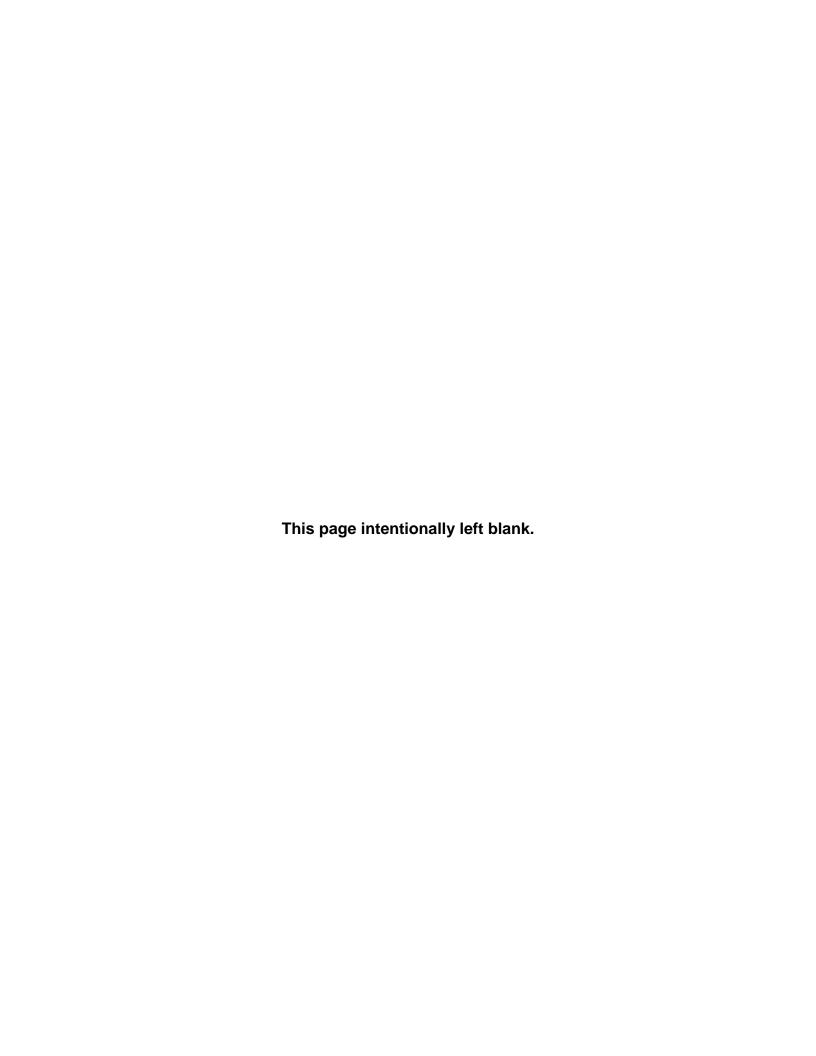




ALLEN COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER ALLEN COUNTY JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Allen County Educational Service Center Allen County 1920 Slabtown Road Lima, Ohio 45801

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Allen County Educational Service Center, Allen County, Ohio (the Service Center), as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 modified cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the modified 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 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 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.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Allen County Educational Service Center, Allen County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in modified 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 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 modified 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 15 to the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and in Note 14 to the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, during 2020, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Service Center. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Other Information

We applied no procedures to management's discussion & analysis as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 8, 2020, on our consideration of the 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 Service Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 8, 2020

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- q General receipts accounted for \$502,275 or 5 percent of all receipts. Program specific receipts in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$9,118,428 or 95 percent of total receipts of \$9,620,703.
- **q** In total, program disbursements were \$9,885,739.
- **q** In total, net position decreased \$265,036.

Using this Annual Report

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole Service Center. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Service Center's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. For fiscal year 2019, the General Fund and Bus Driver Training Program Fund are the Service Center's most significant funds.

Basis of Accounting

The Service Center has elected to present its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting. This modified cash basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. The modified cash basis of accounting involves the measurement of cash and cash equivalents and changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from cash receipt and disbursement transactions.

