3.63%
Measurement Date	3.70%
Medical Trend Assumption	
Pre-M edicare	7.25% - 4.75%
Medicare	5.375% - 4.75%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.62%, as of June 30, 2018 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.70%) and higher (4.70%) than the current discount rate (3.70%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.25% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.25% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrea (2.70%)	e 1% Increase (4.70%)			
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,432,8	(3.70%) 67 \$2,004,9			
		Current			
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.25 % decreasing	(7.25 % decreasing	(8.25 % decreasing		
	to 3.75 %)	to 4.75 %)	to 5.75 %)		
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,617,639	\$2,004,965	\$2,517,854		

Assumptions and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The following changes in key methods and assumptions 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	f plan investment expense, including price inflation:
	Prior Measurement Date	3.63%
	Measurement Date	3.70%

# Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50%	% at age 65				
Payroll increases	3.00%					
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including in					
Discount Rate of Return	7.45%					
Health Care Cost Trends	Initial	Ultimate				
Medical						
Pre-Medicare	6.00%	4.00%				
Medicare	5.00%	4.00%				
Prescription Drug						
Pre-Medicare	8.00%	4.00%				
Medicare	-5.23%	4.00%				

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (Continued)

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

Since the Prior Measurement Date, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent 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.

Also, since the prior measurement date, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent 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 were scheduled to be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. However, in June of 2019, the STRS Board voted to extend the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement for one year.

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (Continued)

Discount Rate — The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2018. The blended discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45% was used to measure the total OPEB (asset) liability as of June 30, 2018. The blended discount rate of 4.13 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017.

Sensitivity of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2017, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB liability (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 (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$259,410)	(\$302,663)	(\$339,015)
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$336,962)	(\$302,663)	(\$267,829)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

#### A. Property and Liability

The Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2019, the Center's property was covered by Liberty Mutual.

Professional liability is protected by Liberty Mutual with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and \$2,000,000 aggregate with a \$2,500 deductible.

Liberty Mutual maintains a \$25,000 public official bond for the Treasurer and a \$10,000 public official bond for the Secretary to the Treasurer. The Center also purchased a blanket bond rider on a liability policy through Liberty Mutual.

The Center has had no significant reductions in any of its insurance coverage from that maintained in prior years. Additionally, there have been no insurance settlements that have exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

#### B. Workers Compensation

For fiscal year 2019, the Center participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 10). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the Center by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### C. Employee Medical Benefits

The Center provides health and major medical insurance for all eligible employees through the Athens County School Employees Health and Welfare Benefit Association, a jointly governed organization (see Note 9). The Center pays 87.5% of monthly premiums for family coverage and 95% of premiums for individual coverage. Premiums are paid from the same funds that pay the employees' salaries.

The Center provides prescription drug insurance to all eligible employees through the Association. This plan utilizes a \$5 per prescription deductible. The Center also provides dental and vision coverage to eligible employees through the Association. The premiums for these are \$59.96 and \$20.17, respectively, and are paid in full by the Center.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 9 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions - META Solutions is an educational solutions partner providing services across Ohio. META provides cost-effective fiscal, network, technology and student services, a purchasing cooperative, and other individual services based on each client's needs.

The governing board of META consists of a president, vice president and six board members who represent the members of META. The board works with META's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, and Chief Financial Officer to manage operations and ensure the continued progress of the organization's mission, vision, and values. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each member's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The Center paid META \$19,563 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from David Varda, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Tri-County Career Center – The Tri-County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of eleven appointed representatives from the eight participating school districts and the Center. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. To obtain financial information write to the Tri-County Career Center, Rodney Schilling, Treasurer, at 15676 State Route 691, Nelsonville, Ohio 45764.

Athens County School Employees Health and Welfare Benefit Association – The Center is a participant in a consortium of seven districts to operate the Athens County School Employees Health and Welfare Benefit Association. The Association was created to provide health care and dental benefits for the employees and eligible dependents of employees of participating districts. The Association has contracted with Anthem Insurance Company to be the health care provider for medical benefits as well as to provide aggregate and specific stop-loss insurance coverage, and CoreSource to provide administration of its dental benefits. A Board of Directors consisting of one representative of each of the participating districts governs the Association. Financial information for the Association can be obtained from the administrators at Combs & Associates, 9525 TR 50, Dola, Ohio 45835-0098.

#### NOTE 10 – INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The Center participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# NOTE 11 – STATE SUPPORT TEAMS

House Bill 115 establishes the Educational Regional Service System and requires the creation of a coordinated, integrated and aligned system of support state and school district efforts to improve school effectiveness and student achievement. It is the intent of the general assembly that the educational regional service system would reduce the unnecessary duplication of programs and services and provide for a more streamlined and efficient delivery of educational services without reducing the availability of the services needed by the school districts and schools. The bill also contains information and deadlines for districts that want to transfer to another region.

