



GREENE COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER GREENE COUNTY JUNE 30, 3017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Greene County Educational Service Center Greene County 360 East Enon Road Yellow Springs, Ohio, 45387

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 Greene County Educational Service Center, Greene County, Ohio (the Education Service Center), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Education Service 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 Educational Service 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 Educational Service 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.

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

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual for General fund present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Greene County Educational Service Center Greene County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 7, 2018, on our consideration of the Education Service 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 Educational Service Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

May 7, 2018

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

The discussion and analysis of the Greene 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 basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Educational Service Center's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

 After a total overhaul of Educational Service Center salary schedules going into fiscal year 2016, Educational Service Center employees received a 1 percent raise in the Base Salary for fiscal year 2017. Employees also progressed 1 step on their respective schedule. Health Insurances Premiums increased 3 percent from fiscal year 2016 to fiscal year 2017.

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 Greene 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, which is 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.

These two statements report the Educational Service Center's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the

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

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 most 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 10. 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 major 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.

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.

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

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

Table 1 Net Position

	2017	2016	Change
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$3,609,210	\$3,366,156	\$243,054
Capital Assets, Net	700,546	737,959	(37,413)
Total Assets	4,309,756	4,104,115	205,641
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	6,701,928	4,293,155	2,408,773
Liabilities:			
	1 700 065	1.500.000	122 170
Other Liabilities	1,728,865	1,596,696	132,169
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Net Pension Liability	24,140,303	19,370,009	4,770,294
Other Amounts	737,985	671,890	66,095
Total Liabilities	26,607,153	21,638,595	4,968,558
Deferred Inflow of Resources:			
Pension	999,645	2,438,677	(1,439,032)
			(-, :->, :-)
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	700,546	737,959	(37,413)
Restricted	75,375	119,099	(43,724)
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(17,371,035)	(16,537,060)	(833,975)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(\$16,595,114)	(\$15,680,002)	(\$915,112)

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 increased \$243,054 due to cash and cash equivalents increasing. Cash and cash equivalents increased due to the increase in charges for services relating to an increase in services provided.

Other liabilities increased \$132,169, mainly due to a \$121,145 increase in accrued wages and intergovernmental payables. Accrued wages and intergovernmental payables, increased due to a one percent increase in salary and a step increase. Net Pension Liability increased due to changes in the proportionate share.

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

Unrestricted Net Position decreased \$833,975 due to expenditures exceeding revenues.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2017 and 2016.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	2017	2016	Change
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$11,370,307	\$10,087,632	\$1,282,675
Operating Grants and Contributions	744,583	884,645	(140,062)
Total Program Revenues	12,114,890	10,972,277	1,142,613
General Revenues:			
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	i		
to Specific Programs	1,176,797	1,153,145	23,652
Miscellaneous	224,060	225,895	(1,835)
Total General Revenues	1,400,857	1,379,040	21,817
Total Revenues	13,515,747	12,351,317	1,164,430
Program Expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$451,627	\$989,986	(\$538,359)
Special	3,658,025	3,299,982	358,043
Support Services:			
Pupils	8,138,823	6,147,303	1,991,520
Instructional Staff	351,459	238,715	112,744
Board of Education	25,239	25,154	85
Administration	1,182,768	1,013,607	169,161
Fiscal	233,151	214,548	18,603
Business	9,614	8,435	1,179
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	251,544	173,100	78,444
Pupil Transportation	3,690	0	3,690
Central	93,843	90,515	3,328
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	31,076	0	31,076
Total Expenses	14,430,859	12,201,345	\$2,229,514
-			
Change in Net Position	(915,112)	149,972	
Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning	,	•	
of Year	(15,680,002)	(15,829,974)	
Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year	(\$16,595,114)	(\$15,680,002)	
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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 Unaudited

Governmental Activities

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, and operating grants, contributions and interest.

In total, revenues increased \$1,164,430 due to an increase in services provided to other schools districts. Program revenues charges for services had the largest increased of \$1,282,675 due to the increase in services provided. Program revenues covered 84.0 percent of total expenditures which meant more general revenues were needed to cover the expenditures.

Overall, expenses increased \$2,229,514. This increase is related to an increase in Support Services Pupils of \$1,991,520 due to additional staff being added to provide for the additional needs by various school districts as well as employee step increases.