Essentially, the only assets reported on this strictly cash receipt and disbursement basis presentation in a statement of net position will be cash and investments. The statement of activities reports cash receipts and disbursements, or in other words, the sources and uses of cash and cash equivalents. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

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

Reporting the Service Center as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the Service Center to provide programs and activities, the view of the Service Center as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2019?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question.

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, governmental activities include the Service Center's programs and services, including instruction and support services.

Reporting the Service Center's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the Service Center's major funds begins on page 7. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Service Center's major funds. The Service Center uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Service Center's most significant funds. The Service Center's major governmental funds include the General Fund and the Bus Driver Training Program Fund.

Governmental Funds - All of the Service Center's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the modified cash basis of accounting. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Service Center's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

Reporting the Service Center's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The Service Center acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for other governmental units. These activities are reported in agency funds. The Service Center's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position on page 13. These activities are excluded from the Service Center's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the Service Center to finance its operations.

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

The Service Center as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Service Center's net position for fiscal year 2019 compared to 2018.

(Table 1) Net Position – Modified Cash Basis

	Governmental Activities					
	2019	2018	Change			
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,341,841	\$ 1,606,877	\$ (265,036)			
Total Assets	1,341,841	1,606,877	(265,036)			
Net Position						
Restricted for:						
Bus Driver Training Program	242,663	233,876	8,787			
Other Purposes	48,731	44,527	4,204			
Unrestricted	1,050,447	1,328,474	(278,027)			
Total Net Position	\$ 1,341,841	\$ 1,606,877	\$ (265,036)			

The decrease in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents as well as unrestricted net position can be primarily attributed to disbursements exceeding receipts.

A portion of the Service Center's net position, \$291,394, represents resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of the government-wide unrestricted net position of \$1,050,447 may be used to meet the Service Center's ongoing obligations.

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

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

(Table 2) Changes in Net Position – Modified Cash Basis

Changes in 1 (ct 1 os	Governmental Activities					
		2019		2018	Change	
Receipts						
Program Receipts						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$	8,730,175	\$	8,474,988	\$ 255,187	
Operating Grants and Contributions		388,253		392,099	(3,846)	
Total Program Receipts		9,118,428		8,867,087	251,341	
General Receipts						
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to						
Specific Programs		441,652		497,014	(55,362)	
Investment Earnings		7,536		4,031	3,505	
Miscellaneous		53,087		46,731	6,356	
Total General Receipts		502,275		547,776	(45,501)	
Total Receipts		9,620,703		9,414,863	205,840	
Program Disbursements						
Instruction:						
Regular		550,262		484,781	65,481	
Special		4,430,537		3,887,892	542,645	
Support Services:						
Pupils		3,352,256		3,164,598	187,658	
Instructional Staff		469,326		385,969	83,357	
Board of Education		15,290		16,492	(1,202)	
Administration		699,518		740,421	(40,903)	
Fiscal		121,247		160,197	(38,950)	
Business		676		644	32	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		396		388	8	
Pupil Transportation		244,839		239,436	5,403	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		1,392		2,272	(880)	
Total Program Disbursements		9,885,739		9,083,090	802,649	
Change in Net Position		(265,036)		331,773	(596,809)	
Net Position Beginning of Year		1,606,877		1,275,104	331,773	
Net Position End of Year	\$	1,341,841	\$	1,606,877	\$ (265,036)	
THE I OSMON LING OF TEUT	Ψ	1,571,071	Ψ	1,000,077	ψ (203,030)	

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

Increased charges for services reflect an increase in contract services from enrollment in current programs. Fluctuations among individual program disbursements are also a result of these changes in services provided.

Governmental Activities

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

(Table 3) Governmental Activities – Modified Cash Basis

	Total Costs	s of Services	Net Costs of Services			
	2019	2019 2018		2018		
Program Disbursements						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 550,262	\$ 484,781	\$ 70,310	\$ 8,029		
Special	4,430,537	3,887,892	350,900	82,473		
Support Services:						
Pupils	3,352,256	3,164,598	257,514	87,501		
Instructional Staff	469,326	385,969	15,914	13,680		
Board of Education	15,290	16,492	1,155	456		
Administration	699,518	740,421	52,826	20,473		
Fiscal	121,247	160,197	9,156	4,429		
Business	676	644	51	18		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	396	388	30	11		
Pupil Transportation	244,839	239,436	9,350	(1,130)		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,392	2,272	105	63		
Total	\$ 9,885,739	\$ 9,083,090	\$ 767,311	\$ 216,003		

During fiscal year 2019, program receipts fell short of total governmental disbursements, the most significant of which is contract services. The Service Center's dependence on contract services and tuition and fees is evident.

