CLARK COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER
CLARK COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

CLARK COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER
CLARK COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Clark County Educational Service Center
Clark County
25 West Pleasant Street
Springfield, Ohio 45506

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clark County Educational Service Center, Clark County, Ohio (the Educational Service Center), as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Educational 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 the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clark County Educational Service Center, Clark County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the respective changes in cash financial position thereof for the fiscal years then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the Educational Service Center to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis applied to these statements. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, during fiscal year 2017, the Educational Service Center has elected to change its financial presentation to a cash basis comparable to the requirements of *Governmental Accounting Standards*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 25, 2019, on our consideration of the Educational 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.

Keith Faber

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

July 25, 2019

Clark County Educational Service Center
Clark County, Ohio
Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis
June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Cash Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	$ 1,501,475
Restricted Cash and Investments	517,559
Total Cash Assets	$ 2,019,034
Net Cash Position:	
Restricted for:	
Specific Educational Programs	$ 6,176
State Mandates	517,559
Unrestricted	1,495,299
Total Net Cash Position	$ 2,019,034

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Clark County Educational Service Center
Clark County, Ohio
Statement of Activities - Cash Basis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Cash Disbursements	Program Cash Receipts: Charges for Services and Sales	Program Cash Receipts: Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Disbursement) Receipt and Change in Net Cash Position: Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	$ 179,535	$ -	$ -	$ (179,535)
Special	2,076,148	2,210,889	53,203	187,944
Vocational	27,929	-	-	(27,929)
Student Intervention Services	85,278	97,936	-	12,658
Support Services:				
Pupils	3,284,587	3,614,021	-	329,434
Instructional Staff	397,033	363,242	-	(33,791)
Board of Education	25,574	-	-	(25,574)
Administration	786,485	852,390	1,800	67,705
Fiscal	253,982	-	-	(253,982)
Business	26,274	-	-	(26,274)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	157,995	-	-	(157,995)
Central	219,633	-	-	(219,633)
Operation of Non-instructional Services	11,080	-	-	(11,080)
Total Governmental Activities	$ 7,531,533	$ 7,138,478	$ 55,003	(338,052)
General Cash Receipts				
Grants, Entitlements and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs				257,359
Interest				9,442
Miscellaneous				109,418
Total General Receipts				376,219
Change in Net Cash Position				38,167
Net Cash Position Beginning of Year				1,980,867
Net Cash Position End of Year				$ 2,019,034

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Clark County Educational Service Center
Clark County, Ohio
Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2018

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	$ 1,495,871	$ 5,604	$ 1,501,475
Restricted Cash and Investments	517,559	-	517,559
Total Assets	$ 2,013,430	$ 5,604	$ 2,019,034
Fund Balances:			
Restricted for:			
Local Grant Programs	$ 572	$ 5,604	$ 6,176
State Mandates	517,559	-	517,559
Assigned for:			
Subsequent Disbursements	94,815	-	94,815
Future Occupancy Cost	57,799	-	57,799
Future Severence Cost	30,671	-	30,671
Unassigned	1,312,014	-	1,312,014
Total Fund Balances	$ 2,013,430	$ 5,604	$ 2,019,034

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Clark County Educational Service Center
Clark County, Ohio
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash Receipts:			
Intergovernmental	$ 258,744	$ 55,003	$ 313,747
Tuition and fees	183,020	-	183,020
Charges for Services	6,954,073	-	6,954,073
Interest	9,442	-	9,442
Miscellaneous	109,418	-	109,418
Total Receipts	7,514,697	55,003	7,569,700
Cash Disbursements:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	179,535	-	179,535
Special	2,022,945	53,203	2,076,148
Vocational	27,929	-	27,929
Student intervention services	85,278	-	85,278
Support Services:			
Pupils	3,283,070	1,517	3,284,587
Instructional staff	397,033	-	397,033
Board of education	25,574	-	25,574
Administration	780,746	5,739	786,485
Fiscal	253,982	-	253,982
Business	26,274	-	26,274
Operation and maintenance of plant	157,995	-	157,995
Central	219,633	-	219,633
Operation of non-instructional services	11,080	-	11,080
Total Disbursements	7,471,074	60,459	7,531,533
Excess of Receipts Over(Under) Disbursements	43,623	(5,456)	38,167
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,969,807	11,060	1,980,867
Fund Balance, End of Year	$ 2,013,430	$ 5,604	$ 2,019,034

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY

The Clark County Educational Service Center (the Educational Service Center) is located in Springfield, Ohio, the county seat. The Educational Service Center operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services by state and federal agencies. The Board controls the Educational Service Center which provides various services to the staff and students of the six local school districts within Clark County.

The Educational Service Center was established in 1914 in response to recommendations from the Ohio State School Survey Commission. Senate Bill 9, passed on February 4, 1914, provided for the standardization of schools and established the county educational service centers.

Since 1914, county superintendents have been involved in various areas of administration and performed many services, which include, but are not limited to the following: cooperative programs, supervision, liaison between local school districts and the Ohio Department of Education, health insurance programs, and special education services. Many of those services have been initiated by the county office of education without being legislatively mandated.

The Educational Service Center consists of five elected board members, a superintendent, a treasurer, and employees. The Clark County Educational Service Center is a school district that was chartered July 21, 1989 by the State Board of Elections.

The Educational Service Center serves six local school districts: Greenon Local, Northeastern Local, Northwestern Local, Southeastern Local, Clark-Shawnee Local and Tecumseh Local. It also works with the Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center in the areas of in-service of administrators. Springfield City Schools and the Educational Service Center have entered into a city/county agreement to provide services in designated areas.

Under Senate Bill 140, county educational service centers are required to appoint business advisory councils. The Educational Service Center has appointed a Business Advisory Council, which is strictly voluntary on the part of the members. There is no financial responsibility of the Educational Service Center for this council. The Business Advisory Council has evolved and merged with the Aspire P-16 Council to promote education from preschool through college/technical school. This consolidated group then joined with the Clark County Chamber of Commerce's "Moving Forward Student Achievement Committee" as many business groups were involved in both committees with the same goals of the best education for all students of Clark County that will be the future of this County's workforce.