The Educational Service Center's Funds

Information about the Educational Service Center's major fund starts on page 15. This fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$13,601,418 and expenditures of \$13,404,862. The net change in fund balance for the fiscal year in the General Fund was a \$190,507 increase. The Educational Service Center covers its costs by combining State revenue with the revenue it realizes from the local school districts in the county. The intent is to realize a marginal profit. The districts are charged an estimated "cost of services" each month. At fiscal year-end, a reconciliation is performed to determine what a district may still owe or what a district may be owed. Typically, after the estimated amount is established, additional services may be requested. Usually, the revenue to cover these additional expenses is not received until after the reconciliation is performed. On occasion, this revenue is not received until well into the following fiscal year.

The Educational Service Center also has programs that are paid for with tuition charged to the districts using these programs. Expenses are realized during the fiscal year, but tuition invoices at the end of the fiscal year are typically not paid in a timely manner.

Capital Assets

Table 3 shows fiscal year 2017 balances compared to fiscal year 2016.

Table 3
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) at June 30,

2017	2016
\$161,360	\$161,360
9,801	10,969
467,276	501,706
62,109	63,924
\$700,546	\$737,959
	\$161,360 9,801 467,276 62,109

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

Overall capital assets, net of depreciation, decreased \$37,413 from fiscal year 2016 due to depreciation exceeding additions. For more information on capital assets, refer to Note 7 of the basic financial statements.

Current Financial Issues and Concerns

The Educational Service Center provides services at the pleasure of the local, city, and exempted village school districts in Greene County. The majority of the services are special education in nature. The services these children are to be provided are mandated by IEP's, Individual Education Plans. The districts are required, by law, to serve these children. The school districts may provide the service through their own personnel or contract out to have it provided. Most of the districts rely solely on the Educational Service Center to provide these services, while a few provide them with a combination of the Educational Service Center's staff and their own staff. The Educational Service Center has proven that purchasing the services from the Educational Service Center is a cost effective way for the districts to provide the services.

One of the Educational Service Center's major concerns revolves around the loss of State support that the districts are realizing. The districts are required to make cuts in their general programs to make funding available for these special education services that they are required to provide. There is very little fear that the districts will stop utilizing the Educational Service Center in providing these services. There is a fear that the districts could stop using the Educational Service Center to provide services that they are not required to provide.

The Educational Service Center's Alternative Education programs are, for the most part, elective programs. If financial constraints on the districts become large enough, and they choose not to enroll children in the programs, the programs will fail to support themselves. If this were to happen, the Educational Service Center would terminate these elective programs. The Alternative Education programs account for approximately \$660,000 of the Educational Service Center's annual costs and revenues.

Prior to fiscal year 2008, the State would support Educational Service Center's by annually giving them \$37.00 per pupil in the county. The Educational Service Center would keep half of this money to go toward overhead costs, and give half back to the districts to support their costs with the Educational Service Center. From fiscal year 08 through the current fiscal year, Ohio Department of Education has reduced the funding to educational service center's by reducing the dollar amount per pupil and then also funding lower amounts at an additional reduced amount to stay with in appropriations, which is never consistent from year to year. For fiscal year 2017, the Educational Service Center received \$26.95 per pupil in State Support. The overall reduction in support during the ten fiscal years this has occurred has been \$1,472,710 for the Greene County Educational Service Center. Splitting this loss of support that would have been shared with the districts, over the course of these fiscal years, the districts had to come up with \$736,355 to pay for the same services with the Educational Service Center, with the Educational Service Center losing the same \$736,355 in funding.

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

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 Chip Arledge, Treasurer, at Greene County Educational Service Center, 360 East Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio, 45387, or email at gcb_carledge@mveca.org.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Assets:	Governmental Activities
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,104,502
Intergovernmental Receivable	495,865
Prepaid Items	8,843
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	161,360
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	539,186
Total Assets	4,309,756
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	6,701,928
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	16,325
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,311,038
Intergovernmental Payable	382,625
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	18,877
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	47,882
Net Pension Liability	24,140,303
Other Amounts	690,103
Total Liabilities	26,607,153
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension	999,645
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	700,546
Restricted for Federal Grants	75,375
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(17,371,035)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(\$16,595,114)

