



MIAMI COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER MIAMI COUNTY JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Miami County Educational Service Center Miami County 2000 West Stanfield Road Troy, Ohio 45373

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Miami County Educational Service Center, Miami County, Ohio (the Center), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Miami County Educational Service Center, Miami County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Miami County Educational Service Center Miami County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplemental Information

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

The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presents additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 4, 2018, on our consideration of the Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 4, 2018

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the Miami County Educational Service Center's financial performance provides an overall review of the Educational Service Center's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Educational Service Center's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Educational Service Center's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

- The Educational Service Center approved a base salary increase of four and a half percent.
- Upon request from member school districts, additional services were provided by the Educational Service Center.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Miami County Educational Service Center 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 and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole Educational Service Center, presenting both an aggregate view of the Educational Service Center's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Educational Service Center's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the Educational Service Center as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the Educational Service Center to provide programs and activities, the view of the Educational Service Center as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2017". The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and 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 account all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

These two statements report the Educational Service Center's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Educational Service Center as a whole, the financial position of the Educational Service Center has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, and some not.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the Educational Service Center only reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where all of the Educational Service Center's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to, instruction, support services and operation and maintenance of plant.

Reporting the Educational Service Center's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the Educational Service Center's major funds begins on page nine. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Educational Service Center's major funds. The Educational Service Center uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Educational Service Center's most significant funds. The Educational Service Center's only major governmental fund is the General Fund.

Governmental Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

The Educational Service Center's fiduciary fund consists of an agency fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

The Educational Service Center as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the Educational Service Center as a whole.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

Table 1 provides a summary of the Educational Service Center's net position for fiscal year 2017 compared to fiscal year 2016.

	Table 1		
ľ	Net Position		
	2017	2016	Change
Assets:			_
Current and Other Assets	\$4,041,382	\$4,332,613	(\$291,231)
Capital Assets, Net	1,113,876	1,157,892	(44,016)
Total Assets	5,155,258	5,490,505	(335,247)
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	5,337,600	2,460,949	2,876,651
Liabilities:			
Other Liabilities	1,380,444	1,867,494	(487,050)
Long-Term Liabilities:	, ,	, ,	, , ,
Net Pension Liability	27,624,342	22,398,951	5,225,391
Other Amounts	529,979	583,176	(53,197)
Total Liabilities	29,534,765	24,849,621	4,685,144
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension	369,806	1,856,356	(1,486,550)
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,101,453	1,135,642	(34,189)
Restricted	3,515	3,601	(86)
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(20,516,681)	(19,893,766)	(622,915)
Total Net Position	(\$19,411,713)	(\$18,754,523)	(\$657,190)

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Educational Service Center at June 30, 2017 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Educational Service Center's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

GASB 68 requires the net pension liability to equal the Educational Service Center's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the Educational Service Center is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

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. As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68, the Educational Service Center's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Current and other assets decreased \$291,231 due to cash and cash equivalents. The decrease in cash and cash equivalents was due to a base salary pay increase of four and a half percent and additional staffing. Total Liabilities of the Educational Service Center increased \$4,685,144 from the prior fiscal year. The largest increase occurred from the long-term Net Pension Liability. Total net position had a decrease of \$657,190 due to unrestricted net position. Unrestricted net position decreased \$622,915 due to a base salary pay increase of four and a half percent and additional staffing as well as pension expense.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

Net investment in capital assets decreased due to depreciation expense exceeding current year additions.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

Chang	ges in their osition		
	2017	2016	Change
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$13,483,402	\$13,273,611	\$209,791
Operating Grants and Contributions	269,322	242,458	26,864
Total Program Revenues	13,752,724	13,516,069	236,655
General Revenues:			
Grants and Entitlements not			
Restricted to Specific Programs	385,522	413,956	(28,434)
Investment Earnings	108	36,321	(36,213)
Gifts and Donations	1,900	2,265	(365)
Miscellaneous	240,217	157,820	82,397
Total General Revenues	627,747	610,362	17,385
Total Revenues	14,380,471	14,126,431	254,040
Program Expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	348,182	169,139	179,043
Special	8,860,433	8,638,724	221,709
Support Services:			
Pupils	3,492,258	3,201,942	290,316
Instructional Staff	411,091	302,048	109,043
Board of Education	16,836	14,865	1,971
Administration	1,545,742	1,335,249	210,493
Fiscal	254,801	247,863	6,938
Business	0	95,309	(95,309)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	94,997	71,703	23,294
Pupil Transportation	10,491	0	10,491
Central	817	634	183
Extracurricular Activities	740	846	(106)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,273	1,979	(706)
Total Expenses	15,037,661	14,080,301	\$957,360
Change in Net Position	(657,190)	46,130	
Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(18,754,523)	(18,800,653)	
Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year	(\$19,411,713)	(\$18,754,523)	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

Governmental Activities

In total, revenues increased \$254,040 due to an increase in charges for services revenue due to additional member services being provided.

Expenses increased \$957,360 from the previous year due to a base salary pay increase of four and a half percent and additional staffing.

The Educational Service Center's Funds

Information about the Educational Service Center's major fund starts on page 11. The Educational Service Center's funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$14,381,759 and expenditures of \$14,184,730. The net change in fund balance for the fiscal year in the General Fund was an increase of \$197,145, this was due to an increase in charges for additional services provided to member school districts upon their request.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the Educational Service Center had \$1,113,876 invested in land, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment.

For more information on capital assets, refer to Note 6 of the basic financial statements.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2017, the Educational Service Center had \$12,423 in total outstanding debt consisting of capital leases. Refer to Notes 11 and 12 of the basic financial statements for additional information.

Contacting the Educational Service Center's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Educational Service Center's finances and to show the Educational Service Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Cindy Hale, Treasurer, at Miami County Educational Service Center, 2000 West Stanfield Rd, Troy, Ohio, 45373-2987 or email at Cindy.Hale@miami.k12.oh.us.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Assets:	Governmental Activities
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,887,321
Accrued Interest Receivable	4,020
Accounts Receivable	41,151
Intergovernmental Receivable	40,160
Materials and Supplies Inventory	5,437
Prepaid Items	63,293
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	119,608
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	994,268
Total Assets	5,155,258
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	5 227 600
rension	5,337,600
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	10,367
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,077,746
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	61,989
Accrued Interest Payable	59
Intergovernmental Payable	230,283
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	70,598
Due in More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 8)	27,624,342
Other Amounts	459,381
Total Liabilities	29,534,765
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension	369,806
	<u> </u>
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,101,453
Restricted for:	
Athletic Fund	3,515
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(20,516,681)
Total Net Position	(\$19,411,713)

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$348,182	\$311,365	\$0	(\$36,817)
Special	8,860,433	8,000,858	231,637	(627,938)
Support Services:				
Pupils	3,492,258	3,101,525	30,785	(359,948)
Instructional Staff	411,091	354,498	0	(56,593)
Board of Education	16,836	16,235	0	(601)
Administration	1,545,742	1,363,306	6,900	(175,536)
Fiscal	254,801	235,547	0	(19,254)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	94,997	89,567	0	(5,430)
Pupil Transportation	10,491	9,312	0	(1,179)
Central	817	535	0	(282)
Extracurricular Activities	740	654	0	(86)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,273	0	0	(1,273)
Total Governmental Activities	\$15,037,661	\$13,483,402	\$269,322	(1,284,937)
	General Revenues: Grants and Entitlemer Investment Earnings	nts not Restricted to S	Specific Programs	385,522 108
	Gifts and Donations			1,900
	Miscellaneous			240,217
	Total General Revenue			627,747
	Total General Revenue	027,747		
Change in Net Position				(657,190)
	Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		(18,754,523)	
	Net Position (Deficit) a	t End of Year		(\$19,411,713)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,883,740	\$3,515	\$3,887,255
Accrued Interest Receivable	4,020	0	4,020
Accounts Receivable	41,151	0	41,151
Intergovernmental Receivable	40,160	0	40,160
Materials and Supplies Inventory	5,437	0	5,437
Prepaid Items	63,293	0	63,293
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	66	0	66
Total Assets	\$4,037,867	\$3,515	\$4,041,382
Liabilities and Fund Balances:			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$10,367	\$0	\$10,367
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,077,746	0	1,077,746
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	61,989	0	61,989
Intergovernmental Payable	230,283	0	230,283
Total Liabilities	1,380,385	0	1,380,385
Deferrred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable Revenue	1,451	0	1,451
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	68,796	0	68,796
Restricted	0	3,515	3,515
Committed	228,200	0	228,200
Assigned	14,632	0	14,632
Unassigned	2,344,403	0	2,344,403
Total Fund Balances	2,656,031	3,515	2,659,546
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$4,037,867	\$3,515	\$4,041,382