The Service Center's Funds

The Service Center's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified cash basis of accounting.

The Service Center's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,341,841, which is lower than the prior year balance of \$1,606,877.

The general fund's fund balance decreased \$284,707 in fiscal year 2019 due to an increase in disbursements.

The Bus Driving Training Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$8,787.

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

Current Issues

Even though the Allen County Educational Service Center provides a public education to special education students and is regarded as a school, the funding and resources are dramatically different from a public school. The Service Center does not receive local tax revenue, pass levies or borrow money. The revenue is limited to the State Foundation Program, grants and contracts secured with the local school districts.

The Service Center's largest receipt stream is the contracts secured with the local schools for the services offered. The Service Center is like any other business: trying to do more with less. As staff retire or resign, they are not replaced if at all possible. The employees are paying more for their benefits.

All scenarios require management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student and staff needs over the next several years.

Contacting the Service Center's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Service Center's finances and to show the Service Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Karla Wireman, Treasurer of Allen County Educational Service Center, 1920 Slabtown Road, Lima, OH 45801-3309.

Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities		
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,341,841	
Total Assets		1,341,841	
Net Position			
Restricted for:			
Bus Driver Training Program		242,663	
Other Purposes		48,731	
Unrestricted		1,050,447	
Total Net Position	\$	1,341,841	

Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Program Cash Receipts			Receip	Disbursements) ots and Changes Net Position	
	Cash Disbursements			Charges for Services and Sales	G	Operating brants and ntributions	Governmental Activities		
Governmental Activities									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	550,262	\$	420,822	\$	59,130	\$	(70,310)	
Special		4,430,537		3,991,434		88,203		(350,900)	
Support Services:									
Pupils		3,352,256		3,067,981		26,761		(257,514)	
Instructional Staff		469,326		346,982		106,430		(15,914)	
Board of Education		15,290		14,135		0		(1,155)	
Administration		699,518		646,692		0		(52,826)	
Fiscal		121,247		112,091		0		(9,156)	
Business		676		625		0		(51)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		396		366		0		(30)	
Pupil Transportation		244,839		127,760		107,729		(9,350)	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		1,392		1,287		0		(105)	
Totals	\$	9,885,739	\$	8,730,175	\$	388,253		(767,311)	
	Grant Inves	ral Receipts s and Entitleme tment Earnings Ellaneous	ents no	ot Restricted to	Specif	ic Programs		441,652 7,536 53,087	
	Total	General Recei	ots					502,275	
	Change in Net Position						(265,036)		
	Net P	osition Beginni	ing of	Year				1,606,877	
	Net P	osition End of	Year				\$	1,341,841	

Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General Fund		oriver Training ogram Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,050,447	\$ 242,663	\$	48,731	\$	1,341,841
Total Assets	\$	1,050,447	\$ 242,663	\$	48,731	\$	1,341,841
Fund Balances							
Restricted	\$	0	\$ 242,663	\$	48,731	\$	291,394
Assigned		1,050,447	0		0		1,050,447
Unassigned		0	 0		0		0
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,050,447	\$ 242,663	\$	48,731	\$	1,341,841

