

# EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS MAHONING COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



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Board of Directors
Eastgate Regional Council of Governments
City Center One Building
100 East Federal Street, Suite 1000
Youngstown, Ohio 44503

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Eastgate Regional Council of Governments, Mahoning County, prepared by Canter & Associates, for the audit period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

KEITH FABER Ohio Auditor of State

Tiffany L Ridenbaugh, CPA, CFE, CGFM Chief Deputy Auditor

Jany I Ridenbaugh

September 03, 2025



Mahoning County

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Eastgate Regional Council of Governments Mahoning County City Center One Building 100 East Federal Street, Suite 1000 Youngstown, Ohio 44503

To the Board of Directors:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Eastgate Regional Council of Governments (Council), Mahoning County, Youngstown, Ohio as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, of Eastgate Regional Council of Governments (Council), Mahoning County, Youngstown, Ohio, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for 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.

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Eastgate Regional Council of Governments Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension and postemployment benefit liabilities and pension and postemployment 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Eastgate Regional Council of Government's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of 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 basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Eastgate Regional Council of Governments Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the schedules of fringe benefits and computation of fringe benefits rates, indirect costs and computation of indirect cost rates, and revenues and expenditures for ODOT, U.S. Department of Commerce, EPA and Appalachian Regional Development but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 17, 2025, on our consideration of the Council's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Council's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**CANTER & ASSOCIATES** 

Poland, Ohio June 17, 2025

Mahoning County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

(Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of Eastgate Regional Council of Governments (Eastgate) financial performance provides an overall review of Eastgate's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at Eastgate's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements, themselves to enhance their understanding of Eastgate's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2024 are as follows:

#### Overall:

- For business-type activities, net position increased \$4,986,012 to \$8,398,852 from fiscal year 2023.
- Eastgate had \$3,843,735 in expenses related to business-type activities and \$430,964 of these expenses were offset by operating revenues and \$3,398,783 by non-operating revenues.
- The business-type activities total revenue, excluding the extraordinary item, decreased \$389,500 or 9 percent to \$3,829,747 in fiscal year 2024 from \$4,219,247 in the prior fiscal year.

#### Using this financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Eastgate Regional Council of Governments as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all Eastgate's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of Eastgate's financial position.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position presents information showing how Eastgate's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future periods.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

(Unaudited)

#### Reporting Eastgate as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

While this document contains the fund used by Eastgate to provide its programs, the view of Eastgate as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2024?" The statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position answers this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into accounts all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report Eastgate's *net position* and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for Eastgate as a whole, the *financial position* of Eastgate has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the continued availability of grants, at the federal, state and local levels.

In the statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net position, Eastgate is presented as one activity, business-type.

• Business-type activities – These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided.

#### Reporting Eastgate's Fund

#### Fund Financial Statements

Eastgate has only one fund; therefore, additional fund level statements are not presented.

#### Eastgate as a Whole

#### **Business-type** activities

Table 1 shows net position for fiscal years 2024 and 2023 for comparison purposes.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

(Unaudited)

## **Table 1**Business-Type Activities

	2024	2023
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 11,987,706	\$ 7,489,952
Capital Assets	354,480	430,630
Total Assets	\$ 12,342,186	\$ 7,920,582
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension	485,681	1,110,909
OPEB	58,617	188,486
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 544,298	\$ 1,299,395
Liabilities		
Long-term Liabilities		
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,819,015	\$ 2,339,276
Other Amounts	332,876	606,116
Other Liabilities	2,184,890	2,539,533
Total Liabilities	\$ 4,336,781	\$ 5,484,925
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension	114,789	264,301
OPEB	36,062	57,911
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 150,851	\$ 322,212
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 93,954	\$ 88,929
Restricted	1,694,159	2,137,921
Unrestricted Net Position	6,610,739	1,185,990
Total Net Position	\$ 8,398,852	\$ 3,412,840

Total assets increased 56 percent in fiscal year 2024. The increase occurred mainly due to an increase in cash and investments. The increase in cash and cash equivalents is due to an increase in interest revenue, grant monies and the \$5,000,000 EPA settlement received during the fiscal year.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

(Unaudited)

What are Eastgate's Revenue Sources? Eastgate receives much of its revenue from operating grants. Sources of these grants are federal, state and local. Eastgate has multiple functions, with the major being transportation planning, and all revenue is used to support its mission.

**Table 2**Business-Type Activities

	2024		2023	
OPERATING REVENUE				
Membership Dues	\$	245,509	\$	229,877
Charges for Services		185,455		111,021
Total Operating Revenue		430,964		340,898
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries & Benefits		1,515,462		1,468,772
Other Expenses		2,246,809		3,052,675
Depreciation/Amortization		129,951		134,885
Unallocated Pension & OPEB Expense		(48,487)		165,892
Total Operating Expenses		3,843,735		4,822,224
Operating Income (Loss)		(3,412,771)		(4,481,326)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE				
Intergovernmental		2,981,115		3,793,051
Other Non-Operating Revenues		126,497		9,393
Interest Income		291,171		75,905
Total Non-Operating Revenue		3,398,783		3,878,349
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM				
EPA Settlement		5,000,000		
Changes in Net Position		4,986,012		(602,977)
Net Position (Deficit) Beginning of Year		3,412,840		4,015,817
Net Position End of Year	\$	8,398,852	\$	3,412,840

Table 2 shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2024 and 2023 for comparison purposes.

In fiscal year 2024, revenues decreased due to decreases in federal, state and local grant revenues. Expenditures decreased from fiscal year 2024, due mostly to decreases in other expenses and unallocated pension and OPEB expenses.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

(Unaudited)

#### Enterprise Fund Budgeting Highlights

Eastgate is not required to establish a budget per Ohio Revised Code.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

At the end of the fiscal year 2024, Eastgate had \$93,954 (net) invested in equipment, furniture and fixtures and intangible right to use leases.