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2017

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$2,659,546
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:		
Land	119,608	
Building and Improvements	1,171,991	
Furniture and Equipment	572,424	
Accumulated Depreciation	(750,147)	
Total	(730,147)	1,113,876
Total		1,113,670
Some of the Educational Service Center's revenues will be collected af year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current per expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the Investment Earnings	riod's	1,451
The net position liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	5,337,600	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(369,806)	
Net Pension Liability	(27,624,342)	
Total	(21,621,612)	(22,656,548)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding leases, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported water and the Accrued Interest on Capital Lease		(59)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of:		
Compensated Absences	(517,556)	
Capital Leases	(12,423)	
Total		(529,979)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		(\$19,411,713)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:	Tulid	Tunus	Tunus
Intergovernmental	\$520,906	\$130,638	\$651,544
Investment Earnings	1,396	φ130,038 0	1,396
Tuition and Fees	13,458,070	0	13,458,070
Gifts and Donations	5,200	0	5,200
Charges for Services	24,678	0	24,678
Extracurricular	24,078	654	654
Miscellaneous	240,217	034	
			240,217
Total Revenues	14,250,467	131,292	14,381,759
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	344,412	0	344,412
Special	8,331,850	96,253	8,428,103
Support Services:			
Pupils	3,202,290	30,785	3,233,075
Instructional Staff	380,168	0	380,168
Board of Education	16,836	0	16,836
Administration	1,400,695	3,600	1,404,295
Fiscal	242,964	0	242,964
Business	14,624	0	14,624
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	93,466	0	93,466
Pupil Transportation	9,657	0	9,657
Central	555	0	555
Extracurricular Activities	0	740	740
Capital Outlay	4,687	0	4,687
Debt Service:	-,	•	,,,,,,
Principal Retirement	9,827	0	9,827
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,321	0	1,321
Total Expenditures	14,053,352	131,378	14,184,730
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	197,115	(86)	197,029
Other Financing Sources:			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	30	0	30
Net Change in Fund Balances	197,145	(86)	197,059
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,458,886	3,601	2,462,487
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$2,656,031	\$3,515	\$2,659,546

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$197,059

(43,986)

1.344.265

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital Assets Additions 10,303
Depreciation Expense (54,289)
Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay

The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as revenue in the governmental funds. However, the cost of capital assets is removed from the capital assets account in the statement of net position and offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a gain or loss on the sale of capital assets in the statement of activities.

Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets (30)

Repayment of long-term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

These amounts consist of:

Capital Leases Principal 9,827

Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the Educatrional Service Center's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are therefore recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.

Deferred inflows of resources changed by these amounts this fiscal year:

Investment Earnings (1,288)

Accrued interest payable on the leases are not reported in the funds, but are allocated as an expense over the life of the debt in the Statement of Activities.

Decrease in Accrued Interest Payable 48

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net position liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities (2,206,455)

Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:

Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable 43,370

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (\$657,190)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2017

	Agency Fund
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$130,434
Liabilities: Undistributed Monies	\$130,434

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Miami County Educational Service Center (the "Educational Service Center") is located in Troy, Ohio, the county seat. The Educational Service Center supplies supervisory, special education, administrative, and other services to the Bethel, Miami East, and Newton Local School Districts, Piqua and Troy City School Districts, and Covington, Bradford, Milton Union, and Tipp City Exempted Village School Districts located in Miami County. The Educational Service Center also provides services to Vandalia-Butler City Schools and Northridge Local Schools in Montgomery County. The Educational Service Center furnishes leadership and consulting services designed to strengthen the school districts in areas they are unable to finance or staff independently.

The Miami County Educational Service Center operates under a locally-elected five member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and/or federal agencies. The Educational Service Center has 198 classified staff employees, 119 certified teaching personnel, and eight administrative employees that provide services to the local, city, and exempted village school districts.

Reporting Entity:

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Educational Service Center is financially accountable. The Educational Service Center is financially accountable for an organization if the Educational Service Center appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Educational Service Center is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Educational Service Center is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Educational Service Center is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the Educational Service Center is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Educational Service Center in that the Educational Service Center approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The Educational Service Center has no component units.

The Educational Service Center participates in four jointly governed organizations, two insurance purchasing pools, and one public entity shared risk pool. These organizations are discussed in Note 13 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Upper Valley Career Center Miami Valley Career Technology Center

Insurance Purchasing Pools:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, Inc.

Public Entity Shared Risk Pool:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Educational Service Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The government-wide financial statements usually distinguish between those activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The Educational Service Center, however, has no business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Educational Service Center at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Educational Service Center's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Educational Service

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Center, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Educational Service Center.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Fund Accounting

The Educational Service Center uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the Educational Service Center are divided into two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Educational Service Center typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following is the Educational Service Center's major governmental fund:

General Fund - The General Fund is the operating fund of the Educational Service Center and is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the Educational Service Center for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Educational Service Center under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the Educational Service Center's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

measurement of results of operations. The Educational Service Center's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. The Educational Service Center's agency fund accounts for the collection of revenue from a collaborative of four Educational Service Centers to pay for professional development opportunities.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements and the financial statements of the fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year, or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the Educational Service Center, available means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year-end.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, 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 the Educational Service Center, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position for pension. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 8.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Educational Service Center, deferred inflows of resources include pension and unavailable revenue. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental fund balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the Educational Service Center, unavailable revenue represents interest. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period when the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 12. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. (See Note 8).

Expenses/Expenditures:

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Pension

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 positon have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension systems report investments at fair value.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the Educational Service Center is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the Educational Service Center's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2017, the Educational Service Center invested in a money market mutual fund, federal agency securities, and negotiable certificates of deposit. Except for the mutual funds, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market price. For investments in open-ended mutual funds, the fair value is determined by the fund's current share price.

Following Ohio Statutes, the Governing Board has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2017 amounted to \$1,396, which includes \$47 assigned from other Educational Service Center Funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the Educational Service Center are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the General Fund represent unclaimed monies.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2017, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost, which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Educational Service Center maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. The Educational Service Center does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	5-50 years
Furniture and Equipment	4-20 years

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the Educational Service Center will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The Educational Service Center records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all eligible employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the Educational Service Center has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the Educational Service Center's termination policy. The Educational Service Center records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after 10 years of current service with the Educational Service Center.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the funds from which the employees will be paid.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences and net pension liability that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Capital leases that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as an expenditure and liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable

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

Restricted

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

Committed

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Assigned

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Educational Service Center for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Educational Service Center Board which include public school support and purchases on order at this time. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

Unassigned

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

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

Net Position

The net investment in capital assets component of net position 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 its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Educational Service Center or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position resources restricted for other purposes include athletic programs.

The Educational Service Center applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Estimates

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 3 - STATE AND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDING

The Educational Service Center, under State law, provides supervisory services to the local school districts within its territory. Each city, exempted village, and local school district that entered into an agreement with the Educational Service Center is considered to be provided supervisory services. The cost of the supervisory services is determined by formula under State law. The State Department of Education apportions the costs for all supervisory services among the Educational Service Center's city and local school districts based on each school's total student count. The Department of Education deducts each school district's amount from their State Foundation Program settlements and remits the amount to the Educational Service Center. The Educational Service Center may provide additional supervisory services if the majority of the client school districts agree to the services and the apportionment of the costs to all of the client school districts.

The Educational Service Center also receives funding from the State Department of Education in the amount of \$27.00 times the average daily membership of the Educational Service Center. Average daily membership includes the total student counts of all local school districts within the Educational Service Center's territory and all of the Educational Service Center's client school districts. This amount is paid from State resources. The State Department of Education also deducts from the State Foundation Program settlement of each of the Education Service Center's local and client school districts an amount equal to \$6.50 times the school district's total student count and remits this amount to the Educational Service Center.

The Educational Service Center may contract with city, exempted village, local, joint vocational, or cooperative educational school districts to provide special education and related services or career-technical educational services. The individual boards of education pay the costs for these services directly to the Educational Service Center.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the Educational Service Center are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

Interim monies held by the Educational Service Center can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio and certain limitations of bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and
- 8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Investments

As of June 30, 2017, the Educational Service Center had the following investments. All investments are in an internal investment pool.