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	\$451,627	\$1,410,340	\$56,598	\$1,015,311
Special	3,658,025	3,275,979	24,793	(357,253)
Support Services:				
Pupils	8,138,823	6,494,360	80,549	(1,563,914)
Instructional Staff	351,459	186,602	120,697	(44,160)
Board of Education	25,239	0	0	(25,239)
Administration	1,182,768	0	2,303	(1,180,465)
Fiscal	233,151	0	0	(233,151)
Business	9,614	0	0	(9,614)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	251,544	0	450,703	199,159
Pupil Transportation	3,690	0	3,690	0
Central	93,843	0	5,250	(88,593)
Operation of Non-Instructional	31,076	3,026	0	(28,050)
Total Governmental Activities	\$14,430,859	\$11,370,307	\$744,583	(2,315,969)
	General Revenues:			
		ments not Restricted	to Specific Programs	1,176,797
	Miscellaneous			224,060
	Total General Rever	nues		1,400,857
	Change in Net Posit	ion		(915,112)
	Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year			(15,680,002)
	Net Position (Defici	t) at End of Year		(\$16,595,114)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$3,028,302	\$76,200	\$3,104,502
Intergovernmental Receivable	433,877	61,988	495,865
Interfund	61,988	0	61,988
Prepaid Items	8,843	0	8,843
Total Assets	\$3,533,010	\$138,188	\$3,671,198
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$4,853	\$11,472	\$16,325
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,295,170	15,868	1,311,038
Interfund Payable	0	61,988	61,988
Intergovernmental Payable	379,609	3,016	382,625
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	18,877	0	18,877
Total Liabilities	1,698,509	92,344	1,790,853
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	8,843	0	8,843
Restricted	0	75,375	75,375
Assigned	1,090,625	0	1,090,625
Unassigned (Deficit)	735,033	(29,531)	705,502
Total Fund Balances	1,834,501	45,844	1,880,345
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and			
Fund Balances	\$3,533,010	\$138,188	\$3,671,198

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$1,880,345
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	161,360	
Land Improvements	25,344	
Building and Improvements	869,669	
Furniture and Equipment	247,258	
Accumulated Depreciation	(603,085)	
Total capital assets		700,546
The net pension 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	6,701,928	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(999,645)	
Net Pension Liability	(24,140,303)	
Total	<u> </u>	(18,438,020)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period		
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These		
liabilities consist of:		
Compensated Absences	<u> </u>	(737,985)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		(\$16,595,114)

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	44.4	*****	** • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Intergovernmental	\$1,176,797	\$830,254	\$2,007,051
Tuition and Fees	11,367,281	0	11,367,281
Charges for Services	3,026	0	3,026
Miscellaneous	222,043	2,017	224,060
Total Revenues	12,769,147	832,271	13,601,418
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	386,395	56,598	442,993
Special	3,421,237	9,942	3,431,179
Support Services:			
Pupils	6,836,643	89,976	6,926,619
Instructional Staff	197,315	0	197,315
Board of Education	25,239	0	25,239
Administration	1,134,682	0	1,134,682
Fiscal	255,668	0	255,668
Business	10,210	0	10,210
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	183,677	0	183,677
Central	96,042	5,372	101,414
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	31,076	0	31,076
Capital Outlay	456	0	456
Intergovernmental	0	664,334	664,334
Total Expenditures	12,578,640	826,222	13,404,862
Net Change in Fund Balances	190,507	6,049	196,556
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,643,994	39,795	1,683,789
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$1,834,501	\$45,844	\$1,880,345

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		\$196,556
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 Outlay Depreciation Expense Excess of Depreciation Expense Over Capital Outlay	15,948 (53,361)	(37,413)
Some revenues that will not be collected for several months after the Educational Service Center's fiscal year-end are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred inflows of resources in the funds. Deferred inflows of resources related to the following items changed by the amounts shown below: Intergovernmental Revenue		(85,671)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		1,316,006
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net position liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(2,238,495)
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		(66,095)

(\$915,112)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Funds
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$595	\$269
Liabilities: Undistributed Monies	\$0	\$269
Net Position: Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$595	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust Fund		
Additions: Gifts and Donations	\$62		
Deductions: Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	1,000		
Change in Net Position	(938)		
Net Position at Beginning of Year Net Position at End of Year	1,533 \$595		

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 Greene County Educational Service Center (the "Educational Service Center") is located in Yellow Springs, Ohio. The Educational Service Center supplies supervisory, special education, administrative, and other services to the Cedar Cliff, Greeneview, and Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School Districts, the Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District, and the Beavercreek, Fairborn, and Xenia City School Districts. 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 Greene County Educational Service Center operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The Board members must be a resident of Cedar Cliff, Greenview, or Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School Districts. The Educational Service Center has 180 employees, which includes 33 special education teachers, 57 special education therapists, 34 educational aides, 27 mental health therapists, 8 psychologists, 10 administrative employees, and 11 administrative support staff that provide services to the local, exempted village, and city 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 primary government of the Educational Service Center consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the Educational Service Center. For the Greene County Educational Service Center, this includes general operations of the Educational Service Center.