#### GASB 68 Net Pension Liability and GASB 75 OPEB Liability (Asset)

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 OBEP liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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 OPEB liability (asset). In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, Eastgate's statements are prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and 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.

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

Eastgate receives its funding from the Federal Highway Administration, the Federal Transit Administration, the Ohio Department of Transportation, the Ohio Public Works Commission, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, the Economic Development Agency, the Appalachia Regional Commission, Mahoning, Trumbull and Columbiana Counties, and numerous other public entities within the counties. Grants for fiscal years 2025 and 2026 appear certain.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

(Unaudited)

#### **Contacting Eastgate's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and grantors with a general overview of Eastgate's finances and to show Eastgate's accountability for the monies it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Michele Ballone at Eastgate Regional Council of Governments, City Center One Building, 100 East Federal Street, Suite 1000, Youngstown, Ohio 44503.

# EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	11,022,490
Accounts Receivable	·	886,291
Prepaid Expenses		16,118
Net OPEB Asset		62,807
Property and Equipment (net)		354,480
Total Assets		12,342,186
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension	\$	485,681
OPEB		58,617
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		544,298
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts Payable	\$	159,108
Payroll Withholding		12,461
Accrued Payroll		14,730
Payroll Liabilities		5,545
Due Within One Year		171,383
Unearned Revenue		1,821,663
Long-term Liabilities:		
Net Pension Liability		1,819,015
Due in more than One Year		332,876
Total Liabilities		1 226 791
Total Liabilities		4,336,781
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Pension	\$	114,789
OPEB	Ψ	36,062
OLED		30,002
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		150,851
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	93,954
Restricted		1,694,159
Unrestricted		6,610,739
Total Net Position	\$	8,398,852
1 Other 1 (Ot 1 Oblition)	Ψ	0,370,032

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statement.

# EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

OPERATING REVENUE	
Membership Due	\$ 245,509
Charges for Services	185,455
-	
Total Operating Revenue	 430,964
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries	842,101
Other Expenses	513,039
General Administrative and Fiscal Costs	199,643
Computer Updates	42,172
Telephone	5,178
Duplicating and Printing	764
Office Supplies	882
Occupancy	17,413
Professional Services	38,981
Depreciation/Amortization	129,951
USGS Pass-through	1,375,872
Paid Leave	263,376
Hospitalization	208,397
Payroll Taxes	201,588
Repairs and Maintenance	654
Lease Interest & Fiscal Charges	52,211
Unallocated Pension Expense	(44,545)
Unallocated OPEB Expense	 (3,942)
Operating Expenses	 3,843,735
Operating Income (Loss)	 (3,412,771)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	
Intergovernmental	2,981,115
Other Non-Operating Revenues	126,497
Interest Income	 291,171
Total Non-Operating Revenue	3,398,783
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM	
EPA Settlement	 5,000,000
Change in Net Position	4,986,012
Net Position Beginning of Year	 3,412,840
Net Position End of Year	\$ 8,398,852

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

## EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>	
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 430,964
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(842,101)
Cash Payments to Employee Benefits	(673,361)
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(135,010)
Other Cash Payments	 (1,383,367)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	 (2,602,875)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Other Non-operating revenues	126,497
EPA Settlement	5,000,000
Grants Received	 2,981,185
Net Cash Provided by (Used by) Noncapital Financing Activities	8,107,682
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Capital Purchases	(53,801)
Interest on Investments	 291,171
Net Cash Provided by (Used by) Investing Activities	 237,370
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,742,177
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	 5,280,313
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$ 11,022,490
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (3,412,771)
Adjustments:	
Depreciation/Amortization	129,951
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:	
Accounts Receivable	1,287,568
Prepaid Expenses	19,592
Deferred Outflows	755,097
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(62,807)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:	(07.006)
Accounts Payable	(87,986)
Accrued Wages and Benefits	(2,731)
Lease Obligations	(81,175)
Compensated Absences Payroll Withholding	28,473 3,925
OPEB Liability	(49,155)
Unearned Revenue	(439,013)
Deferred Inflows	(171,361)
Pension/OPEB Liability	(520,261)
Payroll Liabilities	(221)
Total Adjustments	 809,896
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ (2,602,875)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING POLICIES

#### General

Eastgate Regional Council of Governments (Eastgate) was established on January 1, 1973. Eastgate is a government entity created under the provisions of Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Eastgate is organized as a voluntary organization of local government subdivisions in Ashtabula, Mahoning, and Trumbull counties. Its purpose is to foster a cooperative effort in regional planning, programming, and the implementation of regional plans and programs. It is a forum for the discussion and study of common problems of a regional nature and for the development of policy and action recommendations relating thereto. Eastgate is considered a jointly governed organization since each of the participating counties has equal representation and the counties have no financial responsibility.

Eastgate derives its funds to support its operations from Federal and State grants, dues from local government bodies desiring membership in Eastgate, and contractual agreements between local government bodies and Eastgate for the performance of specific studies and surveys. Because Eastgate derives a majority of its revenues from dues and charges for services, which are services provided to other governments and are therefore intergovernmental revenues, these statements are shown as proprietary activities.

With respect to proprietary activities, Eastgate has adopted GASB Statement 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Government Units That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting.

Eastgate is governed by a General Policy Board which utilizes an administrative staff headed by a director for daily operations.

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which Eastgate is financially accountable. Eastgate is financially accountable for an organization if they appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing board and 1)they are able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or 2) they are legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; they are legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or they are obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent of Eastgate in that they approve the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes.

Based on the above description, there are no component units within Eastgate.

#### **Method of Accounting**

Eastgate's funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as earned from grant agencies when the related expenses are recognized. Direct costs are billed to grantor agencies at actual cost; indirect costs are billed using the provisional rate method, which is calculated based on the most recently audited fiscal year with adjustments for projected changes. At the end of the fiscal year, an actual rate is calculated and the difference between the estimated and actual cost for the period covered by the rate is identified to specific contracts.