Reporting Entity

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

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 body 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 for which the Educational Service Center approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The Educational Service Center does not have any component units.

The Educational Service Center is associated with four jointly governed organizations and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations include the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association, the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative, the Clark County Family and Children First Council, the Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center, the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan. Information about these organizations is presented in Notes 11 and 12 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant GASB pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. The following are the more significant of the Educational Service Center's accounting policies.

A. 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 statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Educational Service Center at year-end. The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct disbursements and program receipts for each program or function of the Educational Service Center's governmental activities. Disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular program. Receipts not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the Educational Service Center, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general receipts of the Educational Service Center.

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

The Educational Service Center uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. All of the Educational Service Center's funds are classified as governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current cash financial resources. The Educational Service Center's major fund is:

> General Fund - The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund 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 of the Educational Service Center whose uses are restricted to a particular purpose.

C. Basis of Accounting

The Education Service Center's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the Educational Service Center's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are reported when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed and provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods and services received but not yet paid, and certain accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in the financial statements.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the Educational Service Center is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Educational Service Center records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents, and investments". All investments of the cash management pool are considered to be cash and cash equivalents for financial reporting purposes.

During fiscal year 2018, the Educational Service Center's investments were limited to funds invested in the State Treasury Assets Reserves of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

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

For fiscal year 2018, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance for all deposits or withdrawals exceeding $25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to $50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the $50 million limit. All accounts of the participants will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2018 was $9,442, which included $170 assigned from other Education Service Center funds.

E. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Acquisition of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. The financial statements do not report these assets.

F. Compensated Absences

Employees are entitled to cash payments for unused vacation and sick leave in certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment. Unpaid vacation and sick leave are not reflected as liabilities under the cash basis of accounting used by the Educational Service Center.

G. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

Cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest are reported when disbursements are made.

H. Pensions and Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

The Educational Service Center recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost sharing pension/OPEB plans when they are paid. As described in Note 7 and 8, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

I. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Educational Service Center or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments. The Educational Service Center's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

J. Fund Balance

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

> Nonspendable – nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.
>
> Restricted – fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.
>
> Committed – 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's governing board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the governing board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
>
> 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 use established by the Educational Service Center's governing board.
>
> Unassigned – unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The Educational Service Center applies restricted resources first when disbursements 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 disbursements are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Educational Service Center did not report any fund balances meeting the definition of nonspendable or committed.

K. Interfund Activity

Transfers and advances within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. If there is an intention for repayment, the flows of cash or goods between funds are reported as interfund advances. Both interfund transfers and advances are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statement.

NOTE 3 – COMPLIANCE

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03(B), requires the Educational Service Center to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the Educational Service Center prepared its financial statement on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets/deferred inflows of resources, liabilities/deferred outflows of resources, net position/ fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The Educational Service Center can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the Educational Service Center.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes require the classification of monies held by the Educational Service Center into three categories.

> Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the School Treasury, in depository accounts payable, withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.
>
> Inactive monies are public deposits that the Educational Service Center has identified as not required for use with the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive monies may be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.
>
> Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by the certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

Protection of the Educational Service Center's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public money deposited with the institution.

Interim monies may be invested in the following obligations:

United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal governmental agencies or instrumentalities;

Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that 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 that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);

Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time;

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.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Educational Service Center will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year-end, the Educational Service Center was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

The Educational Service Center has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by:

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

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the Educational Service Center's deposits was $1,754,744 and the bank balance was $1,837,282. Of the bank balance $557,718 was covered by federal deposit insurance and the remaining $1,279,564 was exposed to custodial credit risk as it was enrolled in the OPCS as of fiscal year end.

Investments

The Educational Service Center's only investment at June 30, 2018 was in STAR Ohio, an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. STAR Ohio is an uninsured and uncollateralized investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. STAR Ohio had a NAV per share value of $264,290 at June 30, 2018 and was rated AAAm by Standard and Poors'.

NOTE 5 – STATE FUNDING

The Educational Service Center is funded by the State Department of Education for the cost of Part (A) of their Budget. This funding is provided from State resources.

Part (B) of the budget is provided by the school districts to which the Educational Service Center provides services and by the State Department of Education. Each school district's portion is determined by multiplying the average daily membership of the school district (the total number of students enrolled) by $6.50. This amount is deducted by the State Department of Education from that school district's resources provided under the State's Foundation Program. The Department of Education's portion is determined by multiplying the sum of the average daily memberships of all of the school districts served by the Educational Service Center. For fiscal year 2018 the funding for educational service centers was $26.00 per student.

If additional funding is needed, and if a majority of the Boards of Educations of the school districts served by the Educational Service Center approve, the cost of Part (B) of the budget can be increased. The portion that is in excess of the original funding calculation is shared by all of the school districts served by the Educational Service Center through additional reductions in their resources provided through the State Foundation program. The State Board of Education initiates and supervises the procedure under which the school districts approve or disapprove the additional apportionment.

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The Educational Service Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft or, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018, the Educational Service Center contracted with Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Liability, Fleet & Property Program (LFP) and Arthur J. Gallagher & Co. for property, general liability, professional and fleet insurance. Coverage provided by the LFP is as follows:

Insurance coverage provided includes the following:

Building and Contents – replacement cost ($5,000 deductible)	$350,000,000 Blanket limit
Boiler and Machinery ($3,500 deductible)	$250,000,000
Automobile Liability (no deductible)	1,000,000
Professional Liability ($10,000 deductible)	

Single Occurrence	1,000,000
Total per year (per member)	1,000,000
General Liability (no deductible)	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Total per year (per member)	3,000,000
Excess Liability/Umbrella (no deductible)	
Per Occurrence	5,000,000
Total per year (per member)	5,000,000
Pollution Legal Liability ($25,000 deductible)	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Total Aggregate Limit	5,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the last fiscal year.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2018, the Educational Service Center participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 12). The plan is intended to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the Educational Service Center by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP.