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 Educational Service Center. The Educational Service Center has no component units.

The Educational Service Center participates in three jointly governed organizations, two insurance purchasing pools, and one public entity shared risk pool. These organizations are discussed in Note 14 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:

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Greene County Family and Children First Council

Insurance Purchasing Pools:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan Ohio School Plan

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 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 standards-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 of the Educational Service Center 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 government-wide 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 that are not

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

classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Educational Service 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. Each 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 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 deferred outflows or resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following is the Educational Service Center's major governmental fund:

<u>General Fund</u> - 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 and reported 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 other governmental funds of the Educational Service Center account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

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

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 therefore not available to support the Educational Service Center's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Educational Service Center's only fiduciary funds are a private purpose trust fund and an agency fund. The Private Purpose Trust Fund accounts for scholarship programs for students and teachers. The Educational Service Center's Agency Fund accounts for the Greene County Community Foundation.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities and deferred outflows and 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 deferred outflows of resources 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.

The private purpose trust fund is reported using a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

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

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

deferred outflows and 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 are collectible within the current fiscal year, or 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.

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: excess costs, tuition, grants, and student fees.

<u>Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/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 9.

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 funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period 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 16.

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

Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 9).

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.

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.

The Educational Service Center did not have any investments.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivable/Payable." Interfund balances within governmental activities are eliminated on the statement of net position.

Capital Assets

The Educational Service Center's only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets are those assets specifically related to 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.

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 \$2,500. 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:

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15-20 years
Building and Improvements	20-25 years
Furniture and Equipment	10-20 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.

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability 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 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.

Pensions

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.

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

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:

<u>Nonspendable</u> 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.

<u>Restricted</u> 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.

<u>Committed</u> 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 of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Educational Service Center Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the 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 or State statute. State statute authorizes- the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order, provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

<u>Unassigned</u> 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 fund balance.

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.

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing 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 external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes includes federal and State grants restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

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

Pass-Through Grants

The Educational Service Center is the primary recipient of grants that are passed through or spent on behalf of the school districts within the County. When the Educational Service Center has a financial or administrative role in the grants, the grants are reported as revenues and intergovernmental expenditures in the Preschool Grant Fund, Parent Mentor Fund, and Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund.

Internal Activity

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another, or within the same function, are eliminated on the statement of activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

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.

Note 3- Accountability

At June 30, 2017, the Miscellaneous Federal Grants nonmajor special revenue fund had a deficit fund balance of \$29,531. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

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

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

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

Active deposits are public deposits determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the Educational Service Center treasury. Active 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 that are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than five years from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

Interim monies 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 with certain limitations bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio;

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

- 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.

Note 5 - 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, local, and exempted village 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, local, and exempted village 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 \$12.00 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 6 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2017 consisted of intergovernmental amounts in the form of grants, excess costs, and student fees from other school districts and interfund. All receivables are considered collectible in full and will be received within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities:	Amounts	
Excess Costs	\$412,222	
IDEA Early Childhood Grant	1,935	
Race to the Top Grants	2,630	
Mental health Systems Grants	57,423	
BWC	21,655	
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$495,865	

Note 7 - 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	\$161,360	\$0	\$0	\$161,360
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	25,344	0	0	25,344
Building and Improvements	861,715	7,954	0	869,669
Furniture and Equipment	239,264	7,994	0	247,258
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$1,126,323	\$15,948	\$0	\$1,142,271
				(continued)
	Balance			Balance
	6/30/16	Additions	Deductions	6/30/17
Governmental Activities:				
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(\$14,375)	(\$1,168)	\$0	(\$15,543)
Building and Improvements	(360,009)	(42,384)	0	(402,393)
Furniture and Equipment	(175,340)	(9,809)	0	(185,149)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(549,724)	(53,361) *	0	(603,085)
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	576,599	(37,413)	0	539,186
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$737,959	(\$37,413)	\$0	\$700,546

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	\$20,170
Support Services:	
Pupils	5,304
Instructional Staff	8,840
Administration	7,255
Fiscal	2,150
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	9,642
Total Depreciation Expense	\$53,361

Note 8 - 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 contracted with Liberty Mutual for property insurance.