Variances are either billed as an additional cost or refunded to the granting agency. No carry forward provision is permitted to adjust the future rates for the variance. Local revenue funds are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are assessed. The recognition of local revenue funds received which related to assessments for subsequent events is deferred.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

For purposes of the cash flows statement and for presentation on the statement of net position, Eastgate considers all liquid debt instruments purchased with temporary cash that have an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

#### **Vacation and Sick Leave**

Eastgate employees generally earn vacation ranging from 10 to 30 days per year based on the length of service. New employees are granted two weeks of vacation at hire. The amount accrued for vacation leave was \$160,498. The amount accrued for sick leave was \$83,235, using the vesting method. These two numbers are included in the long-term liabilities.

#### **Net Position**

Net Position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows less liabilities plus deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Eastgate reports no restricted net position for the fiscal year.

#### **Deferred Outflows and Inflows**

In addition to assets, the statements of net position and balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For Eastgate, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 3 and 4.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position and balance sheets report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For Eastgate, deferred inflows of resources include pension and OPEB. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (see Notes 3 and 4).

#### **Pensions/Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)**

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

#### **Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Eastgate's policy is to depreciate/amortize the cost of depreciable assets over their estimated useful lives of three to ten years computed using the straight-line method. Furniture and equipment and lease are purchased principally with local funds. Eastgate maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 2. <u>DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

State statutes classify monies held by Eastgate into three categories.

Active Monies-Those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near-cash" status for immediate use by Eastgate. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in Eastgate's Treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

*Inactive Monies*-Those monies not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits may be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or as savings or deposit account including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

*Interim Monies*-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.

**<u>Deposits</u>**-Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of Eastgate cash and deposits is provided by the federal deposit insurance corporation as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets.

By law, financial institutions must collateralize all public deposits. The face value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105 percent of funds deposited. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

At year end, the carrying amount of Eastgate's deposits was \$928,764, and none of the District's bank balance of \$951,257 was exposed to custodial risk as described below, meaning all of it was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the OPCS.

<u>Investments</u>-Eastgate had investments totaling \$10,093,626 at June 30, 2024, which included 4 repurchase (money market) agreements of \$10,035,845 and one annuity valued at \$57,781. Eastgate also had cash on hand of \$100. All investments will mature in six months or less.

#### 3. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### A. Net Pension Liability

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension 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 retirement systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The retirement systems report investments at fair value.

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions - between an employer and its employees - of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee, on a deferred payment basis, as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Eastgate's share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net pension liability on the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. A liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on the accrual basis of accounting.

#### Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS).

Plan Description – Eastgate participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system comprised of three separate pension plans: the Traditional Pension Plan, a defined benefit plan; the Combined Plan, a hybrid defined benefit/defined contribution plan; and the Member-Directed Plan, a defined contribution plan. Effective January 1, 2022, the Combined Plan is no longer available for member selection. In October 2023, the legislature approved House Bill (HB) 33 which allows for the consolidation of the Combined Plan with the Traditional Pension Plan with the timing of the consolidation at the discretion of OPERS. OPERS is a qualified governmental plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and is administered in accordance with ORC Chapter 145. All state and local governmental employees in Ohio, except those covered by one of the other state or local retirement systems in Ohio, are members of OPERS. New public employees (those who establish membership in OPERS on or after January 1, 2003) have 180 days from the commencement of employment to select membership in one of the pension plans. Contributions to OPERS are effective with the first day of the member's employment. Contributions made prior to the member's plan selection are maintained in the Traditional Pension Plan and later transferred to the plan elected by the member, as appropriate.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional pension plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (800) 222-7377.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS ACFR referenced above for additional information):

Gr	'n	u	n	A

Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit

or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

**Age and Service Requirements:** 

### ten years after January 7, 2013

Group B

20 years of service credit prior to

January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit

#### Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

#### State and Local

#### **Age and Service Requirements:**

or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

#### Group C

Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013

#### State and Local

#### **Age and Service Requirements:**

Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

Final average salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career.

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The amount of a member's pension benefit vests at retirement.

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Memberdirected plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet therequirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Memberdirected participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits.

The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options and will continue to be administered

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

by OPERS), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance (net of taxes withheld), or a combination of these options. When members choose to annuitize their defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	State
	and Local
2023 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0%
Employee *	10.0%
2023 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension **	14.0%
Post-Employment Health Care Benefits	0.0%
Total Employer	14.0%
Employee	10.0%

<sup>\*</sup>Member contributions within combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. Eastgate's required contributions to OPERS for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022 were \$177,596, \$176,372, and \$171,304, respectively, which represent 100 percent contributions for all three years.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. Eastgate's proportion of the net pension liability was based on Eastgate'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:

<sup>\*\*</sup>These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional & combined plans. With the assistance of the System's actuary and Board approval, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS may be set aside for the funding of post-employment health care coverage. For 2023, no portion of the employer contribution rate was allocated to health care for the Traditional Pension Plan

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Traditional
Proportionate Share of the Net	
Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$1,819,015
Proportion of the Net Pension	
Liability/(Asset) Prior Measurement Date	0.00791900%
Proportion of the Net Pension	
Liability/(Asset) Current Measurement Date	0.00694800%
Change in Proporationate Share	-0.00097100%
Pension Expense	\$535,594

At June 30, 2024, Eastgate reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Traditional
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	\$29,730
Net difference between projected and	
actual earnings on pension plan investments	367,153
Eastgate contributions subsequent to	
the measurement date	\$88,798
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$485,681
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	
Change in proportionate share and difference between	
Eastgate contributions and proportionate share of	
contributions	\$114,789
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$114,789

\$88,798 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Eastgate contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Traditional
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	
2025	\$9,960
2026	90,120
2027	234,298
2028	(52,284)
Total	\$282,094

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification 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. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Wage Inflation 2.75 Percent

Future Salary Increases, Including Inflation of 2.75 2.75 Percent to 10.75 Percent

COLA or Ad hoc COLA Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3 Percent Simple;

Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 2.3 Percent Simple through 2024,

then 2.05 Percent Simple

Current Measurement Period - Investment Rate of Return 6.90 Percent

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9% for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension 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 pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The allocation of investment assets within the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	24.00 %	2.85 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	4.27
Real Estate	13.00	4.46
Private Equity	15.00	7.52
International Equities	20.00	5.16
Risk Parity	2.00	4.38
Other Investments	5.00	3.46
Total	100.00 %	

During 2023, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Defined Contribution portfolio and the Health Care portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a gain of 11.2% for 2023.