The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Integrated Comp Incorporated provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Medical Benefits

For fiscal year 2018, the Educational Service Center participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan (MBP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 12). The intent of the MBP is to achieve the benefit of reduced health insurance premiums for the Educational Service Center by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the MBP. The health insurance experience of the participating school districts is calculated and a premium rate is applied to all school districts in the MBP. Each participant pays its health insurance premiums to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC). Participation in the MBP is limited to school districts that can meet the MBP's selection criteria.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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 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.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Educational Service Center is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent.

The Educational Service Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was $163,692 for fiscal year 2018.

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five year of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five year of service on August 1, 2026.

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The Educational Service Center was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2018 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Educational Service Center's contractually required contribution to STRS was $564,592 for fiscal year 2018.

Net Pension Liability
The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, 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 projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 1,678,333	$ 7,670,685	$ 9,349,018
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Year	0.0280903%	0.03229053%	
Prior Year	0.0174821%	0.02648768%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0106082%	0.00580285%	

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2017, are presented below:

Wage inflation	3.00 percent
Future salary increases	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.50 percent
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent of net investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal (level percent of payroll)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015 adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00%	0.50%
US stocks	22.50%	4.75%
International Equity	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. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Educational Service Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 2,329,091	$ 1,678,333	$ 1,133,191

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Assumptions	July 1, 2017 Valuation	Prior Valuations
Inflation	2.50%	2.75%
Salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65	12.25% at age 20 to 2.75% at age 70
Investment rate of return, including inflation	7.45%, net of investment expenses	7.75%, net of investment expenses
Paryoll increases	3.00%	3.50% per annum compounded annually for the next two years, 4.00% thereafter
Cost-of-living adjustments	0% effective July 1, 2017	2% simple: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2% per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013 or later, 2% COLA commences on 5th anniversary of retirement date
Mortality tables	RP-2014	RP-2000

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

STRS Ohio's investment consultant develops an estimated 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 Real Rate of Return*
Domestic equity	28.00%	7.35%
International equity	23.00%	7.55%
Alternatives	17.00%	7.09%
Fixed income	21.00%	3.00%
Real estate	10.00%	6.00%
Liquidity reserves	1.00%	2.25%
Total	100.00%	

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

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2017. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

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 7.45 percent, as well as what the Educational Service Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.45 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
Educational Service Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 10,995,665	$ 7,670,685	$ 4,869,887

NOTE 8 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Net OPEB Liability

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

The net OPEB liability represents the Educational Service Center's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, health care cost trend rates 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 way OPEB are financed; however, the Educational Service Center does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

GASB Statement No. 75 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 OPEB 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.

School Employee Retirement System

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.

SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986 need 10 years of service credit, exclusive to most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981, do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program.

Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute.

Funding Policy – The Health Care Plan is financed through a combination of employer contributions, recipient premiums, investment returns, and any funds received on behalf of SERS' participation in Medicare programs. The SERS Board seeks to maintain a funded ratio of at least 90% for pension benefits. If the pension benefit funded ratio is less than 70%, the entire 14% of the employers' contributions will be allocated to pension benefits. If the funded ratio is at least 70% but less than 80%, the minimum portion of the employers' contribution allocated to pension benefits is 13.50% of payroll; the remaining 0.50% may be allocated to the Health Care Fund at the Board's discretion. If the funded ratio is at least 80% but less than 90%, at least 13.25% of the employers' contribution will be allocated to pension benefits with the remaining 0.75% being allocated to the Health Care Fund at the Board's discretion. If the funded ratio is 90% or greater, the Health Care Fund may receive any portion of the employers' contribution that is not needed to fund pension benefits. In addition, there is a health care surcharge designed to compensate for low-wage salaries, levied against employers, and exclusively for funding health care coverage. The surcharge minimum salary was $23,500 for fiscal year 2017 and $23,700 for fiscal year 2018. A surcharge is payable for any annual payroll salaries falling below the minimum salary threshold; however, the surcharge amount is capped at 2.0% of each employer's payroll and 1.5% of statewide reported payroll. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, .50% of covered payroll was made to the health care fund, along with the health care surcharge.

The Educational Service Center's contributions and health care surcharge to SERS for OPEB was $25,691 for fiscal year 2018.

State Teachers Retirement System
Plan Description – STRS administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a Defined Benefit Plan, a self-directed Defined Contribution Plan, and a Combined Plan that offers features of the Defined Benefit Plan and the Defined Contribution Plan. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer a cost-sharing, multiple employer health care plan. STRS provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit or Combined Plans and their eligible dependents.

Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2020. Pursuant to Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by the plan. 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. Benefit recipients contributed $329.3 million, or 64%, of the total health care costs in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 (excluding deductibles, coinsurance and copayments).

Medicare Part D is a federal program to help cover the costs of prescription drugs for Medicare beneficiaries. This program allows STRS to recover part of the cost of providing prescription coverage since all eligible STRS health care plans include creditable prescription drug coverage. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, STRS received $107.2 million in Medicare Part D reimbursements.

STRS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by visiting www.strsoh.org or by requesting a copy by calling 888-227-7877.

Contributions – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory employer rate is 14% and the statutory member rate is 14% of covered payroll effective July 1, 2016. Under Ohio law, funds to pay health care costs may be deducted from employer contributions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, no employer allocation was made to the health care fund.