	Measurement	Maturity	Moody's	Total
Measurment/Investment	Value	(in Years)	Rating	Investments
Fair Value - Level One Inputs:			-	
First American Treasury				
Obligation Money Market				
Mutual Fund	\$8,899	Less than one year	N/A	N/A
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs:				
Federal Farm Credit Bank				
Discount Notes	104,025	Less than one year	P-1	8%
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	29,740	Less than one year	P-1	N/A
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	79,714	One to two years	Aaa	6%
Federal National Mortgage				
Association	565,993	Less than one year to	Aaa	42%
		less than four years		
Negotiable Certificates of				
Deposits	552,347	One to two years to	N/A	41%
	,	three to four years		
Totals	\$1,340,718			

The Educational Service Center categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the Educational Service Center's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017. The Money Market Mutual Fund is measured at fair value and is valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The Educational Service Center's remaining investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk:

The Educational Service Center has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk beyond State statute requirements. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Educational Service Center, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Credit Risk:

The Moody's ratings of the Educational Service Center's investments are listed in the table above. The Educational Service Center has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirement in State statute.

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The Educational Service Center places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer, however State statute limits investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time. The percentage that each investment represents of the total investments is listed in the table above.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017, consisted of accrued interest, accounts and intergovernmental. All receivables are considered collectible in full and will be received within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Governmental Activities:	
Tuition and Student Fees	\$40,160

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/16	Additions	Deductions	6/30/17
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$119,608	\$0	\$0_	\$119,608
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:	.		<u>.</u>	_
Buildings and Improvements	1,171,991	0	0	1,171,991
Furniture and Equipment	584,101	10,303	(21,980)	572,424
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	1,756,092	10,303	(21,980)	1,744,415
Less Accumulated Depreciation:			.	_
Buildings and Improvements	(231,230)	(23,406)	0	(254,636)
Furniture and Equipment	(486,578)	(30,883)	21,950	(495,511)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(717,808)	(54,289) *	21,950	(750,147)
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	1,038,284	(43,986)	(30)	994,268
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$1,157,892	(\$43,986)	(\$30)	\$1,113,876

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

*Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Special	\$15,519
Support Services:	
Pupils	1,856
Instructional Staff	1,528
Administration	34,854
Fiscal	270
Central	262
Total Depreciation Expense	\$54,289

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability

The Educational Service Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2017, the Educational Service Center joined together with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 13). Each individual participant enters into an agreement with the SORSA and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The Educational Service Center pays this annual premium to the SORSA. The Educational Service Center contracts for property, fleet, and liability insurance with SORSA.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage from the last fiscal year.

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2017, the Educational Service Center participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 13). The plan is intended to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the Educational Service Center by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Hunter Consulting Company provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Medical Benefits

For fiscal year 2017, the Educational Service Center participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust (Trust), a public entity shared risk pool

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

(See Note 13). The Educational Service Center pays monthly premiums to the Trust for employee medical insurance benefits. The Trust is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Trust, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Trust liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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.

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

One year after an effective benefit date, a benefit recipient is entitled to a three percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). This same COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Educational Service Center is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. No allocation was made to the Health Care Fund.

The Educational Service Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$518,056 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$45,034 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.5 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

New members who choose the DC plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB 68 reporting purposes.

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the employer rate was 14 percent and the plan members were also required to contribute 14 percent of covered salary. The statutory member contribution rate was increased one percent to 14 percent on July 1, 2016. The fiscal year 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Educational Service Center's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$826,209 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$87,510 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Educational Service Center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Educational Service Center's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.09906850%	0.06059255%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.10211140%	0.06019993%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00304290%	-0.00039262%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$7,473,611	\$20,150,731	\$27,624,342
Pension Expense	\$659,260	\$1,547,195	\$2,206,455

At June 30, 2017, the Educational Service Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$100,802	\$814,186	\$914,988
Changes of assumptions	498,905	0	498,905
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	616,464	1,673,052	2,289,516
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between Educational Service Center contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	82,852	207,074	289,926
Educational Service Center contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	518,056	826,209	1,344,265
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,817,079	\$3,520,521	\$5,337,600
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between Educational Service Center contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	\$316,234	\$53,572	\$369,806

\$1,344,265 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Educational Service Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

SERS	STRS	Total
\$186,324	\$449,436	\$635,760
185,880	449,436	635,316
433,377	1,091,435	1,524,812
177,208	650,433	827,641
\$982,789	\$2,640,740	\$3,623,529
	\$186,324 185,880 433,377 177,208	\$186,324 \$449,436 185,880 449,436 433,377 1,091,435 177,208 650,433

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2016, compared with June 30, 2015, are presented below:

	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Wage Inflation	3.00 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3 percent	3 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal

For 2016, the mortality assumptions are that mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. For 2015, the mortality assumptions were based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. A discount rate of 7.75 percent was used in the prior measurement period. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate		1% Increase
	<u> </u>	(6.5%)		(7.5%)	_	(8.5%)
Educational Service Center's proporionate		<u> </u>				_
share of the net pension liability	\$	9,894,597	\$	7,473,611	\$	5,447,147

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75 percent
Salary increases	12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before
(COLA)	August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013,
	or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set back two years through age 89 and no set back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	31.00 %	8.00 %
International Equity	26.00	7.85
Alternatives	14.00	8.00
Fixed Income	18.00	3.75
Real Estate	10.00	6.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	7.61 %

^{* 10} year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.5 percent, and does not include investment expenses. The total fund long-term expected return reflects diversification among the asset classes and therefore is not a weighted average return of the individual asset classes.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions of future plan members, are excluded. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2016. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016.

Sensitivity of the Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Educational Service Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.75 percent, as well as what the Educational Service Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	1% Increase	
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
Educational Service Center's proportionate			
share of the net pension liability	\$26,778,684	\$20,150,731	\$14,559,662

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date

In March 2017, the STRS Board adopted certain assumption changes which will impact their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2017. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. In April 2017, the STRS Board voted to suspend cost of living adjustments granted on or after July 1, 2017. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the overall decrease to Educational Service Center's NPL is expected to be significant.

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2017 two members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.2 percent of wages.

NOTE 9 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

School Employees Retirement System

Health Care Plan Description - The Educational Service Center contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 45 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2017, no allocation of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the Educational Service Center's surcharge obligation was \$54,028.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Educational Service Center's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$54,028, \$48,717, and \$79,396, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

NOTE 10 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. All 12 month employees earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to all staff who have any accumulated vacation upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

All regular, full-time employees earn three days of personal leave per fiscal year. Any personal leave not used by fiscal year-end will be converted to sick leave.

All regular, full-time teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 300 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, employees with five or more years of current service with the public schools of Ohio receive payment for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 75 days.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Insurance Benefits

The Educational Service Center provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to employees through Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada. Dental insurance is provided through Delta Dental. Vision benefits are provided by Vision Service Plan.

Deferred Compensation Plan

Employees may elect to participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan or the Ohio Association of School Board Officials (OASBO) Deferred Compensation Plan. The plans were created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plans permit deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plans, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

NOTE 11 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior fiscal years, the Educational Service Center entered into a lease-purchase agreement for the purchase of copier equipment. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Capital assets acquired by leases have been capitalized in the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities in the amount of \$45,163. A corresponding liability was recorded on the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities. Principal payments in fiscal year 2017 totaled \$9,827.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

		Accumulated	Net Book Value
	Asset Value	Depreciation	June 30, 2017
Asset:			
Furniture and Equipment	\$45,163	(\$34,261)	\$10,902

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017.

June 30,	Total Payments
2018	\$11,148
2019	1,858
Total	13,006
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(583)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$12,423

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the Educational Service Center's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2017 were as follows:

	Amount			Amount	
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in One
	6/30/16	Additions	Deletions	6/30/17	Year
Governmental Activities:		_			
Net Pension Liability:					
SERS	\$5,652,943	\$1,820,668	\$0	\$7,473,611	\$0
STRS	16,746,008	3,404,723	0	20,150,731	0
Total Net Pension Liability	22,398,951	5,225,391	-	27,624,342	
Compensated Absences	560,926	5,517	48,887	517,556	60,017
Capital Leases	22,250	0	9,827	12,423	10,581
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Obligations	\$22,982,127	\$5,230,908	\$58,714	\$28,154,321	\$70,598

Compensated absences and capital leases will be paid from the General Fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. However, employer pension contributions are made from the General Fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability see Note 8.

NOTE 13 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS, INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS AND PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL

Jointly Governed Organizations

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

The governing board of META consists of a president, vice president and six board members who represent the members of META. The Board works with META's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, and Chief Financial Officer to manage operations and ensure the continued progress of the organization's mission, vision, and values. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The Educational Service Center paid META \$68,744 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from David Varda, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council - The Educational Service Center participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC), a purchasing

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

council made up of nearly 130 school districts and educational service centers in 18 counties. The purpose of SOEPC is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC forfeits its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations during the one year period. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. Payments to SOEPC are made from the General Fund. During fiscal year 2017, the Educational Service Center did not contribute to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, OH 45377.