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension 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 pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of Eastgate'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 6.9 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 (5.9 percent), or one percentage point higher (7.9 percent) than the current rate.

	Current						
		1% Decrease (5.9%)		Discount Rate (6.9%)		1% Increase (7.9%)	
Eastgate's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:							
Traditional	\$	2,863,618	\$	1,819,015	\$	950,208	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 4. DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS

#### Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

The net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represents a liability (asset) to employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions-between an employer and its employees-of salaries and benefits for employee services. OPEB is 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 OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

Eastgate's share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net other postemployment benefit liability (asset) on the accrual basis of accounting.

Ohio Revised Code limits Eastgate's obligation for liabilities to OPERS to annual required payments. Eastgate cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which OPEB from the cost-sharing, multiple-employer plans are financed; however, Eastgate does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

GASB Statement No. 75 assumes the liability (asset) is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits but does not require the cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

#### Plan Description—Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

OPERS administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, member-directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an OPEB as described in GASB Statement No. 75. See OPERS' ACFR referenced below for additional information.

The ORC permits but does not require OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the ORC.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by Systems' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2023, local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary. This is the maximum employer contribution rate permitted by Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of Traditional Pension and Combined Plans' employer contributions allocated to health care was zero in 2023. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the member-directed plan for 2023 was 4.0 percent.

#### OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2023 and the total OPEB liability (asset) used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, rolled forward to December 31, 2023 by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payments, and interest accruals during the year. Eastgate's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on Eastgate's share of contributions to the retirement system relative to the contributions of all participating entities. The following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Traditional
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	(\$62,807)
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) Prior Measurement Date	0.00779600%
Proportion of the Net OPEB	
Liability/(Asset) Current Measurement Date	0.00695900%
Change in Proporationate Share	-0.00083700%
OPEB Expense	\$78,799

At June 30, 2024, Eastgate reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	
Net difference between projected and	
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$37,719
Change of Assumptions	16,169
Change in Proportionate Share	4,729
District contributions subsequent to	
the measurement date	0
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$58,617
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	\$8,939
Change of Assumptions	26,998
Change in Proportionate Share	125
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$36,062

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

	Traditional
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	
2025	\$1,323
2026	4,609
2027	29,362
2028	(12,739)
Total	\$22,555

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of health care costs 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 coverages provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members.

The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74.

Key Methods and Assumptions used in Valuation of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset):

Wage Inflation 2.75 Percent

Projected Salary Increases 2.75 - 10.75 Percent (includes wage inflation at 2.75%)

Single Discount Rate:

Current Measurement Period 5.70 Percent
Prior Measurement Period 5.22 Percent
Investment Rate of Return 6.00 Percent

Municipal Bond Rate:

Current Measurement Period 3.77 Percent Prior Measurement Period 4.05 Percent

Health Care Cost Trend Rate:

Current Measurement Period 5.50 Percent initial, 3.50 Percent ultimate in 2038 Prior Measurement Period 5.50 Percent initial, 3.50 Percent ultimate in 2036

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2020.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. The System's primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

that is included in the Health Care portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric)
Fixed Income	37.00 %	2.82 %
Domestic Equities	25.00	4.27
REIT's	5.00	4.68
International Equities	25.00	5.16
Risk Parity	3.00	4.38
Other Investments	5.00	2.43
Total	100.00 %	

During 2023, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Defined Contribution portfolio and the Health Care portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a gain of 14.0% for 2023.

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 5.70% was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2023; however, the single discount rate used at the beginning of the year was 5.22%. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on the actuarial assumed rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.77%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through the year 2070. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2070, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of Eastgate's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates. The following table presents the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the single discount rate of 5.70 percent and the expected net OPEB liability (asset) if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0 percent lower (4.70 percent) or 1.0 percent higher (6.70 percent) than the current rate.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	1% Decrease (4.70%)		Current Discount Rate (5.70%)		1% Increase (6.70%)	
Eastgate's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):	\$	34,517	\$	(62,807)	\$	(143,425)
		Decrease (4.5%)		Current rend Rate (5.5%)	19	% Increase (6.5%)
Eastgate's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):	\$	(65,415)	\$	(62,807)	\$	(59,847)

#### 5. ACCUMULATED FRINGE BENEFITS

Accumulated fringe benefits totaled \$5,545 and includes \$2,696 in accrued employee hospitalization, \$2,136 in accrued Deferred Compensation, and \$713 in accrued employer Medicare tax.

#### 6. COST ALLOCATION METHOD

Eastgate annually has a Cost Allocation Plan agreement with the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT). This agreement establishes a preliminary fringe benefit rate and an indirect cost rate in advance of the beginning of the agreement year so that a budget can be prepared. However, the approved rates are based on estimates and will be revised by ODOT as an adjustment in future cost allocation plan agreements. Periodic billings are prepared based on the preliminary approved rates.

Costs were distributed to the projects and activities pursuant to a cost allocation plan and/or a method of allocation, as applicable, as required by The Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.