Net OPEB Liabilities
The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Educational Service Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Educational Service Center's share of contributions to the retirement system relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. The Following is information related to the Educational Service Center's proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 755,993	$ 1,259,857	$ 2,015,850
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability: Current Year	0.0281694%	0.03229053%	

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS
The total OPEB liability is determined by SERS' actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment terminations). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will consider the employee's entire career with the employer and 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, 2017, are presented below:

Investment Rate of Return	7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation
Wage Inflation	3.00%
Future Salary Increases including Inflation	3.50% to 18.20%

Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Prior Measurement Date	2.92%
Measurement Date	3.56%
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:	
Prior Measurement Date	2.98%
Measurement Date	3.63%
Medical Trend Assumption:	
Pre-Medicare	7.50% - 5.00%
Medicare	5.50% - 5.00%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2017 was 3.63%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2017 was 2.98%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and SERS at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.56% as of June 30, 2017 (e.g., municipal bond rate) was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.63%, as well as what each plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.63%), or one percentage point higher (4.63%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
Rate	2.63%	3.63%	4.63%
Net OPEB Liability	$ 912,957	$ 755,993	$ 631,637

The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the current health care cost trend rates, as well as what each plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current rates.

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Rate	6.5% decreasing to 4.0%	7.5% decreasing to 5.0%	8.5% decreasing to 6.0%
Net OPEB Liability	$ 613,431	$ 755,993	$ 944,675

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS
The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Assumptions	**Current Measurement Period**
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Payroll increases	3.00%
Blended discount rate of return	4.13%
Investment rate of return, including inflation	7.45%, net of investment expenses
Health care cost trends	6.00% - 11.00% initially, 4.50% ultimate
Cost-of-living adjustments	0% effective July 1, 2017

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

The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actual experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

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

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

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13% as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a blended discount rate of 4.13%, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58% for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017.

Sensitivity of the Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following table presents the Educational Service Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 4.13%, as well as what the Educational Service Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.13%) or one percentage point higher (5.13%) than the current rate. Also shown is the net OPEB liability as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease Discount Rate (3.13%)	Current Discount Rate (4.13%)	1% Increase Discount Rate (5.13%)
Educational Service Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 1,691,338	$ 1,259,857	$ 918,846

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase Trend Rates
Educational Service Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 875,295	$ 1,259,857	$ 1,765,987

NOTE 9 – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation, personal and sick leave benefits are derived from Board policy and State laws. All twelve month certified employees earn twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, eleven month certified employees earn fifteen days of vacation per fiscal year and ten month certified employees earn ten days of vacation per fiscal year. Certified employees working less than ten months do not earn vacation time.

Support staff employees earn ten days of vacation after one year of service; after eight years of service they earn fifteen days of vacation; with fifteen years of service they earn twenty days of vacation and after twenty-five years of service they earn twenty-five days of vacation per year. Accumulated, unused vacation must be used by December of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which it is earned.

All employees earn three days of personal leave per fiscal year. Accumulated, unused personal leave does not carry beyond the contract in which it is earned.

All 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 250 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fifth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 45 days for all employees. Directors with two years experience with the Educational Service Center are eligible to be paid a maximum of 56 days of unused sick leave upon retirement.

B. Insurance Benefits

The Educational Service Center provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Medical Life Insurance Company. Medical/surgical benefits are provided by United Health Care through Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan (MBP) (See Note 12). The employees' are required to contribute 20 percent of the premiums for medical/surgical benefits.

C. Pick-Up of Employees' Share of Retirement

The Educational Service Center contributes 14 percent of the employee wages to the State Teachers' Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). The remaining 10 percent for SERS and 14 percent for STRS is paid by the employee with the exception of fully paid retirement for the Superintendent, Treasurer, and selected administrators as defined by their respective contracts.

NOTE 10 – LEASES

The Educational Service Center entered into an agreement with St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church for the lease of certain property to use for classroom space. The lease was from August 1, 2017 through May 31, 2018 and totaled $5,000 ($500/month).

In March of 2018, the Educational Service Center entered into an agreement with Perry Protech for copier leases for a 5-year term at $1,513.85/month. Additionally, Perry Protech offered the Educational Service Center an incentive to change their provider to Perry Protech. Perry Protech paid the Educational Service Center a total of $32,100, which was the remainder of the Educational Service Center's lease with ComDoc. However, the Center could not use the funds to pay off the lease agreement in a lump sum due to additional fees that would have been assessed, therefore the Center is making the payments monthly with the funds that Perry Protech provided. The Center disbursed a total of $28,802 to pay lease costs for fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Future lease payments are as follows:

Year	Amount
2019	$ 37,426
2020	26,191
2021	18,166
2022	18,166
2023	13,625
Total	$ 113,574

NOTE 11 – 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 and Highland Counties and Cities of Springfield, Wilmington, Washington Court House, Xenia and Hillsboro. 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 Educational Service Center paid MVECA $129,649 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from Thor Sage, who serves as Director, at 330 East Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative

The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative (SOEPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of nearly 100 school districts 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 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. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

Clark County Family and Children First Council

The Clark County Family and Children First Council (the Council) is a voluntary association established to coordinate and integrate those services within Clark County which are available for families and children and to establish a comprehensive, coordinated, multi-disciplinary, interagency system for the delivery of such services in order to more effectively meet the needs of each of the members of the Council. The Board of Trustees is comprised of eighteen representatives of each of the members of the Council, including the Superintendents of the Clark County schools. All members are obligated to pay all dues as established by the Council to aid the financing of the operations and programs of the Council. Any member withdrawing from the Council must give one hundred eighty days written notice to the Council after formal action of the member's governing board. To obtain financial information, write to the Clark County Family and Children First Council, Leslie Crew, who serves as Executive Director, at 1345 Lagonda Road, Springfield, Ohio 45502.

Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center

The Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center (the Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the seven participating school districts' elected boards, which possess its own budgeting and taxing authority. One member is appointed from the following: Clark-Shawnee Local School District, Greenon Local School District, Northeastern Local School District, Northwestern Local School District, Southeastern Local School District, Tecumseh Local School District, and the Educational Service Center. One member is appointed from the Springfield City School District. To obtain financial information, write to the Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center, Brad McKee, who serves as Treasurer, 1901 Selma Road, Springfield, Ohio 45505-4329.