Upper Valley Career Center - The Upper Valley Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of representatives from each of the seven participating districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. One member is appointed from the following school districts: Bradford Exempted Village School District, Covington Exempted Village School District, and Miami County Educational Service Center. Two members are appointed from the following city and/or local school districts and/or educational service center: Piqua, Sidney, Troy and Midwest Regional Educational Service Center. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Center including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2017, the Educational Service Center did not contribute any money to the Upper Valley Career Center. To obtain financial information write to the Upper Valley Career Center, Anthony Fraley, who serves as Treasurer, at 8811 Career Drive, Piqua, Ohio 45356-9254.

Miami Valley Career Technology Center - The Miami Valley Career Technology Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of representatives from the 11 participating school districts' elected boards, which possess its own budgeting and taxing authority. One member is appointed from the following school districts: Carlisle, Eaton, Huber Heights, Miamisburg, Milton-Union, Northmont, Tipp City, Trotwood-Madison, Vandalia-Butler, Versailles, and West Carrollton. Three members are appointed from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center and one member is appointed from the following educational service centers: Miami County, Darke County, and Preble County. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Center including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2017, the Educational Service Center did not contribute any money to the Miami Valley Career Technology Center. To obtain financial information, write to the Miami Valley Career Technology Center, Matt Huffman, who serves as Treasurer, at 6800 Hoke Road, Clayton, Ohio 45315.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Insurance Purchasing Pools

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The Educational Service Center participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by an 11 member Executive Committee consisting of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson, a representative from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center and eight other members elected by majority vote of all member school districts. The Chief Administrator of the GRP serves as the coordinator of the program. Each fiscal year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. - The Educational Service Center participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (SORSA), a risk sharing pool serving school districts in Ohio. SORSA was formed as an Ohio non-profit corporation for the purpose of administering a joint self-insurance pool and assisting members to prevent and reduce losses and injuries to the School District property and persons which might result in claims being made against members of SORSA. Member school districts agree to jointly participate in coverage of losses and pay all contributions necessary for the specified insurance coverages provided by SORSA. These coverages include comprehensive general liability, automobile liability, certain property insurance and educators' errors and omissions liability insurance.

Each member school district has one vote on all matters requiring a vote, to be cast by a designated representative. The affairs of SORSA are managed by an elected board of not more than nine directors. Only superintendents, treasurers, or business managers of member school districts are eligible to serve on the board. No school district may have more than one representative on the board at any time. Each member school district's control over the budgetary and financing of SORSA is limited to its voting authority and any representative it may have on the board of directors. Financial information can be obtained from SORSA at 8050 N. High St., Suite 160, Columbus, Ohio, 43235.

Public Entity Shared Risk Pool

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust - The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust (Trust) is a public entity shared risk pool. The Trust is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits to the employees of the participants. The Trust is governed by the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative and its participating members. Each participant decides which plans offered by the Trust will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Trust and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative, 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

NOTE 14 – FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the Educational Service Center is bound to observe

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balances	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Fund Balances	Fund	Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:			
Inventory	\$5,437	\$0	\$5,437
Prepaid Items	63,293	0	63,293
Unclaimed Monies	66	0	66
Total Nonspendable	68,796	0	68,796
Restricted for:			
Athletic Programs	0	3,515	3,515
Committed to:			
Capital Improvements	228,200	0	228,200
Assigned to:			
Public School Support	6,104	0	6,104
Purchases on Order	8,528	0	8,528
Total Assigned	14,632	0	14,632
Unassigned	2,344,403	0	2,344,403
Total Fund Balances	\$2,656,031	\$3,515	\$2,659,546

NOTE 15 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrances accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year-end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year is \$18,096 in the General Fund.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The Educational Service Center received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the Educational Service Center at June 30, 2017, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Litigation

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

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

	2017	2016
Educational Service Center's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.10211140%	0.09906850%
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$7,473,611	\$5,652,943
Educational Service Center's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$2,731,136	\$3,022,764
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	273.64%	187.01%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension	60 0004	60.1.60
Liability	62.98%	69.16%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

Amounts presented as of the Educational Service Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2015	2014
0.10964500%	0.10964500%
\$5,549,071	\$6,520,236
\$3,223,992	\$2,970,878
172.12%	219.47%
71.70%	65.52%

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

	2017	2016
Educational Service Center's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.06019993%	0.06059255%
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$20,150,731	\$16,746,008
Educational Service Center's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$6,771,879	\$6,350,671
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	297.56%	263.69%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension		
Liability	66.80%	72.10%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

Amounts presented as of the Educational Service Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2015	2014
0.05935553%	0.05935553%
\$14,437,319	\$17,197,640
\$6,079,369	\$5,866,146
237.48%	293.17%
74.70%	69.30%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Educational Service Center Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$518,056	\$382,359	\$398,400	\$446,845
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(518,056)	(382,359)	(398,400)	(446,845)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Educational Service Center Covered Payroll	\$3,700,400	\$2,731,136	\$3,022,764	\$3,223,992
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$411,169	\$396,754	\$369,095	\$410,561	\$292,221	\$275,901
(411,169)	(396,754)	(369,095)	(410,561)	(292,221)	(275,901)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,970,878	\$2,949,843	\$2,936,317	\$3,032,207	\$2,969,725	\$2,809,585
13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Educational Service Center Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$826,209	\$948,063	\$889,094	\$790,318
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(826,209)	(948,063)	(889,094)	(790,318)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Educational Service Center Covered Payroll	\$5,901,493	\$6,771,879	\$6,350,671	\$6,079,369
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$762,599	\$657,500	\$659,049	\$656,684	\$644,439	\$642,822
(762,599)	(657,500)	(659,049)	(656,684)	(644,439)	(642,822)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,866,146	\$5,057,692	\$5,069,608	\$5,051,415	\$4,957,223	\$4,944,785
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2017 incorporate changes in assumptions used by SERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2016 and prior are presented below:

	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior
Wage Inflation	3.00 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,		
including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2017 use mortality assumptions with mortality rates that are based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance With Final Budget
				Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	Φ5.CO. C1.5	Φ5.CO. C1.5	¢540,633	(610.002)
Intergovernmental	\$560,615	\$560,615	\$549,633	(\$10,982)
Investment Earnings	17,500	17,500	20,066	2,566
Tuition and Fees	12,383,720	12,383,720	13,423,201	1,039,481
Gifts and Donations	600	600	5,200	4,600
Charges for Services	20,000	20,000	24,318	4,318
Miscellaneous	139,400	139,400	236,661	97,261
Total Revenues	13,121,835	13,121,835	14,259,079	1,137,244
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	292,364	336,314	318,004	18,310
Special	9,049,152	9,063,834	8,690,979	372,855
Support Services:				
Pupils	3,313,889	3,411,734	3,345,537	66,197
Instructional Staff	431,353	442,353	394,544	47,809
Board of Education	23,545	23,545	16,893	6,652
Administration	1,647,289	1,604,089	1,474,040	130,049
Fiscal	293,186	294,036	256,346	37,690
Business	14,662	14,662	14,624	38
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	105,639	117,185	97,181	20,004
Pupil Transportation	0	11,546	9,462	2,084
Central	500	5,500	555	4,945
Extracurricular Activities	11,545	11,545	0	11,545
Capital Outlay	30,000	30,000	4,687	25,313
Total Expenditures	15,213,124	15,366,343	14,622,852	743,491
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(2,091,289)	(2,244,508)	(363,773)	1,880,735
Other Financing Sources:				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	30	30
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	7,500	7,500	0	(7,500)
Total Other Financing Sources	7,500	7,500	30	(7,470)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,083,789)	(2,237,008)	(363,743)	1,873,265
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,217,430	4,217,430	4,217,430	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	12,609	12,609	12,609	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$2,146,250	\$1,993,031	\$3,866,296	\$1,873,265
Jumes at Line of I van	+2,110,230	41,770,001	ψ2,000 ,2 70	\$1,07 <i>3</i> ,20 <i>3</i>

See Accompanying Notes to the Supplemental Information

Notes to the Supplemental Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS

There are no budgetary requirements for Educational Service Centers identified in the Ohio Revised Code nor does the State Department of Education specify any budgetary guidelines to be followed.

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the Educational Service Center is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget (non-GAAP basis) and actual is presented for the General Fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than restricted, committed, or assigned of fund balance (GAAP basis).