#### 7. CONTINGENCIES

Under the terms of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain expenditures may be questioned as not appropriate under terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. Management believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 8. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/23	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/24
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$207,372	\$48,137	\$0	\$255,509
Intangible Right to Use Lease - Buildings	519,285	5,664	0	524,949
Intangible Right to Use Lease - Equipment	32,754	0	0	32,754
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	759,411	53,801	0	813,212
Accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(152,796)	(19,661)	0	(172,457)
Intangible Right to Use Lease - Buildings	(155,786)	(103,739)	0	(259,525)
Intangible Right to Use Lease - Equipment	(20,199)	(6,551)	0	(26,750)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(328,781)	(129,951) *	0	(458,732)
Capital assets, net	\$430,630	(\$76,150)	\$0	\$354,480

<sup>\*</sup>Of the current year depreciation total of \$129,951, \$110,290 is presented as a depreciation/amortization expense on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Net Position, and are related to Eastgate's intangible asset of copiers and buildings, which are included in the table above as an Intangible Right to Use Lease. With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, a lease meeting the criteria of this statement requires the lessee to recognize the lease liability and an intangible right to use asset.

#### 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

Eastgate is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. In order to minimize these components of risk, Eastgate has obtained insurance coverage for risk of loss as follows:

Liability Aggregate Limit	\$ 2,000,000
Fire and Medical Limit	1,000,000
Fire Legal Liability	250,000
Medical Expenses	5,000
Business Property	150,000
Contractor's Equipment	8,970
Automobile	1,000,000
Tenants Liability	250,000
Deductible	250

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years. Also, Eastgate did not reduce the limits of liability significantly in the current year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 10. LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

The change in long-term obligations of Eastgate during fiscal year 2024 were as follows:

	Balance at		_	Balance at	Amounts Due in
	06/30/23	Increases	Decreases	6/30/24	One Year
<b>Long-Term Obligations:</b>					
Leases - Buildings	\$328,578	\$7,698	(\$82,694)	\$253,582	\$81,204
Leases - Equipment	13,123	0	(6,179)	6,944	6,944
Compensated Absences	215,260	99,645	(71,172)	243,733	83,235
Total Before Net Pension & OPEB Liability	556,961	107,343	(160,045)	504,259	171,383
Net Pension Liability:					
OPERS	2,339,276	0	(520,261)	1,819,015	0
Net OPEB Liability:					
OPERS	49,155	0	(111,962)	(62,807)	0
Total	\$2,945,392	\$107,343	(\$792,268)	\$2,260,467	\$171,383

Leases Payable – The District had two lease agreements outstanding at the beginning of the year and also modified an existing lease agreement for office space in fiscal year 2024. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, these leases have met the criteria of a lease thus requiring them to be recorded by Eastgate. The leases will be amortized over the lease terms since they are shorter than the useful lives due to Eastgate not taking ownership of the copiers or office space. A summary of the principal and interest amounts remaining for the lease are as follows:

Fiscal	Leases						
Year Ending		Copiers			Building		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	
2025	\$6,944	\$208	\$7,152	\$81,204	\$51,381	\$132,585	
2026	0	0	0	99,238	33,347	132,585	
2027	0	0	0	73,140	12,356	85,496	
Total	\$6,944	\$208	\$7,152	\$253,582	\$97,084	\$350,666	

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No.16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", vacations 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 Eastgate will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Eastgate records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees at hire, when they receive two weeks of vacation time.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those Eastgate has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year end, taking into consideration any limits in Eastgate's termination policy. Eastgate reports a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees who will be eligible to retire at the end of the fiscal year.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the General Fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Note 3 and 4.

#### 11. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For fiscal year 2024, Eastgate has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62".

GASB Statement No. 100 primary objective is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The implementation of this pronouncement did not impact the beginning net position of Eastgate.

#### 12. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In August of 2024, Eastgate received \$5,054,300 of a \$20,217,198 grant award from Ohio ODOD (ARC - Appalachian Community Grant Program) which are from Ohio's Coronavirus SFRF funds. The funds are to be used in various construction projects throughout Ohio's Appalachia counties, and Eastgate will receive \$588,850 to administer the grant.

### EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS ${\it June~30,2024}$

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of EASTGATE'S Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) - Traditional Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
EASTGATE'S Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00694800%	0.00791900%	0.00754400%	0.00726900%	0.00699900%	0.00711800%	0.00704700%	0.00659500%	0.00677000%	0.00682700%
EASTGATE'S Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,819,015	\$2,339,276	\$656,359	\$1,076,381	\$1,383,400	\$1,949,476	\$1,105,538	\$1,497,612	\$1,172,404	\$816,538
EASTGATE'S Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,259,800	\$1,223,600	\$935,857	\$1,076,021	\$1,172,414	\$1,641,380	\$1,210,680	\$1,426,240	\$1,283,840	\$1,309,440
EASTGATE'S Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	144.39%	191.18%	70.13%	100.03%	118.00%	118.77%	91.32%	105.00%	91.32%	62.36%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	79.01%	75.74%	92.62%	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%

 $Amounts\ presented\ as\ of\ the\ EASTGATE'S\ measurement\ date\ which\ is\ December\ 31,2023.$ 

### EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS ${\it June~30,2024}$

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Eastgate Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) - Traditional Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$177,596	\$176,372	\$171,304	\$131,020	\$150,643	\$164,138	\$121,068	\$128,362	\$117,921	\$119,908
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$177,596)	(\$176,372)	(\$171,304)	(\$131,020)	(\$150,643)	(\$164,138)	(\$121,068)	(\$128,362)	(\$117,921)	(\$119,908)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Eastgate Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,268,543	\$1,259,800	\$1,223,600	\$935,857	\$1,076,021	\$1,172,414	\$1,008,900	\$1,069,683	\$982,679	\$999,237
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%

#### EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

June 30, 2024

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of EASTGATE'S Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
EASTGATE'S Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.00695900%	0.00779600%	0.00741500%	0.00693300%	0.00693300%	0.00739700%	0.00734000%	0.00734000%
EASTGATE'S Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$62,807)	\$49,155	(\$232,249)	(\$127,543)	\$957,627	\$964,394	\$797,070	\$741,365
EASTGATE'S Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,259,800	\$1,223,600	\$935,857	\$1,076,021	\$1,172,414	\$1,641,380	\$1,210,680	\$1,426,240
EASTGATE'S Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	-4.99%	4.02%	-24.82%	-11.85%	81.68%	58.76%	65.84%	51.98%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	107.76%	94.79%	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	65.84%	N/A

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2016 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the EASTGATE'S measurement date which is December 31, 2023.

### EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS June 30,2024

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Eastgate Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) - OPEB Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2024 (1)	2023 (1)	2022 (1)	2021 (1)	2020 (1)	2019 (1)	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,543	\$2,037	\$9,795	\$9,156
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$10,543)	(\$2,037)	(\$9,795)	(\$9,156)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Eastgate Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,268,543	\$1,259,800	\$1,223,600	\$935,857	\$1,076,021	\$1,172,414	\$1,008,900	\$1,069,683	\$982,679	\$999,237
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.04%	0.19%	2.00%	2.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Effective 2019 the contribution rate was 0%

#### EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### PENSION

#### OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2014-2023.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2023.

There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial contributions for fiscal year 2023.

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#### EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

*Changes in benefit terms:* There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2018-2024.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2017-2020. For fiscal year 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- (a) the expected investment return was increased from 3.16.% to 6.00%,
- (b) projected future contributions were sufficient to cover health care costs through 2120

On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022 and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020 measurement date health care valuation and have significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020.

For fiscal year 2023, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability (asset) since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate decreased from 6.00 percent to 5.22 percent.
- The municipal bond rate increased from 2.00 percent to 4.05 percent.
- The initial health care cost trend rate decreased from 8.5 percent to 5.5 percent

For fiscal year 2024, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability (asset) since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate increased from 5.22 percent to 5.70 percent.
- The municipal bond rate decreased from 4.05 percent to 3.77 percent.

## EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS MAHONING COUNTY

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FEDERAL GRANTOR State Pass Through Grantor Program/Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass Through Entity Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE				
Direct Award from Economic Development Administration				
Economic Development Support for Planning Organizations	11.302	ED19CHI3020025		\$ 70,451
COVID-19 Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.307	EDA-EG-22-1		\$ 70,372
Total U.S. Department of Commerce				140,823
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Federal Highway Administration:				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation:				
CMAQ - Air Quality Program SFY 2024		PID 118913		\$ 102,139
CMAQ - Air Quality Program SFY 2023		PID 106735		3,195
CMAQ - Rideshare Program SFY 2024		PID 118917		28,767
CMAQ - Rideshare Program SFY 2023		PID 106737		10,494
STP - Regional Transportation Planning Supplement SFY 2024		PID 118890		153,610
STP - Regional Transportation Planning Supplement SFY 2023 Consolidated Planning Grant SFY 2024		PID 106733 PID 118130	3,844	1,441 894,819
Consolidated Planning Grant SFY 2024  Consolidated Planning Grant SFY 2023		PID 116044	3,044	11,074
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster		_	3,844	1,205,539
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		-	3,844	1,205,539
APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION		_		
Direct Award				
Appalachian Local Development Assistance-2023	23.009	OH-707-E-C14-23		39,900
Appalachian Local Development Assistance	23.009	OH-707-E-C5-24		39,900
ARC Ready Appalachia	23.002	CC21226-LDD-23		51,000
Total Appalachian Regional Commission				130,800
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Environmental Protection Agency				
Water Quality Planning (EPA)	66.454	604(b)		173,457
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				173,457
OTHER Passed Through Mahoning County				
COVID-19-Mahoning County Broadband	21.027			300,000
Mahoning County Broadband Coordinator	21.027			40,800
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		_	\$3,844	\$1,991,419

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

## EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS MAHONING COUNTY

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### **NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Eastgate Regional Council of Governments (the Government's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. 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 Government.

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

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The Government has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### **NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

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

#### **NOTE D – SUBRECIPIENTS**

Eastgate passes certain federal awards received from the Ohio Department of Transportation to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note B describes, Eastgate reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when accrued.

As a subrecipient, Eastgate has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions or contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Eastgate Regional Council of Governments Mahoning County City Center One Building 100 East Federal Street, Suite 1000 Youngstown, OH 44503

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Eastgate Regional Council of Governments (Council), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2025.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

Eastgate Regional Council of Governments
Independent Auditors' Report On Internal Control Over Financial
Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On
An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance
With Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

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#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

**CANTER & ASSOCIATES** 

Poland, Ohio

June 17, 2025



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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR THE MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Eastgate Regional Council of Governments Mahoning County City Center One Building 100 East Federal Street, Suite 1000 Youngstown, OH 44503

To the Board of Directors:

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

#### Opinion on The Major Federal Program

We have audited Eastgate Regional Council of Government's (the Council) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Council's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2024. The Council's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, the Council complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

#### Basis for Opinion on The Major Federal Program

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Eastgate's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists.