The Center serves as fiscal agent for the Region 16 State Support Team, one of sixteen Teams established by the Ohio Department of Education to provide support for the regional delivery of school improvement, literacy, special education compliance, and early learning and school readiness services to districts using the Tri-Tier Model, a differentiated technical assistance structure of support based upon need. The Teams work through the Office for Exceptional Children, Office of Literacy, Office of Early Learning and School Readiness and the Office of Field Relations by providing technical assistance and professional development. The Teams include staff and services formerly provided by the Special Education Regional Resource Centers and the Regional School Improvement Teams. Region 16 is comprised of Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Perry, Vinton, and Washington Counties.

#### **NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES**

# A. Grants

The Center received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the Center at June 30, 2019, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

#### B. Litigation

The Center is not party to legal proceedings.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 13 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2019, consisted of interfund and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	 Amount
Major Funds:	
General	\$ 183,368
Special Ed Grant	116,579
Non-Major Funds:	
Food Service	11,245
Miscellaneous State Grants	55,623
Public Preschool Grant	111,834
Preschool School Grant	11,358
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	19,401
Total Non-Major Funds	209,461
Total All Funds	\$ 509,408

#### **NOTE 14 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

As of June 30, 2019, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	Iı	nterfund	Interfund				
Fund	R	eceivable	I	Payables			
Major Funds:				_			
General Fund	\$	206,030	\$	-			
Head Start		-		151,382			
Special Education		-		17,610			
Non-Major Funds:							
Food Services		-		19,528			
Miscellaneous State Grants		-		17,510			
Total Non-Major Funds		-		37,038			
Total All Funds	\$	206,030	\$	206,030			

During the year, the Center's General Fund made advances to several different funds due to negative fund balances. These advances are expected to be repaid in fiscal year 2020.

#### **NOTE 15 – ACCOUNTABILITY**

At June 30, 2019, the Head Start and Food Service Funds had fund balance deficits of \$348,120 and \$8,283, respectively, which were created by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# **NOTE 16 – FUND BALANCES**

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the Center is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on the fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balances	General	Martha nings Grant	S	pecial Ed Grant	Head S	tart_	Gov	onmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Nonspendable Unclaimed Monies	\$ 8,611	\$ 45	45 \$		\$ 9,104		\$	\$ 113		18,337	
Restricted for											
Integrated Preschool	-	-		-		-		70,666		70,666	
Federal Programs	-	-		-		-		28,836		28,836	
Other Purposes	-	105,371		7,111		-		35,755		148,237	
Miscellaneous State Grants	_	_		_		_		11,723		11,723	
Total Restricted	-	105,371		7,111		-		146,980		259,462	
Committed to Employee Benefits		-		-		<u>-</u>					
<b>Assigned to</b> Other Purposes	 26,789	 		-		<u>-</u>				26,789	
Unassigned (Deficit)	176,799	 		-	(357,	224)		(8,283)		(188,708)	
Total Fund Balances	\$ 212,199	\$ 105,416	\$	7,575	\$ (348,	120)	\$	138,810	\$	115,880	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 17 – NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Center has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations and Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.

GASB Statement No. 83 establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). The implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Center.

GASB Statement No. 88 establishes criteria to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Center.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Six Years (1)

	2019		 2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Total plan pension liability	\$	19,997,700,966	\$ 19,588,417,687	\$	19,770,708,121	\$	18,503,280,961	\$	17,881,827,171	\$	17,247,161,078	
Plan net position		14,270,515,748	 13,613,638,590		12,451,630,823		12,797,184,030		12,820,884,107		11,300,482,029	
Net pension liability		5,727,185,218	5,974,779,097		7,319,077,298		5,706,096,931		5,060,943,064		5,946,679,049	
Center's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0708903%	0.0766386%		0.0745603%		0.0786145%		0.0736840%		0.0736840%	
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,060,019	\$ 4,578,987	\$	5,457,126	\$	4,485,820	\$	3,729,105	\$	4,381,751	
Center's covered payroll	\$	2,374,837	\$ 2,476,121	\$	2,315,564	\$	2,366,639	\$	2,141,111	\$	3,022,616	
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		170.96%	184.93%		235.67%		189.54%		174.17%		144.97%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.36%	69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%	

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available. Amounts presented as of the Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Six Years (1)