Notes to the Supplemental Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

4. The change in the fair value of investments is not included on the budget basis operating statement. This amount is included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
	Fund
GAAP Basis	\$197,145
Revenue Accruals	(11,111)
Expenditure Accruals	(551,404)
Encumbrances	(18,096)
Change in Fair Value of Investments Fiscal Year 2017	586
Change in Fair Value of Investments Fiscal Year 2016	19,137
Budget Basis	(\$363,743)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the Miami County Educational Service Center's financial performance provides an overall review of the Educational Service Center's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Educational Service Center's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Educational Service Center's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

• The Educational Service Center experienced turnover in staffing as less experienced employees left for positions with other School Districts. These positions were replaced with experienced staff.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Miami County Educational Service Center 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 and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole Educational Service Center, presenting both an aggregate view of the Educational Service Center's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Educational Service Center's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the Educational Service Center as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the Educational Service Center to provide programs and activities, the view of the Educational Service Center as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2016". The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and 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 account all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

These two statements report the Educational Service Center's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Educational Service Center as a whole, the financial position of the Educational Service Center has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, and some not.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the Educational Service Center only reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where all of the Educational Service Center's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to, instruction, support services and operation and maintenance of plant.

Reporting the Educational Service Center's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the Educational Service Center's major funds begins on page 65. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Educational Service Center's major funds. The Educational Service Center uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Educational Service Center's most significant funds. The Educational Service Center's only major governmental fund is the General Fund.

Governmental Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

The Educational Service Center's fiduciary fund consists of an agency fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

The Educational Service Center as a Whole

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the Educational Service Center as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the Educational Service Center's net position for fiscal year 2016 compared to fiscal year 2015.

Table 1 Net Position

Net i Ostiloli					
	2016	2015	Change		
Assets:					
Current and Other Assets	\$4,332,613	\$4,476,541	(\$143,928)		
Capital Assets, Net	1,157,892	1,192,676	(34,784)		
Total Assets	5,490,505	5,669,217	(178,712)		
			_		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension	2,460,949	1,473,714	987,235		
			_		
Liabilities:					
Other Liabilities	1,867,494	1,797,839	69,655		
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Net Pension Liability	22,398,951	19,986,390	2,412,561		
Other Amounts	583,176	587,766	(4,590)		
Total Liabilities	24,849,621	22,371,995	2,477,626		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pension	1,856,356	3,571,589	(1,715,233)		
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,135,642	1,161,300	(25,658)		
Restricted	3,601	2,979	622		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(19,893,766)	(19,964,932)	71,166		
Total Net Position	(\$18,754,523)	(\$18,800,653)	\$46,130		

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Educational Service Center at June 30, 2016 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Educational Service Center's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability*. GASB 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 requires the net pension liability to equal the Educational Service Center's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the Educational Service Center is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

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. As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68, the Educational Service Center's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

Current and other assets decreased due to cash and cash equivalents. The decrease in cash and cash equivalents was due to payments made to member districts as they requested a return of unspent monies. Total Liabilities of the Educational Service Center increased \$2,477,626 from the prior fiscal year. The largest increase occurred from the long-term Net Pension Liability. Total net position had an immaterial increase of \$46,130 which is less than one percent. Net investment in capital assets decreased due to depreciation expense exceeding current year additions.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	2016	2015	Change
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$13,273,611	\$12,255,720	\$1,017,891
Operating Grants and Contributions	242,458	265,356	(22,898)
Total Program Revenues	13,516,069	12,521,076	994,993
General Revenues:			
Grants and Entitlements not			
Restricted to Specific Programs	413,956	429,848	(15,892)
Investment Earnings	36,321	14,591	21,730
Gifts and Donations	2,265	1,970	295
Miscellaneous	157,820	222,231	(64,411)
Total General Revenues	610,362	668,640	(58,278)
Total Revenues	14,126,431	13,189,716	936,715
Program Expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	169,139	360,236	(191,097)
Special	8,638,724	8,080,433	558,291
Support Services:			
Pupils	3,201,942	3,151,328	50,614
Instructional Staff	302,048	379,932	(77,884)
Board of Education	14,865	15,212	(347)
Administration	1,335,249	1,170,905	164,344
Fiscal	247,863	232,278	15,585
Business	95,309	162,708	(67,399)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	71,703	104,430	(32,727)
Central	634	262	372
Extracurricular Activities	846	720	126
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,979	2,633	(654)
Total Expenses	14,080,301	13,661,077	\$419,224
Change in Net Position	46,130	(471,361)	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	(18,800,653)	(18,329,292)	
Net Position at End of Year	(\$18,754,523)	(\$18,800,653)	
	(2)		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 Unaudited

Governmental Activities

In total, revenues increased \$936,715 due to an increase in fees charged for services provided to member school districts.

Expenses increased \$419,224 from the previous year due to pay increases. Special Instruction increased \$558,291 due to salaries related to the hiring of experienced staff.

The Educational Service Center's Funds

Information about the Educational Service Center's major fund starts on page 67. The Educational Service Center's funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$14,125,177 and expenditures of \$14,341,362. The net change in fund balance for the fiscal year in the General Fund was a decrease of \$216,138, this was due to expenditures out pacing revenues related to the hiring of experienced staff and pay increases.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the Educational Service Center had \$1,157,892 invested in land, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment.

For more information on capital assets, refer to Note 6 of the basic financial statements.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2016, the Educational Service Center had \$22,250 in total outstanding debt consisting of capital leases. Refer to Notes 11 and 12 of the basic financial statements for additional information.

Contacting the Educational Service Center's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Educational Service Center's finances and to show the Educational Service Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Cindy Hale, Treasurer, at Miami County Educational Service Center, 2000 West Stanfield Rd, Troy, Ohio, 45373-2987 or email at Cindy.Hale@miami.k12.oh.us.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,252,777
Accrued Interest Receivable	4,255
Accounts Receivable	26,691
Intergovernmental Receivable	15,835
Materials and Supplies Inventory	3,836
Prepaid Items	29,219
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	119,608
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,038,284
Total Assets	5,490,505
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	2,460,949
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	5,764
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,555,556
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	50,731
Accrued Interest Payable	107
Intergovernmental Payable	255,336
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	66,248
Due in More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 8)	22,398,951
Other Amounts	516,928
Total Liabilities	24,849,621
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension	1,856,356
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,135,642
Restricted for:	
Athletic Fund	3,601
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(19,893,766)
Total Net Position	(\$18,754,523)

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$169,139	\$160,204	\$0	(\$8,935)	
Special	8,638,724	8,170,223	204,085	(264,416)	
Support Services:					
Pupils	3,201,942	3,011,701	30,386	(159,855)	
Instructional Staff	302,048	280,430	0	(21,618)	
Board of Education	14,865	13,881	0	(984)	
Administration	1,335,249	1,232,001	7,987	(95,261)	
Fiscal	247,863	242,533	0	(5,330)	
Business	95,309	92,570	0	(2,739)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	71,703	68,253	0	(3,450)	
Central	634	347	0	(287)	
Extracurricular Activities	846	1,468	0	622	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,979	0	0	(1,979)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$14,080,301	\$13,273,611	\$242,458	(564,232)	
	General Revenues:				
	Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs			413,956	
	Investment Earnings	· ·			
	Gifts and Donations			36,321 2,265	
	Miscellaneous			157,820	
	Total General Revenues			610,362	
	Total General Revenue	5		010,302	
	Change in Net Position			46,130	
	Net Position at Beginning of Year			(18,800,653)	
	Net Position at End of	Year		(\$18,754,523)	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,249,110	\$3,601	\$4,252,711
Accrued Interest Receivable	4,255	0	4,255
Accounts Receivable	26,691	0	26,691
Intergovernmental Receivable	15,835	0	15,835
Materials and Supplies Inventory	3,836	0	3,836
Prepaid Items	29,219	0	29,219
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	66	0	66
Total Assets	\$4,329,012	\$3,601	\$4,332,613
Liabilities and Fund Balances:			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$5,764	\$0	\$5,764
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,555,556	0	1,555,556
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	50,731	0	50,731
Intergovernmental Payable	255,336	0	255,336
Total Liabilities	1,867,387	0	1,867,387
Deferrred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable Revenue	2,739	0	2,739
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	33,121	0	33,121
Restricted	450	3,601	4,051
Committed	232,887	0	232,887
Assigned	13,961	0	13,961
Unassigned	2,178,467	0	2,178,467
Total Fund Balances	2,458,886	3,601	2,462,487
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$4,329,012	\$3,601	\$4,332,613
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Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2016