The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Eastgate Regional Council of Governments Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance For The Major Program and On Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Eastgate's compliance with the requirements of its major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

**CANTER & ASSOCIATES** 

County & Associ

Poland, Ohio June 17, 2025

#### EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF FRINGE BENEFITS AND COMPUTATION OF FRINGE BENEFIT RATES

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Actual Rates		T Approved isional Rate
Fringe Benefits			
Sick, Vacation and Holiday Pay		263,376	\$ 222,239
Hospitalization and Life Insurance		208,397	234,557
OPERS		177,596	190,646
Worker's Compensation, Unemployment & Medicare		23,990	 23,321
Total Fringe Benefit Costs (A)		673,359	 670,763
Direct and Administrative Salaries			
Direct Salaries	\$	842,101	\$ 930,601
Indirect Salaries - Administrative		191,543	 208,917
Total Direct & Administrative Salaries (B)		1,033,644	 1,139,518
Fringe Benefits Rate (A/B)		65.14%	58.86%

#### EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF INDIRECT COSTS AND COMPUTATION OF INDIRECT COST RATES

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Actual Rates		Approved ional Rate
INDIRECT COSTS			
Administrative and Fiscal Management	\$	191,543	\$ 208,917
Fringe Benefits for Indirect Salaries		124,779	122,976
Postage			50
Travel/Training/Conference		1,410	1,000
Telephone		5,178	5,200
Duplication and Printing		764	1,000
Office Supplies		882	3,000
Depreciation		129,951	127,095
Office Rent, Utilities & Insurance		3,577	-
Legal/Audit/Bookkeeping		38,981	28,000
Computer IT/Equipment		40,479	19,478
Dues		3,508	3,500
Office Insurance		2,997	3,050
Parking		13,836	10,260
Internet		1,693	1,500
Interest-Leases		52,211	63,304
Subscriptions/Bank Service Charges/Maintenance & Repair		5,182	 2,324
TOTAL INDIRECT COSTS (A)		616,971	600,654
DIRECT SALARIES (B)		842,101	 930,601
INDIRECT COST RATE (A/B)		73.27%	64.54%

#### EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS FHWA/ODOT GRANT - PID 118130 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	 ACTUAL
Revenue: FHWA Grant Funds ODOT Grant Funds Local Match	\$ 894,819 111,852 111,852
Total Revenue	1,118,523
Expenditures:     Direct Salaries     Direct Expenditures     Fringe Benefits     Indirect Costs	 453,092 53,577 282,684 329,170
Total Expenditures	 1,118,523
Revenue Over/Under Expenditures	 
Grant Funds Received	1,006,671
Total Federal Expenditures	 894,819
Amount in Excess of 80%	\$ 111,852

#### EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS FHWA/ODOT GRANT CARRYOVER - PID 116044 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	ACTUAL
Revenue: FHWA Grant Funds ODOT Grant Funds Local Match	\$ 11,074 1,384 1,384
Total Revenue	13,842
Expenditures:     Direct Salaries     Direct Expenditures     Fringe Benefits     Indirect Costs  Total Expenditures	6,167 67 3,629 3,979 13,842
Revenue Over/Under Expenditures	
Grant Funds Received  Total Federal Expenditures	12,458 11,074
Amount in Excess of 80%	\$ 1,384

#### EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS ODOT STP - PID 118890 SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	 CTUAL
Revenue: Grant Funds Total Revenue	\$ 153,610 153,610
Expenditures: Direct Salaries Direct Expenditures Fringe Benefits Indirect Costs	64,438 2,155 40,203 46,814
Total Expenditures	 153,610
Revenue Over/Under Expenditures	
Grant Funds Received	153,610
100% of Total Expenditures	 153,610
Amount in Excess of 100%	\$ 

#### EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS FHWA/ODOT STP CARRYOVER-PID 106733 SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	AC	TUAL
Revenue: Grant Funds	\$	1,441
Total Revenue		1,441
Expenditures:     Direct Salaries     Direct Expenditures     Fringe Benefits     Indirect Costs  Total Expenditures		583 150 343 375 1,451
Revenue Over/Under Expenditures		(10)
Grant Funds Received		1,441
100% of Total Expenditures		1,451
Amount in Excess of 100%	\$	(10)

# EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS ODOT CMAQ OZONE - PID 118917 SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	 CTUAL
Revenue: Grant Funds	\$ 102,139
Total Revenue	 102,139
Expenditures:     Direct Salaries     Direct Expenditures     Fringe Benefits     Indirect Costs  Total Expenditures  Revenue Over/Under Expenditures	 6,889 85,947 4,298 5,005 102,139
Grant Funds Received	102,139
100% of Total Expenditures	 102,139
Amount in Excess of 100%	\$ 

#### EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS ODOT CMAQ OZONE CARRYOVER - PID 106737 SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	ACTUAL	
Revenue: Grant Funds	\$	3,195
Total Revenue		3,195
Expenditures:     Direct Salaries     Direct Expenditures     Fringe Benefits     Indirect Costs		3,195 - -
Total Expenditures		3,195
Revenue Over/Under Expenditures		
Grant Funds Received		3,195
100% of Total Expenditures		3,195
Amount in Excess of 100%	\$	

# EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS ODOT CMAQ-Gohio - PID 118917 SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	ACTUAL	
Revenue: Grant Funds	\$	28,767
	Ψ	20,707
Expenditures: Direct Salaries		8,006
Direct Expenditures Fringe Benefits		9,951 4,994
Indirect Costs		5,816
Total Expenditures		28,767
Revenue Over/Under Expenditures		
Grant Funds Received		28,767
100% of Total Expenditures		28,767
Amount in Excess of 100%	\$	

#### Note:

#### EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS ODOT CMAQ-Gohio CARRYOVER - PID 106737 SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	A(	CTUAL
Revenue: Grant Funds	\$	10,466
Expenditures:     Direct Salaries     Direct Expenditures     Fringe Benefits     Indirect Costs		266 9,900 156 172
Total Expenditures		10,494
Revenue Over/Under Expenditures		(28)
Grant Funds Received		10,466
100% of Total Expenditures		10,494
Amount in Excess of 100%	\$	(28)

#### Note:

# EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE (EDA) SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	ACTUAL	
Revenue:		
Grant Funds	\$	70,406
Local Match		70,406
Total Revenue		140,812
Expenditures:		
Direct Salaries		61,597
Direct Expenditures		3,295
Fringe Benefits		36,256
Indirect Costs		39,754
Total Expenditures		140,902
Revenue Over/Under Expenditures		(90)
Grant Funds Received		70,406
50% of Total Expenditures		70,451
Amount in Excess of 50 %	\$	(45)