NOTE 12 – INSURANCE 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). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a fourteen member committee consisting of various EPC representatives that are elected by the general assembly. Either the superintendent or treasurer from each participating school district serves on the general assembly. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan.

The Educational Service Center participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan (MBP). The MBP's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven member committee consisting of various MBP representatives that are elected by the general assembly. Either the superintendent or treasurer from each participating school district serves on the general assembly. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the MBP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

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, 2018.

NOTE 14 – COMMITMENTS

At year end the Educational Service Center had a total of $62,715 encumbered for future purchase obligations, all within the General Fund.

NOTE 15 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

During fiscal year 2018, the Educational Service Center implemented GASB Statements No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*; No 85, *Omnibus 2017*; and No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*.

GASB 75*, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, improves the information presented in governmental employers' financial statements by requiring recognition of the entire OPEB liability and a more comprehensive measure of OPEB expense (similar to GASB 68). Additional disclosures and RSI schedules are required related to OPEB liability(ies) reported. Due to accounting basis used to prepare these financial statements, changes to the financial statements were limited to the note disclosures.

GASB 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, enhances the comparability in reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements where the government is a beneficiary, including how to establish government's value and clearly identifying resources available to the government. The implementation of the Standard had no impact on the Educational Service Center's financial statements for fiscal year 2018.

GASB 85, *Omnibus 2017*, addresses the following topics: 1) blending a component unit in circumstances where reporting government is single business-type activity, 2) reporting amounts previously reported as goodwill/negative goodwill, 3) measuring certain money market/interest earning contracts at amortized cost, 4) timing of the measurement of pension or OPEB liabilities and expenditures in financial statements prepared using current financial resources, 5) recognizing on-behalf of payments for pension or OPEB in employer financial statements, 6) presenting payroll-related measures in RSI for purposes of reporting by OPEB plans and employers that provide OPEB, and 7) other OPEB related issues. The implementation of the Standard had no impact on the Educational Service Center's financial statements for fiscal year 2018.

GASB 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*, effective 2018. This statement will increase consistency in accounting and financial reporting for debt extinguishments by establishing uniformed guidance for derecognizing debt that is defeased in substance, regardless of how cash and other monetary assets placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of extinguishing that debt were acquired. Note disclosure will enhance the information provided regarding debt that has been defeased in substance. The implementation of the Standard had no impact on the Educational Service Center's financial statements for fiscal year 2018.

Clark County Educational Service Center
Clark County, Ohio
Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis
June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Cash Assets	
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	$ 1,697,964
Restricted Cash and Investments	282,903
Total Cash Assets	$ 1,980,867
Net Cash Position:	
Restricted for:	
Specific Educational Programs	$ 11,060
State Mandates	282,903
Unrestricted	1,686,904
Total Net Cash Position	$ 1,980,867

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Clark County Educational Service Center
Clark County, Ohio
Statement of Activities - Cash Basis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Cash Disbursements	Program Cash Receipts: Charges for Services and Sales	Program Cash Receipts: Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Disbursement) Receipt and Change in Net Cash Position: Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	$ 59,710	$ -	$ -	$ (59,710)
Special	1,684,926	1,469,453	39,767	(175,706)
Vocational	7,079	-	-	(7,079)
Student intervention services	84,999	72,098	-	(12,901)
Support Services:				
Pupils	3,007,056	3,797,190	-	790,134
Instructional staff	557,845	303,680	-	(254,165)
Board of education	16,238	-	-	(16,238)
Administration	597,623	31,626	1,800	(564,197)
Fiscal	263,951	-	-	(263,951)
Business	12,808	-	-	(12,808)
Operation and maintenance of plant	184,680	-	-	(184,680)
Central	79,264	-	-	(79,264)
Operation of non-instructional services	8,205	-	-	(8,205)
Total Governmental Activities	$ 6,564,384	$ 5,674,047	$ 41,567	(848,770)
General Cash Receipts				
Grants, Entitlements and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs				501,997
Interest				7,338
Miscellaneous				131,950
Total General Receipts				641,285
Change in Net Cash Position				(207,485)
Net Cash Position Beginning of Year, restated (See Note 14)				2,188,352
Net Cash Position End of Year				$ 1,980,867

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Clark County Educational Service Center
Clark County, Ohio
Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2017

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	$ 1,686,904	$ 11,060	$ 1,697,964
Restricted Cash and Investments	282,903	-	282,903
Total Assets	$ 1,969,807	$ 11,060	$ 1,980,867
Fund Balances:			
Restricted for:			
Local Grant Programs		$ 7,121	$ 7,121
State and Federal Grant Programs		3,939	3,939
State Mandates	282,903	-	282,903
Assigned for:			
Subsequent Disbursements	78,592	-	78,592
Future Occupancy Cost	69,823	-	69,823
Future Severence Cost	30,671	-	30,671
Unassigned	1,507,818	-	1,507,818
Total Fund Balances	$ 1,969,807	$ 11,060	$ 1,980,867

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Clark County Educational Service Center
Clark County, Ohio
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash Receipts:			
Intergovernmental	$ 460,263	$ 41,567	$ 501,830
Tuition and fees	226,707	-	226,707
Charges for Services	5,489,074	-	5,489,074
Interest	7,338	-	7,338
Miscellaneous	131,018	932	131,950
Total Receipts	6,314,400	42,499	6,356,899
Cash Disbursements			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	59,710	-	59,710
Special	1,645,159	39,767	1,684,926
Vocational	7,079	-	7,079
Student intervention services	84,999	-	84,999
Support Services:			
Pupils	3,006,860	196	3,007,056
Instructional staff	557,845	-	557,845
Board of education	16,238	-	16,238
Administration	594,362	3,261	597,623
Fiscal	263,951	-	263,951
Business	12,808	-	12,808
Operation and maintenance of plant	184,680	-	184,680
Central	79,264	-	79,264
Operation of non-instructional services	8,205	-	8,205
Total Disbursements	6,521,160	43,224	6,564,384
Excess of Receipts Over(Under) Disbursements	(206,760)	(725)	(207,485)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year, restated (See Note 14)	2,176,567	11,785	2,188,352
Fund Balance, End of Year	$ 1,969,807	$ 11,060	$ 1,980,867

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY

The Clark County Educational Service Center (the Educational Service Center) is located in Springfield, Ohio, the county seat. The Educational Service Center operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services by state and federal agencies. The Board controls the Educational Service Center which provides various services to the staff and students of the six local school districts within Clark County.