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$2,462,487
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:	
Land 119,608	
Building and Improvements 1,171,991	
Furniture and Equipment 584,101	
Accumulated Depreciation (717,808)	
Total	1,157,892
10111	1,137,052
Some of the Educational Service Center's revenues will be collected after fiscal year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	
Investment Earnings	2,739
The net position liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.	
Deferred Outflows - Pension 2,460,949	
Deferred Inflows - Pension (1,856,356)	
Net Pension Liability (22,398,951)	
Total	(21,794,358)
	(, , ,
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding leases, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Accrued Interest on Capital Lease	(107)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of:	
Compensated Absences (560,926)	
Capital Leases (22,250)	
Total	(583,176)
_	
Net Position of Governmental Activities	(\$18,754,523)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$544,736	\$107,291	\$652,027
Investment Earnings	35,067	0	35,067
Tuition and Fees	13,252,020	0	13,252,020
Gifts and Donations	6,652	0	6,652
Charges for Services	20,123	0	20,123
Extracurricular	0	1,468	1,468
Miscellaneous	157,820	0	157,820
Total Revenues	14,016,418	108,759	14,125,177
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	168,670	0	168,670
Special	8,741,458	72,840	8,814,298
Support Services:			
Pupils	3,198,084	30,215	3,228,299
Instructional Staff	346,548	0	346,548
Board of Education	14,865	0	14,865
Administration	1,322,158	3,600	1,325,758
Fiscal	260,415	0	260,415
Business	93,286	0	93,286
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	76,857	0	76,857
Central	372	0	372
Extracurricular Activities	0	846	846
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	9,126	0	9,126
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,022	0	2,022
Total Expenditures	14,233,861	107,501	14,341,362
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(217,443)	1,258	(216,185)
Other Financing Sources:			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	1,305	0	1,305
Net Change in Fund Balances	(216,138)	1,258	(214,880)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,675,024	2,343	2,677,367
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$2,458,886	\$3,601	\$2,462,487

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

(\$214,880)

(33,479)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital Assets Additions 20,255
Depreciation Expense (53,734)
Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay

The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as revenue in the governmental funds. However, the cost of capital assets is removed from the capital assets account in the statement of net position and offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a gain or loss on the sale of capital assets in the statement of activities.

Proceeds from sale of capital assets (1,305)

Repayment of long-term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

These amounts consist of:

Capital Leases Principal 9,126

Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the Educatrional Service Center's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are therefore recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.

Deferred inflows of resources changed by these amounts this fiscal year:

Investment Earnings 1,254

Accrued interest payable on the leases are not reported in the funds, but are allocated as an expense over the life of the debt in the Statement of Activities.

Decrease in Accrued Interest Payable 43

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net position liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities

(1,040,515)

1.330,422

Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:

Increase in Compensated Absences Payable (4,536)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$46,130

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2016

	Agency Fund
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$47,093
<u>Liabilities:</u> Undistributed Monies	\$47,093

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Miami County Educational Service Center (the "Educational Service Center") is located in Troy, Ohio, the county seat. The Educational Service Center supplies supervisory, special education, administrative, and other services to the Bethel, Miami East, and Newton Local School Districts, Piqua and Troy City School Districts, and Covington, Bradford, Milton Union, and Tipp City Exempted Village School Districts located in Miami County. The Educational Service Center also provides services to Vandalia-Butler City Schools and Northridge Local Schools in Montgomery County. The Educational Service Center furnishes leadership and consulting services designed to strengthen the school districts in areas they are unable to finance or staff independently.

The Miami County Educational Service Center operates under a locally-elected five member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and/or federal agencies. The Educational Service Center has 178 classified staff employees, 115 certified teaching personnel, and eight administrative employees that provide services to the local, city, and exempted village school districts.

Reporting Entity:

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Educational Service Center is financially accountable. The Educational Service Center is financially accountable for an organization if the Educational Service Center appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Educational Service Center is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Educational Service Center is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Educational Service Center is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the Educational Service Center is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Educational Service Center in that the Educational Service Center approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The Educational Service Center has no component units.

The Educational Service Center participates in four jointly governed organizations, two insurance purchasing pools, and one public entity shared risk pool. These organizations are discussed in Note 13 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Upper Valley Career Center Miami Valley Career Technology Center

Insurance Purchasing Pools:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, Inc.

Public Entity Shared Risk Pool
Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit
Plan Trust

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Educational Service Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The government-wide financial statements usually distinguish between those activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The Educational Service Center, however, has no business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Educational Service Center at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Educational Service Center's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Educational Service

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Center, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Educational Service Center.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Fund Accounting

The Educational Service Center uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the Educational Service Center are divided into two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Educational Service Center typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following is the Educational Service Center's major governmental fund:

General Fund - The General Fund is the operating fund of the Educational Service Center and is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the Educational Service Center for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Educational Service Center under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the Educational Service Center's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

measurement of results of operations. The Educational Service Center's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. The Educational Service Center's agency fund accounts for the collection of revenue from a collaborative of four Educational Service Centers to pay for professional development opportunities.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements and the financial statements of the fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year, or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the Educational Service Center, available means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year-end.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, 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 the Educational Service Center, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position for pension. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 8.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Educational Service Center, deferred inflows of resources include pension and unavailable revenue. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental fund balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the Educational Service Center, unavailable revenue represents interest. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period when the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. (See Note 8).

Expenses/Expenditures:

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Pension

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 pension systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension systems report investments at fair value.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the Educational Service Center is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the Educational Service Center's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2016, the Educational Service Center invested in a money market mutual fund, federal agency securities, and negotiable certificates of deposit. Except for the mutual funds, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market price. For investments in open-ended mutual funds, the fair value is determined by the fund's current share price.

Following Ohio Statutes, the Governing Board has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2016 amounted to \$35,067, which includes \$415 assigned from other Educational Service Center Funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the Educational Service Center are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the General Fund represent unclaimed monies.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2016, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost, which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Educational Service Center maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. The Educational Service Center does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	5-50 years
Furniture and Equipment	4-20 years

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the Educational Service Center will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The Educational Service Center records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all eligible employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the Educational Service Center has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the Educational Service Center's termination policy. The Educational Service Center records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after 10 years of current service with the Educational Service Center.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

statements.

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the funds from which the employees will be paid.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences and net pension liability that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Capital leases that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as an expenditure and liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable

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

Restricted

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

Committed

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Assigned

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Educational Service Center for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Educational Service Center Board which include public school support and purchases on order at this time. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

Unassigned

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

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

Net Position

The net investment in capital assets component of net position 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 its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Educational Service Center or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position resources restricted for other purposes include athletic programs.

The Educational Service Center applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Estimates

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 3 - STATE AND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDING

The Educational Service Center, under State law, provides supervisory services to the local school districts within its territory. Each city, exempted village, and local school district that entered into an agreement with the Educational Service Center is considered to be provided supervisory services. The cost of the supervisory services is determined by formula under State law. The State Department of Education apportions the costs for all supervisory services among the Educational Service Center's city and local school districts based on each school's total student count. The Department of Education deducts each school district's amount from their State Foundation Program settlements and remits the amount to the Educational Service Center. The Educational Service Center may provide additional supervisory services if the majority of the client school districts agree to the services and the apportionment of the costs to all of the client school districts.

The Educational Service Center also receives funding from the State Department of Education in the amount of \$26.95 times the average daily membership of the Educational Service Center. Average daily membership includes the total student counts of all local school districts within the Educational Service Center's territory and all of the Educational Service Center's client school districts. This amount is paid from State resources. The State Department of Education also deducts from the State Foundation Program settlement of each of the Education Service Center's local and client school districts an amount equal to \$6.50 times the school district's total student count and remits this amount to the Educational Service Center.

The Educational Service Center may contract with city, exempted village, local, joint vocational, or cooperative educational school districts to provide special education and related services or career-technical educational services. The individual boards of education pay the costs for these services directly to the Educational Service Center.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the Educational Service Center are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

Interim monies held by the Educational Service Center can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio and certain limitations of bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and
- 8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Investments

As of June 30, 2016, the Educational Service Center had the following investments. All investments are in an internal investment pool.

	Measurement Value	Maturity	Moody's Rating	Concentration of Credit Risk
Fair Value:	, arac			TUSK
First American Treasury Obligation				
Money Market Mutual Fund	\$163,360	Less than one year	Aaa	10%
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	45,122	Less than one year	Aaa	N/A
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Notes	100,028	Two to three years	Aaa	6%
Federal National Mortgage Association	611,573	Less than one year to less than five years	Aaa	39%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	667,572	Less than one year to less than five years	N/A	42%
Totals	\$1,587,655			

The Educational Service Center categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the Educational Service Center's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016. All of the Educational Service Center's investments measured at fair value are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk:

The Educational Service Center has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk beyond State statute requirements. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Educational Service Center, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk:

The Moody's ratings of the Educational Service Center's investments are listed in the table above. The Educational Service Center has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirement in State statute.