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Total plan pension liability	\$	96,904,056,552	\$	96,126,440,462	\$	100,756,422,489	\$	99,014,653,744	\$	96,167,057,104	\$	94,366,693,720
Plan net position		74,916,301,830		72,371,226,119		67,283,408,184		71,377,578,736		71,843,596,331		65,392,746,348
Net pension liability		21,987,754,722		23,755,214,343		33,473,014,305		27,637,075,008		24,323,460,773		28,973,947,372
Center's proportion of the net pension liability		0.01883523%		0.02040735%		0.02093813%		0.02098654%		0.02424557%		0.02424557%
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,141,444	\$	4,847,810	\$	7,008,623	\$	5,800,066	\$	5,897,362	\$	7,024,899
Center's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,141,250	\$	2,243,536	\$	2,203,093	\$	2,189,593	\$	2,477,308	\$	2,626,592
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		193.41%		216.08%		318.13%		264.89%		238.06%		267.45%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.31%		75.29%		66.78%		72.09%		74.71%		69.30%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. Amounts presented as of the Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Center's Pension Contributions
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Years

	2019 20		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 340,584	\$ 320,603	\$ 346,657	\$ 324,179	\$ 311,923	\$ 296,758	\$ 418,330	\$ 217,910	\$ 442,859	\$ 435,473	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(340,584)	(320,603)	(346,657)	(324,179)	(311,923)	(296,758)	(418,330)	(217,910)	(442,859)	(435,473)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Center's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,522,844	\$ 2,374,837	\$ 2,476,121	\$ 2,315,564	\$ 2,366,639	\$ 2,141,111	\$3,022,616	\$1,620,149	\$ 3,523,142	\$3,216,196	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Center's Pension Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required contribution	\$ 302,870	\$ 299,775	\$ 314,095	\$ 308,433	\$ 306,543	\$ 322,050	\$ 341,457	\$ 342,190	\$ 347,754	\$ 367,148
Contributions in relation to the contractually		,	. ,,,,,,,			. ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, , , , , ,	, , , , , ,		
required contribution	(302,870)	(299,775)	(314,095)	(308,433)	(306,543)	(322,050)	(341,457)	(342,190)	(347,754)	(367,148)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Center covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,163,357	\$ 2,141,250	\$ 2,243,536	\$ 2,203,093	\$ 2,189,593	\$ 2,477,308	\$ 2,626,592	\$ 2,632,231	\$ 2,675,031	\$ 2,824,215
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Three Years (1)

		2018		2017		2016	
Total plan OPEB liability	\$ 3	,209,899,769	\$ 3	3,065,846,821	\$ :	3,220,574,434	
Plan net position		435,629,637		382,109,560		370,204,515	
Net OPEB liability	2	,774,270,132	2	2,683,737,261	2,850,369,919		
Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.0722700%		0.0779662%		0.0756272%	
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,004,965	\$	2,092,408	\$	2,155,656	
Center's covered payroll	\$	2,374,837	\$	2,476,121	\$	2,315,564	
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		84.43%		84.50%		93.09%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%	

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2016 is not available. Amounts presented as of the Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Three Years (1)

	2018	2017	2016
Total plan OPEB liability	\$ 2,114,451,000	\$ 7,377,410,000	\$ 8,533,654,000
Plan net position	 3,721,349,000	3,475,779,000	 3,185,628,000
Net OPEB liability (asset)	(1,606,898,000)	3,901,631,000	5,348,026,000
Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.01883523%	0.02040735%	0.02093813%
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (302,663)	\$ 796,219	\$ 1,119,777
Center's covered payroll	\$ 2,141,250	\$ 2,243,536	\$ 2,203,093
Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-14.13%	35.49%	50.83%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	176.00%	47.11%	37.33%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2016 is not available. Amounts presented as of the Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Center's OPEB Contributions
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required contribution	\$ 59,150	\$ 55,268	\$ 43,399	\$ 38,562	\$ 59,391	\$ 41,058	\$ 62,936	\$ 58,650	\$ 90,969	\$ 53,373
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(59,150)	(55,268)	(43,399)	(38,562)	(59,391)	(41,058)	(62,936)	(58,650)	(90,969)	(53,373)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Center's covered payroll	\$2,522,844	\$ 2,374,837	\$ 2,476,121	\$ 2,315,564	\$ 2,366,639	\$ 2,141,111	\$ 3,022,616	\$ 1,620,149	\$ 3,523,142	\$ 3,216,196
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.34%	2.33%	1.75%	1.67%	2.51%	1.92%	2.08%	3.62%	2.58%	1.66%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Center's OPEB Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Years

	2	019	2	018	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010	
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,889	\$	26,747	\$	26,761	\$	27,241	\$	28,802
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution												(25,889)		(26,747)		(26,761)		(27,241)		(28,802)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Center covered payroll	\$ 2,1	63,357	\$ 2,1	41,250	\$ 2,2	243,536	\$ 2,2	203,093	\$ 2,1	189,593	\$ 2	2,477,308	\$ 2	,626,592	\$ 2	,632,231	\$ 2	,675,031	\$ 2	,824,215
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Pension

#### **School Employees Retirement System (SERS)**

# Changes in benefit terms

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% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changed in the Consumer Price Index Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.