The Educational Service Center was established in 1914 in response to recommendations from the Ohio State School Survey Commission. Senate Bill 9, passed on February 4, 1914, provided for the standardization of schools and established the county educational service centers.

Since 1914, county superintendents have been involved in various areas of administration and performed many services, which include, but are not limited to the following: cooperative programs, supervision, liaison between local school districts and the Ohio Department of Education, health insurance programs, and special education services. Many of those services have been initiated by the county office of education without being legislatively mandated.

The Educational Service Center consists of five elected board members, a superintendent, a treasurer, and employees. The Clark County Educational Service Center is a school district that was chartered July 21, 1989 by the State Board of Elections.

The Educational Service Center serves six local school districts: Greenon Local, Northeastern Local, Northwestern Local, Southeastern Local, Clark-Shawnee Local and Tecumseh Local. It also works with the Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center in the areas of in-service of administrators. Springfield City Schools and the Educational Service Center have entered into a city/county agreement to provide services in designated areas.

Under Senate Bill 140, county educational service centers are required to appoint business advisory councils. The Educational Service Center has appointed a Business Advisory Council, which is strictly voluntary on the part of the members. There is no financial responsibility of the Educational Service Center for this council. The Business Advisory Council has evolved and merged with the Aspire P-16 Council to promote education from preschool through college/technical school. This consolidated group then joined with the Clark County Chamber of Commerce's "Moving Forward Student Achievement Committee" as many business groups were involved in both committees with the same goals of the best education for all students of Clark County that will be the future of this County's workforce.

Reporting Entity

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

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 body 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 for which the Educational Service Center approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The Educational Service Center does not have any component units.

The Educational Service Center is associated with four jointly governed organizations and two insurance purchasing pools. These organizations include the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association, the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative, the Clark County Family and Children First Council, the Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center, the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan. Information about these organizations is presented in Notes 10 and 11 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant GASB pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. The following are the more significant of the Educational Service Center's accounting policies.

A. 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 statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Educational Service Center at year-end. The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct disbursements and program receipts for each program or function of the Educational Service Center's governmental activities. Disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular program. Receipts not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the Educational Service Center, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general receipts of the Educational Service Center.

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

The Educational Service Center uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. All of the Educational Service Center's funds are classified as governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. The Educational Service Center's major fund is:

> General Fund - The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund 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 of the Educational Service Center whose uses are restricted to a particular purpose.

C. Basis of Accounting

The Education Service Center's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the Educational Service Center's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are reported when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed and provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods and services received but not yet paid, and certain accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in the financial statements.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the Educational Service Center is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Educational Service Center records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents, and investments". All investments of the cash management pool are considered to be cash and cash equivalents for financial reporting purposes.

During fiscal year 2017, the Educational Service Center's investments were limited to funds invested in the State Treasury Assets Reserves of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

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

For fiscal year 2017, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance for all deposits or withdrawals exceeding $25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to $50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the $50 million limit. All accounts of the participants will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2017 was $7,338, which included $155 assigned from other Education Service Center funds.

E. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Acquisition of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. The financial statements do not report these assets.

F. Compensated Absences

Employees are entitled to cash payments for unused vacation and sick leave in certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment. Unpaid vacation and sick leave are not reflected as liabilities under the cash basis of accounting used by the Educational Service Center.

G. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

Cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest are reported when disbursements are made.

H. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, 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.

I. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Educational Service Center or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments. The Educational Service Center's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

J. Fund Balance

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

> Nonspendable – nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.
>
> Restricted – fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.
>
> Committed – 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's governing board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the governing board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
>
> 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 use established by the Educational Service Center's governing board.
>
> Unassigned – unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The Educational Service Center applies restricted resources first when disbursements 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 disbursements are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Educational Service Center did not report any fund balances meeting the definition of nonspendable or committed.

K. Interfund Activity

Transfers and advances within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. If there is an intention for repayment, the flows of cash or goods between funds are reported as interfund advances. Both interfund transfers and advances are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statement.

NOTE 3 – COMPLIANCE

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03(B), requires the Educational Service Center to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the Educational Service Center prepared its financial statement on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The Educational Service Center can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the Educational Service Center.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes require the classification of monies held by the Educational Service Center into three categories.

> Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the School Treasury, in depository accounts payable, withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.
>
> Inactive monies are public deposits that the Educational Service Center has identified as not required for use with the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive monies may be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.
>
> Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by the certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

Protection of the Educational Service Center's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public money deposited with the institution.

Interim monies may be invested in the following obligations:

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

federal governmental agencies or instrumentalities;Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that 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 that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);

Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time;

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.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Educational Service Center's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of the Educational Service Center's cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. By law, financial institutions must collateralize all public deposits. The face value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105 percent of public funds deposited. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third parties of the financial institution.

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the Educational Service Center's deposits was $1,321,857 and the bank balance was $1,486,395. Of the bank balance $1,003,626 was covered by federal deposit insurance and the remaining $482,769 was exposed to custodial credit risk as it was collateralized with pooled securities held by a trustee of the pledging institution.

Investments

The Educational Service Center's only investment at June 30, 2017 was in STAR Ohio, an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. STAR Ohio is an uninsured and uncollateralized investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. STAR Ohio had a fair value of $659,010 at June 30, 2017 and was rated AAAm by Standard and Poors'.

NOTE 5 – STATE FUNDING

The Educational Service Center is funded by the State Department of Education for the cost of Part (A) of their Budget. This funding is provided from State resources.