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The Educational Service Center places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer, however State statute limits investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time. The percentage that each

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

investment represents of the total investments is listed in the table above.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2016, consisted of accrued interest, accounts and intergovernmental. All receivables are considered collectible in full and will be received within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Governmental Activities:	
Tuition and Student Fees	\$15,835

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/15	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/16
Governmental Activities:			_	
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$119,608	\$0	\$0	\$119,608
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:	-			
Buildings and Improvements	1,171,991	0	0	1,171,991
Furniture and Equipment	582,534	20,255	(18,688)	584,101
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	1,754,525	20,255	(18,688)	1,756,092
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(207,824)	(23,406)	0	(231,230)
Furniture and Equipment	(473,633)	(30,328)	17,383	(486,578)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(681,457)	(53,734) *	17,383	(717,808)
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	1,073,068	(33,479)	(1,305)	1,038,284
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$1,192,676	(\$33,479)	(\$1,305)	\$1,157,892

^{*}Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Special	\$15,486
Support Services:	
Pupils	1,866
Instructional Staff	1,433
Administration	34,417
Fiscal	270
Central	262
Total Depreciation Expense	\$53,734

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability

The Educational Service Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2016, the Educational Service Center joined together with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 13). Each individual participant enters into an agreement with the SORSA and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The Educational Service Center pays this annual premium to the SORSA. The Educational Service Center contracts for property, fleet, and liability insurance with SORSA.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage from the last fiscal year.

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2016, the Educational Service Center participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 13). The plan is intended to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the Educational Service Center by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Hunter Consulting Company provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Medical Benefits

For fiscal year 2016, the Educational Service Center participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust (Trust), a public entity shared risk pool (See Note 13). The Educational Service Center pays monthly premiums to the Trust for employee medical insurance benefits. The Trust is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Trust, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Trust liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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.

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

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

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

One year after an effective benefit date, a benefit recipient is entitled to a three percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). This same COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Educational Service Center is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14 percent. No allocation was made to the Health Care Fund.

The Educational Service Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$382,359 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount \$4 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.5 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 11 percent of the 12 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and 1 percent goes to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, plan members were required to contribute 13 percent of their annual covered salary. Effective July 1, 2016, the statutory maximum employee contribution rate was

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

increased one percent to 14 percent. The Education Service Center was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2016 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Educational Service Center's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$948,063 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount \$185,611 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Educational Service Center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Educational Service Center's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Prior Measurement Date	0.10964500%	0.05935553%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Current Measurement Date	0.09906850%	0.06059255%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.01057650%	0.00123702%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Pension Expense	\$5,652,943 \$209,849	\$16,746,008 \$830,666	\$22,398,951 \$1,040,515

At June 30, 2016, the Educational Service Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$91,023	\$763,406	\$854,429
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between Educational Service Center			
contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	0	276,098	276,098
Educational Service Center contributions			
subsequent to the measurement date	382,359	948,063	1,330,422
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$473,382	\$1,987,567	\$2,460,949

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$187,301	\$1,204,355	\$1,391,656
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between Educational Service Center			
contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	464,700	0	464,700
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$652,001	\$1,204,355	\$1,856,356

\$1,330,422 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Educational Service Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2015	(D21 5 405)	(4202.750)	(0.410.044)
2017	(\$216,485)	(\$202,759)	(\$419,244)
2018	(216,485)	(202,759)	(419,244)
2019	(216,916)	(202,759)	(419,675)
2020	88,908	443,426	532,334
Total	(\$560,978)	(\$164,851)	(\$725,829)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2015, are presented below:

Wage Inflation
3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
4.00 percent to 22 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
3 percent
Investment Rate of Return
7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method
Entry Age Normal

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables are used for the period after disability retirement.

The most recent experience study was completed June 30, 2010.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.00 %
US Stocks	22.50	5.00
Non-US Stocks	22.50	5.50
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	10.00
Real Assets	10.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	15.00	7.50
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.75 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Sensitivity of the Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.75 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate.

	Current			
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Incr			
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
Educational Service Center's proportionate	·			
share of the net pension liability	\$7,838,603	\$5,652,943	\$3,812,440	

Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date

In April 2016, the SERS Board adopted certain assumption changes which impacted their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2016. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 7.75 percent to 7.5 percent. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the impact to the Education Service Center's net position liability is expected to be significant.

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation

Projected salary increases
Investment Rate of Return

Cost-of-Living Adjustments
(COLA)

2.75 percent
2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20
7.75 percent, net of investment expenses
2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before
August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89 and not set back from age 90 and above.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	31.00 %	8.00 %
International Equity	26.00	7.85
Alternatives	14.00	8.00
Fixed Income	18.00	3.75
Real Estate	10.00	6.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2015. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2015. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2015.

Sensitivity of the Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Educational Service Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.75 percent, as well as what the Educational Service Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
Educations al Service Center's proportionate				
share of the net pension liability	\$23,261,469	\$16,746,008	\$11,236,215	

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2016, two members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.2 percent of wages.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 9 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

School Employees Retirement System

Health Care Plan Description - The Educational Service Center contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 45 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Health care is financed through a combination of employer contributions and retiree premiums, copays and deductibles on covered health care expenses, investment returns, and any funds received as a result of SERS' participation in Medicare programs. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2016, no allocation of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2016, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2016, the Educational Service Center's surcharge obligation was \$48,717.

The Educational Service Center's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$79,396, and \$56,214, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30. 2015, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, one percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care. The Educational Service Center's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$0, \$0 and \$62,451, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

NOTE 10 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. All 12 month employees earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to all staff who have any accumulated vacation upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

All regular, full-time employees earn three days of personal leave per fiscal year. Any personal leave not used by fiscal year-end will be converted to sick leave.

All regular, full-time teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 300 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, employees with five or more years of current service with the public schools of Ohio receive payment for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 75 days.

Insurance Benefits

The Educational Service Center provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to employees through Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada. Dental insurance is provided through Delta Dental. Vision benefits are provided by Vision Service Plan.

Deferred Compensation Plan

Employees may elect to participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan or the Ohio Association of School Board Officials (OASBO) Deferred Compensation Plan. The plans were created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plans permit deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plans, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 11 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior fiscal years, the Educational Service Center entered into a lease-purchase agreement for the purchase of copier equipment. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Capital assets acquired by leases have been capitalized in the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities in the amount of \$45,163. A corresponding liability was recorded on the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities. Principal payments in fiscal year 2016 totaled \$9,126.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

		Accumulated	Net Book Value
	Asset Value	Depreciation	June 30, 2016
Asset:			
Furniture and Equipment	\$45,163	(\$24,917)	\$20,246

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2016.

June 30,	Total Payments	
2017	\$11,148	
2018	11,148	
2019	1,858	
Total	24,154	
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(1,904)	
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$22,250	

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the Educational Service Center's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2016 were as follows:

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/15	Additions	Deletions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/16	Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Net Pension Liability:					
SERS	\$5,549,071	\$103,872	\$0	\$5,652,943	\$0
STRS	14,437,319	2,308,689	0	16,746,008	0
Total Net Pension Liability	19,986,390	2,412,561	0	22,398,951	0
			,		(continued)

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/15	Additions	Deletions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/16	Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated Absences	\$556,390	\$81,082	\$76,546	\$560,926	\$56,421
Capital Leases	31,376	0	9,126	22,250	9,827
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Obligations	\$20,574,156	\$2,493,643	\$85,672	\$22,982,127	\$66,248

The Educational Service Center pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. Compensated absences and capital leases will be paid from the General Fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability see Note 8.

NOTE 13 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS, INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS AND PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL

Jointly Governed Organizations

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association - On July 1, 2015 the Educational Service Center was a participant in the Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA). On January 1, 2016 MDECA merged with the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META), which is a computer consortium. META is an educational solutions partner providing services across Ohio. META provides cost-effective fiscal, network, technology and student services, a purchasing cooperative, and other individual services based on each client's needs.

The governing board of META consists of a president, vice president and six board members who represent the members of META. The Board works with META's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, and Chief Financial Officer to manage operations and ensure the continued progress of the organization's mission, vision, and values. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The Educational Service Center paid META \$26,326 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from David Varda, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council - The Educational Service Center participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC), a purchasing council made up of nearly 130 school districts and educational service centers in 18 counties. The purpose of SOEPC is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC forfeits its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations during the one year period. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

on the Board. Payments to SOEPC are made from the General Fund. During fiscal year 2016, the Educational Service Center paid \$300 to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, OH 45377.