The Educational Service Center does not own any vehicles. The vehicles owned by employees who travel are covered under a business policy with the Liberty Mutual.

During fiscal year 2017, the Educational Service Center, along with other school districts in Ohio, participated in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 14). Each individual school district or educational service center enters into an agreement with the OSP, 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 OSP. The Educational Service Center contracts for education general liability, employee benefits liability, employer's liability and stop gap, errors and omissions liability, and employment practices with OSP.

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 14). The intent of the GRP is 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 participating school districts and educational service centers is calculated as one experience, and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts and educational service centers 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 school districts and

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

educational service centers 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 (See Note 14). The Educational Service Center pays monthly premiums to the Trust for employee medical, dental, and vision 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 9 - 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.

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

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:

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

^{*} 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.

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

The Educational Service Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$272,498 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$26,008 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 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.

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For 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 \$1,043,508 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$143,266 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.05981540%	0.05773724%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.05516440%	0.06005667%	
		_	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00465100%	0.00231943%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$4,037,526	\$20,102,777	\$24,140,303
Pension Expense	(\$29,244)	\$2,267,739	\$2,238,495

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

At June 30, 2017, the Educational Service Center's 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	\$54,457	\$812,249	\$866,706
Changes of assumptions	269,527	0	269,527
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	333,037	1,669,071	2,002,108
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between Educational Service Center contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	0	2,247,591	2,247,591
Educational Service Center contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	272,498	1,043,508	1,316,006
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$929,519	\$5,772,419	\$6,701,938
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between Educational Service Center contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	\$999,645	\$0	\$999,645

\$1,316,006 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Educational Service Center's 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
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2018	(\$284,743)	\$1,098,870	\$814,127
2019	(284,982)	1,098,869	813,887
2020	131,367	1,739,338	1,870,705
2021	95,734	791,834	887,568
		_	
Total	(\$342,624)	\$4,728,911	\$4,386,287

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.

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 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	7.75 percent net of investments
	expense, including inflation	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.

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

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 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.

	Current			
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1%			
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)	
School District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$5,345,432	\$4,037,526	\$2,942,753	

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.

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

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:

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

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

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%)	
School District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$26,714,958	\$20,102,777	\$14,525,014	

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, one member of the Governing Board has elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 10 - Postemployment 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 administrator 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

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

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 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 \$33,807.

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 \$33,807, \$42,088, and \$40,368, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014.

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.

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

Note 11 - Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from board policy and State laws. All 12-month employees earn 15 to 25 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Employees may accumulate five vacation days over their yearly maximum allowance at any time during a contract year. 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. Accumulated, unused personal leave is converted to sick leave at fiscal year-end. Accumulated, unused personal leave is not paid to employees upon termination of employment. All regular, part-time staff earn personal leave at a prorated rate based upon the percentage of time they work compared to full-time.

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 260 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, employees with 10 or more years of current service with the Educational Service Center receive payment for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 65 days. For those employees with less than 10 years of service, the maximum leave payment is 40 days. Employees who are hired after August of 2009 with less than five years' experience are not eligible for severance. To be eligible for the sick leave payout, the employee must show acceptance into STRS or SERS. If the employee is a rehired retiree, no sick leave is paid out at termination of service.

Health Care Benefits

The Educational Service Center provides dental, life, vision, and accidental death and dismemberment insurance benefits to most employees through Delta Dental, Sun Life, Vision Service Plan, and Anthem EPC, respectively.

Deferred Compensation Plan

Employees may elect to participate in the ING Financial Ohio Association of School Board Officials (OASBO) Deferred Compensation Plan or the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The employees may also participate in a qualified annuity plan, sponsored by multiple providers, in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 403(b). 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 12 - Long-Term Obligations

	Amounts Outstanding			Amounts Outstanding	Amounts Due Within
	6/30/16	Additions	Deductions	6/30/17	One Year
Governmental Activities					
Net Position Liability:					
SERS	\$3,413,125	\$624,401	\$0	\$4,037,526	\$0
STRS	15,956,884	4,145,893	0	20,102,777	0
Total Net Position Liability	19,370,009	4,770,294	0	24,140,303	0
General Obligation Bonds:					
Compensated Absences	671,890	108,912	42,817	737,985	47,882
Total Governmental Activities				_	
Long-Term Obligations	\$20,041,899	\$4,879,206	\$42,817	\$24,878,288	\$47,882

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. However, employer pension contributions are made from the following funds: General Fund and Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability see Note 9.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund and the CORSP Program Fund.