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

# Changes in assumptions

2018-2019: 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%.

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

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

2019: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **Pension (Continued)**

# **State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (Continued)**

# **Changes in assumptions** (Continued)

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.

#### **OPEB**

# **School Employees Retirement System (SERS)**

#### Changes in benefit terms

2017-2019: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

# Changes in assumptions

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%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **OPEB** (Continued)

# School Employees Retirement System (SERS) (Continued)

# Changes in assumptions (Continued)

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,
- (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

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 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent 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

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 percent to 4.13 percent 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 percent to 7.45 percent. 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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Budget A	Amoun	ıts			riance With
	 Original		Final	Actual		nal Budget ive (Negative)
REVENUES:						
Interest	\$ 8,550	\$	8,392	\$	8,041	\$ (351)
Tuition and Fees	3,235,538		3,175,985		3,043,057	(132,928)
Intergovernmental	326,035		320,034		306,639	(13,395)
Charges for Services and Sales	317,259		311,419		298,385	(13,034)
Miscellaneous	 12,064		11,842		11,346	 (496)
Total Revenues	3,899,446		3,827,672		3,667,468	(160,204)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	84,549		85,750		83,229	2,521
Special	1,190,944		1,207,861		1,172,350	35,511
Support Services:						
Pupils	1,277,163		1,295,305		1,257,223	38,082
Instructional Staff	474,585		481,326		467,175	14,151
Board of Education	71,172		72,183		70,061	2,122
Administration	418,505		424,450		411,971	12,479
Fiscal	286,960		291,037		282,480	8,557
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	90,819		92,109		89,401	2,708
Central	 13,979		14,178		13,761	 417
Total Expenditures	 3,908,676		3,964,199		3,847,651	 116,548
Net Change in Fund Balance	(9,230)		(136,527)		(180,183)	(43,656)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	374,452		374,452		374,452	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 25,602		25,602		25,602	 
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 390,824	\$	263,527	\$	219,871	\$ (43,656)

**Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center** Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Martha Jennings Grant Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Budget A	Amoun			Variance With			
	 Original Final				Actual		nal Budget ive (Negative)	
REVENUES:								
Tuition and Fees	\$ 172,496	\$	196,047	\$	144,492	\$	(51,555)	
Charges for Services and Sales	 266,971		303,420		223,629		(79,791)	
Total Revenues	439,467		499,467		368,121		(131,346)	
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular	15,205		26,293		19,205		7,088	
Special	89,962		155,567		113,631		41,936	
Vocational	85,621		148,060		108,148		39,912	
Other	20,732		35,851		26,187		9,664	
Support Services:								
Pupils	37,145		64,233		46,918		17,315	
Instructional Staff	78,717		136,122		99,428		36,694	
Board of Education	59		103		75		28	
Administration	12		21		15		6	
Fiscal	16,117		27,871		20,358		7,513	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	12,199		21,094		15,408		5,686	
Pupil Transportation	 414		716		523		193	
Total Expenditures	356,183		615,931		449,896		166,035	
Net Change in Fund Balance	83,284		(116,464)		(81,775)		34,689	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	216,856		216,856		216,856		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 10,184		10,184		10,184			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 310,324	\$	110,576	\$	145,265	\$	34,689	

#### **Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center**

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Special Ed Grant Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget Amounts						Variance With	
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	1,175,776	\$	1,175,776	\$	1,047,517	\$	(128,259)
Total Revenues		1,175,776		1,175,776		1,047,517		(128,259)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Support Services:								
Pupils		1,883		13,109		-		13,109
Instructional Staff		927,055		853,961		750,247		103,714
Administration		155,618		180,043		151,890		28,153
Fiscal		84,522		84,522		58,292		26,230
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		50,616		50,616		50,616		
Total Expenditures		1,219,694		1,182,251		1,011,045		171,206
Net Change in Fund Balance		(43,918)		(6,475)		36,472		42,947
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		(89,475)		(89,475)		(89,475)		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		19,054		19,054		19,054		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	(114,339)	\$	(76,896)	\$	(33,949)	\$	42,947

See accompanying notes to the supplementary information.

Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Head Start Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget Amounts						Variance With	
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	3,010,774	\$	3,010,774	\$	2,620,996	\$	(389,778)
Miscellaneous		1,223		1,223		1,223		
Total Revenues		3,011,997		3,011,997		2,622,219		(389,778)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		1,135,611		1,160,305		1,072,801		87,504
Special		357,763		365,542		337,975		27,567
Support Services:								
Pupils		215,938		220,634		203,995		16,639
Instructional Staff		99,018		101,171		93,541		7,630
Board of Education		6,911		7,062		6,529		533
Administration		191,245		195,403		180,667		14,736
Fiscal		223,978		228,849		211,590		17,259
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		114,302		116,787		107,980		8,807
Pupil Transportation		207,113		211,617		195,658		15,959
Central		46,174		47,178		43,620		3,558
Operation of Non-instructional Services		108,279		110,633		102,290		8,343
Total Expenditures		2,706,332		2,765,181		2,556,646		208,535
Net Change in Fund Balance		305,665		246,816		65,573		(181,243)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		(318,529)		(318,529)		(318,529)		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		47,768		47,768		47,768		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	34,904	\$	(23,945)	\$	(205,188)	\$	(181,243)

See accompanying notes to the supplementary information.

#### **Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center**

Notes to the Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY PROCESS**

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the Center is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis is based upon the accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget (non-GAAP basis) and actual – for the General Fund and the major special revenue funds are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restriction, commitment, or assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis); and
- 4. Some funds are included in the General Fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

#### **Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center**

Notes to the Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis schedules for the General Fund, the Martha Jennings Grant Fund, Special Ed Grant Fund, and the Head Start Fund.

Net Changes in Fund Balances

		Martha Jennings		Special Ed				
	General		Grant		Grant		Head Start	
GAAP Basis	\$(151,597)	\$	(100,352)	\$	6,970	\$	20,970	
Adjustments:			, , ,				•	
Revenue Accruals	23,683		-		16,323		-	
Expenditure Accruals	42,979		22,556		29,518		98,400	
Perspective Difference:								
Activity of Funds Reclassified for								
<b>GAAP Reporting Purposes</b>	(70,547)		-		-		-	
Encumbrances	(24,701)		(3,979)		(16,339)		(53,797)	
Budget Basis	\$(180,183)	\$	(81,775)	\$	36,472	\$	65,573	

## ATHENS-MEIGS EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER ATHENS COUNTY

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:  Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	2018/2019	\$114,110
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			114,110
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:  Special Education Cluster  Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	2018	46 007
	64.027	2019	46,007 867,788
Total			913,795
Special Education - Grants to States: Early Literacy	84.027	2018 2019	3,755 77,156
Total			80,911
Total Special Education - Grants to States			994,706
Special Education- Preschool Grants	84.173	2018	4,148
Total		2019	44,920 49,068
Special Education - Preschol Grants: Early Literacy	84.173	2018 2019	1,207 22,639 23,846
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants			72,914
Total Special Education Cluster			1,067,620
Special Education - Striving Readers	84.371	2018 2019	21,440 77,679 99,119
Special Education - State Personnel Development	84.323A	2019	9,950
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,176,689
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Direct from U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Head Start	93.600	2018	241,174
Total Head Start		2019	2,247,971 2,489,145
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			2,489,145
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$3,779,944

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Schedule.

### ATHENS-MEIGS EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER ATHENS COUNTY

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center (the Center) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Government, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Center.

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

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement

#### **NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE**

The Center has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### **NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

Certain Federal programs require the Center to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The Center has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.



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

Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center Athens County 21 Birge Drive Chauncey, Ohio 45719

#### To the Governing Board:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center, Athens County, Ohio (the Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 24, 2020.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

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

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Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center
Athens County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
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#### Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 24, 2020



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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center Athens County 21 Birge Drive Chauncey, Ohio 45719

To the Governing Board:

#### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center's, Athens County, Ohio (the Center), compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Center's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the Center's major federal program.

#### Management's Responsibility

The Center's management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal program.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the Center's compliance for the Center's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Center's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the Center's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Center's compliance.

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, the Athens-Meigs Educational Service Center complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
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#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The Center's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the Center's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control over compliance.

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

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

This report only describes the scope of our internal control over compliance tests and the results of this testing based on Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

eth tobu

March 24, 2020

## ATHENS-MEIGS EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER ATHENS COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2019

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (list):  • Head Start – CFDA # 93.600	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS	
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None.





### ATHENS-MEIGS EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

#### **ATHENS COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 9, 2020