Upper Valley Career Center - The Upper Valley Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of representatives from each of the seven participating districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. One member is appointed from the following school districts: Bradford Exempted Village School District, Covington Exempted Village School District, and Miami County Educational Service Center. Two members are appointed from the following city and/or local school districts and/or educational service center: Piqua, Sidney, Troy and Midwest Regional Educational Service Center. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Center including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2016, the Educational Service Center did not contribute any money to the Upper Valley Career Center. To obtain financial information write to the Upper Valley Career Center, Anthony Fraley, who serves as Treasurer, at 8811 Career Drive, Piqua, Ohio 45356-9254.

Miami Valley Career Technology Center - The Miami Valley Career Technology Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of representatives from the 11 participating school districts' elected boards, which possess its own budgeting and taxing authority. One member is appointed from the following school districts: Carlisle, Eaton, Huber Heights, Miamisburg, Milton-Union, Northmont, Tipp City, Trotwood-Madison, Vandalia-Butler, Versailles, and West Carrollton. Three members are appointed from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center and one member is appointed from the following educational service centers: Miami County, Darke County, and Preble County. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Center including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2016, the Educational Service Center did not contribute any money to the Miami Valley Career To obtain financial information, write to the Miami Valley Career Technology Center. Technology Center, Matthew Huffman, who serves as Treasurer, at 6800 Hoke Road, Clayton, Ohio 45315.

Insurance Purchasing Pools

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The Educational Service Center participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by an 11 member Executive Committee consisting of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson, a representative from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center and eight other members elected by majority vote of all member school districts. The Chief Administrator of the GRP serves as the coordinator of the program. Each fiscal year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. - The Educational Service Center participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (SORSA), a risk sharing pool serving school districts in Ohio. SORSA was formed as an Ohio non-profit corporation for the purpose of administering a joint self-insurance pool and assisting members to prevent and reduce losses and injuries to the School District property and persons which might result in claims being made against members of SORSA. Member school districts agree to jointly participate in coverage of losses and pay all contributions necessary for the specified insurance coverages provided by SORSA. These coverages include comprehensive general liability, automobile liability, certain property insurance and educators' errors and omissions liability insurance.

Each member school district has one vote on all matters requiring a vote, to be cast by a designated representative. The affairs of SORSA are managed by an elected board of not more than nine directors. Only superintendents, treasurers, or business managers of member school districts are eligible to serve on the board. No school district may have more than one representative on the board at any time. Each member school district's control over the budgetary and financing of SORSA is limited to its voting authority and any representative it may have on the board of directors. Financial information can be obtained from SORSA at 8050 N. High St., Suite 160, Columbus, Ohio, 43235.

Public Entity Shared Risk Pool

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust - The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust (Trust) is a public entity shared risk pool. The Trust is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits to the employees of the participants. The Trust is governed by the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative and its participating members. Each participant decides which plans offered by the Trust will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Trust and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative, 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

NOTE 14 – FUND BALANCES

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

	General	Nonmajor	
Fund Balances	Fund	Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:			
Inventory	\$3,836	\$0	\$3,836
Prepaid Items	29,219	0	29,219
Unclaimed Monies	66	0	66
Total Nonspendable	33,121	0	33,121

(continued)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General	Nonmajor	
Fund Balances	Fund	Governmental Funds	Total
Restricted for:			
Grants	450	0	450
Athletic Programs	0	3,601	3,601
Total Restricted	450	3,601	4,051
Committed to:			
Capital Improvements	232,887	0	232,887
Assigned to:			
Public School Support	8,695	0	8,695
Purchases on Order	5,266	0	5,266
Total Assigned	13,961	0	13,961
Unassigned	2,178,467	0	2,178,467
Total Fund Balances	\$2,458,886	\$3,601	\$2,462,487

NOTE 15 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrances accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year-end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year is \$12,609 in the General Fund.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The Educational Service Center received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the Educational Service Center at June 30, 2016, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

Litigation

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

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Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Last Three Fiscal Years (1)

	2016	2015	2014
Educational Service Center's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.09906850%	0.10964500%	0.10964500%
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$5,652,943	\$5,549,071	\$6,520,236
Educational Service Center's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$3,022,764	\$3,223,992	\$2,970,878
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	187.01%	172.12%	219.47%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

Amounts presented as of the Educational Service Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

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

	2016	2015	2014
Educational Service Center's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.06059255%	0.05935553%	0.05935553%
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$16,746,008	\$14,437,319	\$17,197,640
Educational Service Center's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$6,350,671	\$6,079,369	\$5,866,146
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	263.69%	237.48%	293.17%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

Amounts presented as of the Educational Service Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Educational Service Center Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$382,359	\$398,400	\$446,845	\$411,169
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(382,359)	(398,400)	(446,845)	(411,169)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Educational Service Center Covered- Employee Payroll	\$2,731,136	\$3,022,764	\$3,223,992	\$2,970,878
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
\$396,754	\$369,095	\$410,561	\$292,221	\$275,901	\$296,752
(396,754)	(369,095)	(410,561)	(292,221)	(275,901)	(296,752)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,949,843	\$2,936,317	\$3,032,207	\$2,969,725	\$2,809,585	\$2,453,258
13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	12.10%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Educational Service Center Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$948,063	\$889,094	\$790,318	\$762,599
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(948,063)	(889,094)	(790,318)	(762,599)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Educational Service Center Covered- Employee Payroll	\$6,771,879	\$6,350,671	\$6,079,369	\$5,866,146
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
\$657,500	\$659,049	\$656,684	\$644,439	\$642,822	\$619,127
(657,500)	(659,049)	(656,684)	(644,439)	(642,822)	(619,127)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,057,692	\$5,069,608	\$5,051,415	\$4,957,223	\$4,944,785	\$4,762,515
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$565,617	\$565,617	\$544,736	(\$20,881)	
Investment Earnings	12,000	12,000	18,409	6,409	
Tuition and Fees	13,431,663	13,431,663	13,243,453	(188,210)	
Gifts and Donations	0	0	6,652	6,652	
Charges for Services	30,000	30,000	20,123	(9,877)	
Miscellaneous	125,000	125,000	159,220	34,220	
Total Revenues	14,164,280	14,164,280	13,992,593	(171,687)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	195,436	199,436	199,433	3	
Special	9,534,200	9,537,349	8,640,482	896,867	
Support Services:					
Pupils	3,439,876	3,441,214	3,193,610	247,604	
Instructional Staff	442,858	442,858	358,851	84,007	
Board of Education	23,695	23,695	15,032	8,663	
Administration	1,524,703	1,555,304	1,355,391	199,913	
Fiscal	274,769	274,769	260,264	14,505	
Business	101,888	101,888	100,557	1,331	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	103,141	103,141	75,295	27,846	
Central	500	500	372	128	
Capital Outlay	30,000	30,000	0	30,000	
Total Expenditures	15,671,066	15,710,154	14,199,287	1,510,867	
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(1,506,786)	(1,545,874)	(206,694)	1,339,180	
Other Financing Sources:					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	1,305	1,305	
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	7,500	7,500	0	(7,500)	
Total Other Financing Sources	7,500	7,500	1,305	(6,195)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,499,286)	(1,538,374)	(205,389)	1,332,985	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,395,452	4,395,452	4,395,452	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	27,367	27,367	27,367	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$2,923,533	\$2,884,445	\$4,217,430	\$1,332,985	

See Accompanying Notes to the Supplemental Information

Notes to the Supplemental Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS

There are no budgetary requirements for Educational Service Centers identified in the Ohio Revised Code nor does the State Department of Education specify any budgetary guidelines to be followed.

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the Educational Service Center is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget (non-GAAP basis) and actual is presented for the General Fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than restricted, committed, or assigned of fund balance (GAAP basis).

Notes to the Supplemental Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

4. The change in the fair value of investments is not included on the budget basis operating statement. This amount is included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
_	Fund
GAAP Basis	(\$216,138)
Revenue Accruals	(7,956)
Expenditure Accruals	47,183
Encumbrances	(12,609)
Change in Fair Value of Investments Fiscal Year 2016	(19,137)
Change in Fair Value of Investments Fiscal Year 2015	3,268
Budget Basis	(\$205,389)

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

Miami County Educational Service Center Miami County 2000 West Stanfield Road Troy, Ohio 45373

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Miami County Educational Service Center, Miami County, (the Center) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 4, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

One First National Plaza, 130 W. Second St., Suite 2040, Dayton, Ohio 45402 Phone: 937-285-6677 or 800-443-9274 Fax: 937-285-6688

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Miami County Educational Service Center
Miami County
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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

June 4, 2018



MIAMI COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER MIAMI COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JULY 10, 2018