Part (B) of the budget is provided by the school districts to which the Educational Service Center provides services and by the State Department of Education. Each school district's portion is determined by multiplying the average daily membership of the school district (the total number of students enrolled) by $6.50. This amount is deducted by the State Department of Education from that school district's resources provided under the State's Foundation Program. The Department of Education's portion is determined by multiplying the sum of the average daily memberships of all of the school districts served by the Educational Service Center. For fiscal year 2017 the funding for educational service centers was $27.00 per student.

If additional funding is needed, and if a majority of the Boards of Educations of the school districts served by the Educational Service Center approve, the cost of Part (B) of the budget can be increased. The portion that is in excess of the original funding calculation is shared by all of the school districts served by the Educational Service Center through additional reductions in their resources provided through the State Foundation program. The State Board of Education initiates and supervises the procedure under which the school districts approve or disapprove the additional apportionment.

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The Educational Service Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft or, 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 Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Liability, Fleet & Property Program (LFP) and Arthur J. Gallagher & Co. for property, general liability, professional and fleet insurance. Coverage provided by the LFP is as follows:

Insurance coverage provided includes the following:

Building and Contents – replacement cost ($5,000 deductible)	$350,000,000 Blanket limit
Boiler and Machinery ($3,500 deductible)	$250,000,000
Automobile Liability (no deductible)	1,000,000
Professional Liability ($10,000 deductible)	
Single Occurrence	1,000,000
Total per year (per member)	1,000,000
General Liability (no deductible)	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Total per year (per member)	3,000,000
Excess Liability/Umbrella (no deductible)	
Per Occurrence	5,000,000
Total per year (per member)	5,000,000
Pollution Legal Liability ($25,000 deductible)	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Total Aggregate Limit	5,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the last fiscal year.

B. 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 (Note 11). The plan is intended to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the Educational Service Center by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP.

The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Integrated Comp Incorporated provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Medical Benefits

For fiscal year 2017, the Educational Service Center participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan (MBP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 11). The intent of the MBP is to achieve the benefit of reduced health insurance premiums for the Educational Service Center by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the MBP. The health insurance experience of the participating school districts is calculated and a premium rate is applied to all school districts in the MBP. Each participant pays its health insurance premiums to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC). Participation in the MBP is limited to school districts that can meet the MBP's selection criteria.

<u>NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>

Net Pension Liability

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 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.

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Educational Service Center is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the entire employer contribution was allocated to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B. Allocations to the Health Care Fund for the year were limited to the additional surcharge collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount; $13,800 for fiscal year 2017.

The Educational Service Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was $129,642 for fiscal year 2017.

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five year of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five year of service on August 1, 2026.

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

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

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

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

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

Service Center was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates. The Educational Service Center's contractually required contribution to STRS was $515,018 for fiscal year 2017.

Net Pension Liability

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 projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 1,279,528	$ 8,866,225	$ 10,145,753
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Year	0.0174821%	0.02648768%	
Prior Year	0.0199479%	0.02317876%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0024658%	0.00330892%	

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation	3.00 percent
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3.00 percent
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent of net investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015 adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00%	0.50%
US stocks	22.50%	4.75%
International Equity	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. 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.

Changes in Assumptions during Period The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made during the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation period: The discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%. Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%. Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%. Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%. Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience. Mortality among active members was updated to use RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to use RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was updated to use RP-2000 Disability Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, and a five-year set-back for the period after disability retirement.

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

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Educational Service Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 1,694,016	$ 1,279,528	$ 932,585

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
Future salary increases	2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

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

The 10 year expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by STRS' investment consultant by developing best estimates of expected future real rates of return for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

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

* - 10 year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.50% and does not include investment expenses. The total fund long-term expected rate of 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 from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2016. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016.

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

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
Educational Service Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 11,782,492	$ 8,866,225	$ 6,406,181

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 the Educational Service Center's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

NOTE 8 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

School Employee Retirement System

Plan Description – The Educational Service Center participates in two cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2017, none of the employer contributions were allocated to health care. Contributions to the Health Care Plan were limited to the surcharge assessed for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2017, this amount was $13,800 for the Educational Service Center.

Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The Educational Service Center's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were $0, $13,800, and $12,845 respectively; the 2017 contributions (surcharge) will be withheld from subsequent year foundation settlements, while the remaining years were completely paid.

State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board 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 Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2017, STRS Ohio did not allocate any of the employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The Educational Service Center's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were $0, $0, and $0 respectively.

NOTE 9 – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation, personal and sick leave benefits are derived from Board policy and State laws. All twelve month certified employees earn twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, eleven month certified employees earn fifteen days of vacation per fiscal year and ten month certified employees earn ten days of vacation per fiscal year. Certified employees working less than ten months do not earn vacation time.

Support staff employees earn ten days of vacation after one year of service; after eight years of service they earn fifteen days of vacation; with fifteen years of service they earn twenty days of vacation and after twenty-five years of service they earn twenty-five days of vacation per year. Accumulated, unused vacation must be used by December of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which it is earned.

All employees earn three days of personal leave per fiscal year. Accumulated, unused personal leave does not carry beyond the contract in which it is earned.

All 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 250 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fifth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 45 days for all employees. Directors with two years experience with the Educational Service Center are eligible to be paid a maximum of 56 days of unused sick leave upon retirement.

Insurance Benefits

The Educational Service Center provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Medical Life Insurance Company. Medical/surgical benefits are provided by United Health Care through Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan (MBP) (See Note 11). The employees' are required to contribute 20 percent of the premiums for medical/surgical benefits.

B. Pick-Up of Employees' Share of Retirement

The Educational Service Center contributes 14 percent of the employee wages to the State Teachers' Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). The remaining 10 percent for SERS and 14 percent for STRS is paid by the employee with the exception of fully paid retirement for the Superintendent, Treasurer, and selected administrators as defined by their respective contracts.