#### Note:

#### EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE (EDA)-ARPA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	A	CTUAL
Revenue: Grant Funds	\$	70,372
Total Revenue		70,372
Expenditures:     Direct Salaries     Direct Expenditures     Fringe Benefits     Indirect Costs		70,372 - -
Total Expenditures		70,372
Revenue Over/Under Expenditures		
Grant Funds Received		70,372
100% of Total Expenditures		70,372
Amount in Excess of 100 %	\$	

#### Note:

#### EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS EPA-WATER QUALITY PLANNING - 604(B) SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		ACTUAL
Revenue: Grant Funds	\$	173,457
Total Revenue		173,457
Expenditures: Element #1200.01 Direct Salaries Direct Expenditures Fringe Benefits Indirect Costs		35,085 20,077 20,651 22,644
Total Expenditures Element #1200.01		98,457
Element #1200.02 Direct Salaries Direct Expenditures Fringe Benefits Indirect Costs		32,854 1,604 19,338 21,204
Total Expenditures Element #1200.02		75,000
Total Expenditures  Revenue Over/Under Expenditures	_	173,457
Grant Funds Received		173,457
100% of Total Expenditures		173,457
Amount in Excess of 100%	\$	

#### Note:

#### EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS APPALACHIAN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT-FEDERAL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	ACTUAL	
Revenue: Grant Funds	\$	39,900
Total Revenue		39,900
Expenditures:     Direct Salaries     Direct Expenditures     Fringe Benefits     Indirect Costs  Total Expenditures		16,925 3,393 9,962 10,924 41,204
Revenue Over/Under Expenditures		(1,304)
Grant Funds Received		39,900
100% of Total Expenditures		41,204
Amount in Excess of 100%	\$	(1,304)

# EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS APPALACHIAN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT-FEDERAL CARRYOVER 2023 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	ACTUAL	
Revenue: Grant Funds	\$	39,900
Total Revenue		39,900
Expenditures:     Direct Salaries     Direct Expenditures     Fringe Benefits     Indirect Costs  Total Expenditures		17,856 - 10,510 11,524 39,890
Revenue Over/Under Expenditures		10
Grant Funds Received		39,900
100% of Total Expenditures		39,890
Amount in Excess of 100%	\$	10

#### EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS APPALACHIAN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT-STATE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	ACTUAL	
Revenue: Grant Funds	\$	210,000
Total Revenue		210,000
Expenditures:     Direct Salaries     Direct Expenditures     Fringe Benefits     Indirect Costs  Total Expenditures		89,297 10,511 52,560 57,632 210,000
Revenue Over/Under Expenditures		
Grant Funds Received		210,000
100% of Total Expenditures		210,000
Amount in Excess of 100%	\$	

## EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS MAHONING COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

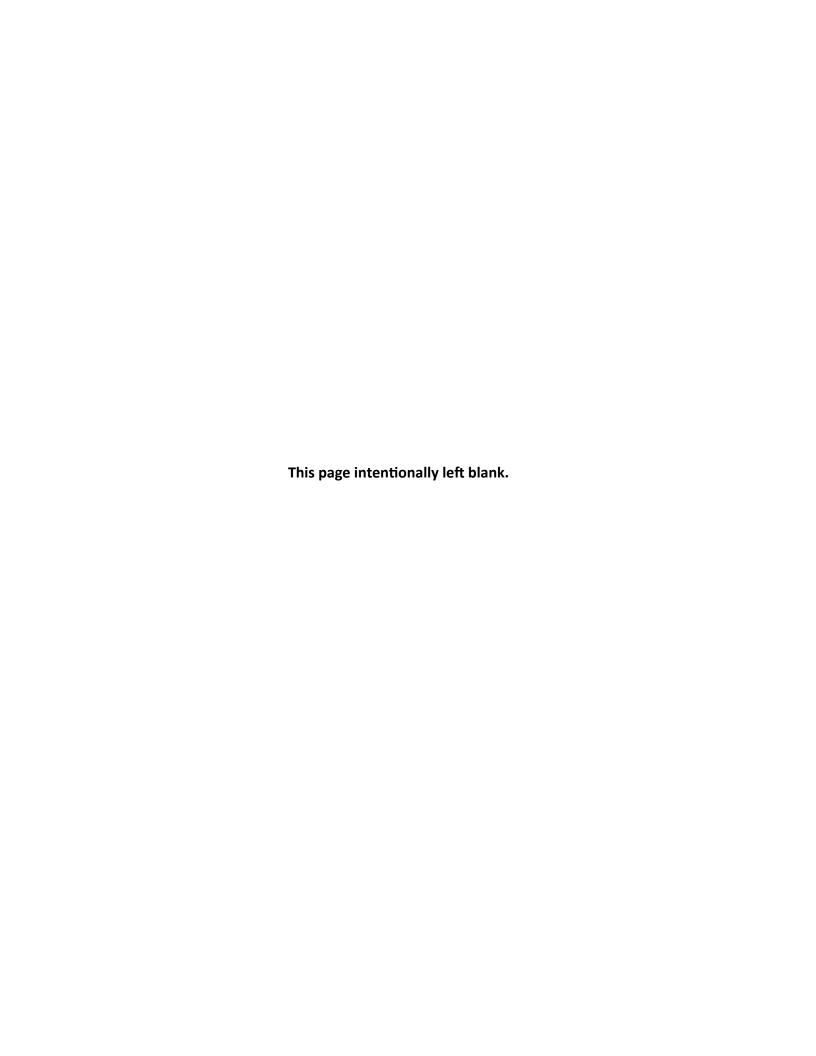
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	UNMODIFIED
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	NO
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	NO
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	NO
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	NO
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other 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 Programs (list):	Highway Planning and Construction CFDA # 20.205
(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?	YES

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

NONE

3. F	INDINGS	FOR FEDERAL AWARDS	

NONE





#### **EASTGATE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS**

#### **MAHONING COUNTY**

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

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



Certified for Release 9/16/2025

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