Note 13 – Interfund Activity

As of June 30, 2017, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	Receivable
a A Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$61,988

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The General Fund advanced money to Nonmajor Governmental Funds to cover negative cash balances. Advancing monies to other funds is necessary due to timing differences in the receiving of grant monies. When the monies are finally received, the grant fund will use those restricted monies to reimburse the General Fund for the initial advance.

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

Note 14 - Jointly Governed Organizations, Insurance Purchasing Pools, and Public Entity Shared Risk Pool

Jointly Governed Organizations

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association

The Educational Service Center is a participant in the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA), which is a computer consortium. MVECA is an association of public schools within the boundaries of Clark, Clinton, Fayette, Greene, Highland, and Madison Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts.

The governing board of MVECA consists of five Superintendents and two Treasurers of member school districts, with four of the five Superintendents and both Treasurers elected by a majority vote of all member school districts, except the Greene County Career Center. The fifth Superintendent is from the Greene County Career Center. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The Educational Service Center paid MVECA \$202,162 for services provided during fiscal year 2017. Financial information can be obtained from Liz Dunn, who serves as Treasurer, at 330 East Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

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 100 school districts and educational service centers in 12 counties. The purpose of the cooperative 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. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. 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. Payments to SOEPC are made from the General Fund. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2017, the Educational Service Center paid \$0 to the 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.

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

Greene County Family and Children First Council

The Greene County Family and Children First Council (the Council) is a jointly governed organization created under Ohio Revised Code Section 121.37. The Council is made up of the following members: the Director of the Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services that serves Greene County, the Health Commissioner of the Board of Greene County, the Director of the Greene County Department of Human Services, the Executive Director of Greene County's Children Services Board, the Superintendent of Greene County's Board of Developmental Disabilities, the Greene County Juvenile Court Judge, the Superintendents of all School Districts and Educational Service Centers within the County, a representative of the largest city in the County, the Chair of the Board of Greene County Commissioners, a representative of the regional office of the Department of Youth Services, a representative of Head Start services in Greene County, a representative of Greene County's Early Intervention Collaborative, and at least three individuals representing families residing in Greene County. When possible, the number of members representing families will be equal to 20 percent of the Council's remaining membership. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board.

In fiscal year 2017, the Educational Service Center made a \$550 payment to the Council. Continued existence of the Council is not dependent on the Educational Service Center's continued participation, no equity interest exists, and no debt is outstanding.

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 participants. 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.

Ohio School Plan

The Educational Service Center participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The OSP was created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the sole purpose of enabling members of the OSP to provide for a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance program to maintain adequate self-insurance protection, risk management programs, and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a 12 member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers. The OSP has an agreement with

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

Hylant Administrative Services, LLC to provide underwriting, claims management, risk management, accounting, system support services, sales and marking to the OSP. Hylant Administrative Services, LLC also coordinates reinsurance brokerage services for the OSP.

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 15 – 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 all other governmental funds are presented below:

	Nonmajor Governmental			
Fund Balances	General Fund	Funds	Total	
Nonspendable				
Prepaid Items	\$8,843	\$0	\$8,843	
			(Continued)	

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

		Nonmajor Governmental	
Fund Balances	General Fund	Total	
Restricted for			
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	\$0	\$75,375	\$75,375
Assigned to:			
Preschool Programs	23,627	0	23,627
Purchases on Order	21,873	0	21,873
Future Appropriations	1,045,125	0	1,045,125
Total Assigned	1,090,625	0	1,090,625
Unassigned (Deficit):	735,033	(29,531)	705,502
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$1,834,501	\$45,844	\$1,880,345

Note 16 - SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance 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 were as follows:

General Fund	\$23,675
Other Governmental Funds	1,063
Total	\$24,738

Note 17 - 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 are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Educational Service Center at June 30, 2017.

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

State Foundation

Educational Service Center Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the Educational Service Center, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2017 Foundation funding for the Educational Service Center; therefore, any financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this may result in either a receivable to or a liability of the Educational Service Center.