NOTE 10 – 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 and Highland Counties and Cities of Springfield, Wilmington, Washington Court House, Xenia and Hillsboro. 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

Educational Service Center paid MVECA $16,043 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from Thor Sage, who serves as Director, at 330 East Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative

The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative (SOEPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of nearly 100 school districts 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 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. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

Clark County Family and Children First Council

The Clark County Family and Children First Council (the Council) is a voluntary association established to coordinate and integrate those services within Clark County which are available for families and children and to establish a comprehensive, coordinated, multi-disciplinary, interagency system for the delivery of such services in order to more effectively meet the needs of each of the members of the Council. The Board of Trustees is comprised of eighteen representatives of each of the members of the Council, including the Superintendents of the Clark County schools. All members are obligated to pay all dues as established by the Council to aid the financing of the operations and programs of the Council. Any member withdrawing from the Council must give one hundred eighty days written notice to the Council after formal action of the member's governing board. To obtain financial information, write to the Clark County Family and Children First Council, Leslie Crew, who serves as Executive Director, at 1345 Lagonda Road, Springfield, Ohio 45502.

Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center

The Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center (the Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the seven participating school districts' elected boards, which possess its own budgeting and taxing authority. One member is appointed from the following: Clark-Shawnee Local School District, Greenon Local School District, Northeastern Local School District, Northwestern Local School District, Southeastern Local School District, Tecumseh Local School District, and the Educational Service Center. One member is appointed from the Springfield City School District. To obtain financial information, write to the Springfield-Clark County Career Technology Center, Brad McKee, who serves as Treasurer, 1901 Selma Road, Springfield, Ohio 45505-4329.

NOTE 11 – INSURANCE 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). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a fourteen member committee consisting of various EPC representatives that are elected by the general assembly. Either the superintendent or treasurer from each participating school district serves on the general assembly. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan

The Educational Service Center participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Medical Benefits Plan (MBP). The MBP's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven member committee consisting of various MBP representatives that are elected by the general assembly. Either the superintendent or treasurer from each participating school district serves on the general assembly. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the MBP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES

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.

NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS

At year end the Educational Service Center had a total of $78,592 encumbered for future purchase obligations, all within the General Fund.

NOTE 14 – RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION – FUND BALANCE

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Educational Service Center changed its method of accounting for financial reporting from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to the cash basis of accounting. Under this comprehensive basis of accounting, receipts are recorded in the Educational Service Center's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are reported when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

The change in method of accounting for financial reporting has the following effect on the Educational Service Center's net position/fund balances at June 30, 2017, as previously reported:

	Governmental Activities	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds
Net Position/Fund Balance, 6/30/16, as previously reported	$ (8,121,573)	$ 1,173,448	$ 11,785
Accrual Adjustments	10,309,925	1,003,119	-
Net Position/Fund Balance, 6/30/16 as restated	$ 2,188,352	$ 2,176,567	$ 11,785

NOTE 15 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

During fiscal year 2017, the Educational Service Center implemented GASB Statements No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures; No. 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multi-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans; No 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units, an Amendment of GASB 14; and No. 82, Pension issues, an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73.

GASB Statement No. 77 requires certain disclosures be provided that provide users of the financial statements with information concerning the reporting government's tax abatement programs, including the nature and magnitude, which will affect the ability to raise resources as well as the impact these programs have on the financial position of the reporting government. The implementation of this Standard had no impact on the Educational Service Center's financial statements for fiscal year 2017.

GASB Statement No. 78 amends the scope and applicability of GASB Statement No. 68 to exclude pensions provided to employees of governmental employers through certain cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans as defined by this Standard. The implementation of this Standard had no impact on the Educational Service Center's financial statements for fiscal year 2017.

GASB Statement No. 80 amends the blending requirements of GASB Statement No. 14 to including blending of a component unit, incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation, in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The implementation of this Standard had no impact on the Educational Service Center's financial statements for fiscal year 2017.

GASB Statement No. 82 improves financial reporting by enhancing consistency in the application of financial reporting requirements related to certain pension issues, including presentation of payroll-related measures in RSI, selection of assumptions, and classification of employer-paid member contributions. The implementation of this Standard had no impact on the Educational Service Center's financial statements for fiscal year 2017.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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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*

Clark County Educational Service Center
Clark County
25 West Pleasant Street
Springfield, Ohio 45506

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 cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clark County Educational Service Center, Clark County, (the Educational Service Center) as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 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 July 25, 2019, wherein we noted the Educational Service Center uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the Educational Service Center has elected to change its financial presentation to a cash basis comparable to the requirements of *Governmental Accounting Standards*.

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 opinions 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.

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 an instance of noncompliance or other matter we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2018-001.

Educational Service Center's Response to Finding

The Educational Service Center's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not subject the Educational Service Center's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

July 25, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

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

FINDING NUMBER 2018-001

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 provides, in part, that each public office, other than a state agency, shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office. Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38.

Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the Educational Service Center to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Educational Service Center prepared financial statements that, although formatted similarly to financial statements prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, report on the basis of cash receipts and cash disbursements, rather than GAAP. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit certain assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, fund equities/net position, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38, the Educational Service Center may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report.

Failure to report on a GAAP basis compromises the Educational Service Center's ability to evaluate and monitor the overall financial condition of the Educational Service Center. The Educational Service Center should prepare its financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles to provide users with more meaningful financial statements.

Officials' Response:

The Clark County ESC elected to prepare and submit its annual financial reports on the cash basis of accounting in an effort to reduce costly expenses of annual accounting and audit fees. Over the recent years, ESC's have experienced decreases in State funding which places a great financial burden on overall operations. Annual financial report within the parameters of Ohio law via the Auditor of State's (AOS) Hinkle System are also completed each year.

Clark County Educational Service Center

Your Educational Partner

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2016-001	Material Weakness Financial Reporting	Fully Corrected	

25 West Pleasant Street Springfield, OH 45506

937-325-7671

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

CLARK COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

CLARK 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.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
AUGUST 29, 2019