Litigation

The Educational Service Center was not party in any legal proceedings.

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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 Four Fiscal Years (1) *

	2017	2016
Educational Service Center's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0551644%	0.0598154%
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,037,526	\$3,413,125
Educational Service Center's Covered Payroll	\$1,713,200	\$1,800,760
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	235.67%	189.54%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension 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
0.0864250%	0.0864250%
\$4,373,920	\$5,139,417
\$2,501,748	\$2,307,153
174.83%	222.76%
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	0.06005667%	0.05773724%
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$20,102,777	\$15,956,884
Educational Service Center's Covered Payroll	\$6,894,679	\$6,222,800
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	291.57%	256.43%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.80%	72.09%

- (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
0.04771224%	0.04771224%
\$11,605,268	\$13,824,119
\$4,856,973	\$5,317,846
238.94%	259.96%
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	\$272,498	\$239,848	\$237,340	\$346,742
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(272,498)	(239,848)	(237,340)	(346,742)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Educational Service Center Covered Payroll	\$1,946,414	\$1,713,200	\$1,800,760	\$2,501,748
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$319,310	\$362,709	\$349,001	\$346,991	\$247,628	\$241,999
(319,310)	(362,709)	(349,001)	(346,991)	(247,628)	(241,999)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,307,153	\$2,696,724	\$2,776,461	\$2,562,707	\$2,516,546	\$2,464,345
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	\$1,043,508	\$965,255	\$871,192	\$631,407
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,043,508)	(965,255)	(871,192)	(631,407)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Educational Service Center Covered Payroll	\$7,453,629	\$6,894,679	\$6,222,800	\$4,856,973
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$691,320	\$717,742	\$867,263	\$888,940	\$856,830	\$802,201
(691,320)	(717,742)	(867,263)	(888,940)	(856,830)	(802,201)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,317,846	\$5,521,092	\$6,671,254	\$6,838,000	\$6,591,000	\$6,170,777
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 3.25 percent	
Wage Inflation	3.00 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 Amounts			Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				(1 (egani (e)
Intergovernmental	\$1,143,453	\$1,141,941	\$1,185,974	\$44,033
Tuition and Fees	11,032,418	11,811,084	11,631,498	(179,586)
Charges for Services	0	43,000	44,433	1,433
Miscellaneous	190,797	197,436	200,388	2,952
Total Revenues	12,366,668	13,193,461	13,062,293	(131,168)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	389,977	439,354	384,102	55,252
Special	3,386,741	3,426,026	3,344,562	81,464
Support Services:				
Pupils	6,759,316	6,861,118	6,670,417	190,701
Instructional Staff	285,158	291,482	211,856	79,626
Board of Education	41,197	41,197	29,178	12,019
Administration	1,226,346	1,182,639	1,131,597	51,042
Fiscal	290,567	290,567	256,269	34,298
Business	14,117	14,117	10,076	4,041
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	263,696	263,696	187,902	75,794
Central	102,000	102,000	96,042	5,958
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	43,400	42,528	872
Capital Outlay	105,000	105,000	456	104,544
Total Expenditures	12,864,115	13,060,596	12,364,985	695,611
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(497,447)	132,865	697,308	564,443
Other Financing Uses:				
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(224,403)	(211,115)	(120,358)	90,757
Net Change in Fund Balance	(721,850)	(78,250)	576,950	655,200
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,472,283	2,472,283	2,472,283	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	17,382	17,382	17,382	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$1,767,815	\$2,411,415	\$3,066,615	\$655,200

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 Board budgets for resources estimated to be received during the fiscal year. The estimated revenues may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts of the estimated revenues when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts of the estimated revenues in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the 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 level of control has been established by the Board at the fund/function/object 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 statements 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 statements 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 and Miscellaneous Federal Grants 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 fund liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund
GAAP Basis	\$190,507
Revenue Accruals	293,146
Expenditure Accruals	116,972
Encumbrances	(23,675)
Budget Basis	\$576,950

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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

Greene County Educational Service Center Greene County 360 East Enon Road Yellow Springs, Ohio, 45387

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 Greene County Educational Service Center, Greene County, (the Education Service Center) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Educational Service Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 7, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Educational Service 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Educational Service 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 Educational Service 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.

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www.ohioauditor.gov

Greene County Educational Service Center Greene County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

May 7, 2018



GREENE COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER GREENE 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 JUNE 12, 2018