Allen County Educational Service Center

Allen County, Ohio

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
in Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	i		ver Training ram Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Receipts								
Intergovernmental	\$ 441,	652	\$	104,866	\$	212,487	\$	759,005
Investment Income		536	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	7,536
Contract Services	8,245,			0		0		8,245,116
Extracurricular Activities		795		0		0		795
Tuition and Fees	332,			127,760		0		460,205
Gifts and Donations	,	0		0		70,900		70,900
Charges for Services	17	053		0		0		17,053
Rent	,	006		0		0		7,006
Miscellaneous	38,			15,000		0		53,087
Miscellaneous		007	-	15,000			-	33,007
Total Receipts	9,089,	690		247,626		283,387		9,620,703
Disbursements								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular	455,	197		0		95,065		550,262
Special	4,317,	477		0		113,060		4,430,537
Support Services:								
Pupils	3,318,			0		33,665		3,352,256
Instructional Staff	375,			0		94,001		469,326
Board of Education	15,	290		0		0		15,290
Administration	699,	518		0		0		699,518
Fiscal	121,	247		0		0		121,247
Business		676		0		0		676
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		396		0		0		396
Pupil Transportation		0		238,839		6,000		244,839
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,	392		0		0		1,392
Total Disbursements	9,305,	109_		238,839		341,791		9,885,739
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(215,	419)		8,787		(58,404)		(265,036)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Advances In		0		0		69,288		69,288
Advances Out	(69,	288)		0				(69,288)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(69,	288)		0		69,288		0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(284,	707)		8,787		10,884		(265,036)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,335,	154_		233,876		37,847		1,606,877
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 1,050,	447	\$	242,663	\$	48,731	\$	1,341,841

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2019

	Agency
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 13,672
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	6,470,874
Investments	 5,503,000
Total Assets	\$ 11,987,546
	_
Net Position	
Held in Trust for:	
Pool Participants	\$ 11,973,873
Others	 13,673
Total Net Position	\$ 11,987,546

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SERVICE CENTER AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Allen County Educational Service Center (the "Service Center") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The Service Center is a county district as defined by Ohio Rev. Code Section 3311.05. The Service Center operates under an elected governing board (5 members) and provides educational services for handicapped and gifted students and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the County.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements of the Service Center are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the Service Center. For the Service Center, this includes general operations and student related special education, supervisory, administrative and fiscal activities of the Service Center.

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

The Service Center is associated with one jointly governed organization and three insurance purchasing pools. These organizations include the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, the Sheakley Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Council of Allen County Schools Health Benefits Consortium. These organizations are presented in Notes 8 and 9 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 2.A., these financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the Service Center's accounting policies.

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

A. Basis of Accounting

Although Ohio Administrative Code Sections 117-2-03(B) requires the Service Center's financial report to follow GAAP, the Service Center chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the modified cash accounting basis. The Service Center recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

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

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in the preceding paragraph.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position-Modified Cash Basis and Statement of Activities-Modified Cash Basis display information about the Service Center as a whole. The statements include all funds of the Service Center except for fiduciary funds.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Service Center at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct disbursements and program receipts for each program or function of the Service Center's governmental activities. Direct 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, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the 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 resources of the Service Center. Governmental activities generally are financed through intergovernmental receipts and other non-exchange receipts.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

During the year, the Service Center segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

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

Fund financial statements of the Service Center are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitutes its fund equity, receipts and disbursements. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and fiduciary.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds/Governmental Activities

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Service Center are financed. The following are the Service Center's major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the primary operating fund and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Bus Driver Training Program Fund - The Bus Driver Training Program Fund accounts for the resources to pay for training services to educate various Service Center bus drivers.

Other governmental funds of the Service Center account for grants and other resources to which the Service Center is bound to observe imposed constraints imposed by the use of the resources.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Service Center in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The Service Center's fiduciary funds include agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal net position) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Service Center's agency funds are established for academic quiz bowl activities, and the regional school improvement team. The Service Center is the fiscal agent for the Council of Allen County Schools Health Benefits Consortium.

An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental category. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Service Center or meets the criteria of total assets, receipts, or disbursements of that individual governmental fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type.

C. Budgetary Process

There are no budgetary requirements for educational service centers identified in the Ohio Revised Code, nor does the State Department of Education specify any budgetary guidelines to be followed. However, the Service Center does follow budgetary procedures to assist them in fiscal accountability.

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the Service Center is pooled in a central bank account except for the cash and investments related to the Council of Allen County Schools' Health Benefits Consortium Fund for which the Service Center serves as fiscal agent.

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

Monies for the remaining funds are maintained in this pool or temporarily used to purchase short term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Service Center accounting records, where the money held for the Council of Allen County Schools Health Benefits Consortium is reported as segregated accounts and includes investments. Interest in the pool is presented on the financial statements as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

For purposes of financial reporting, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the Service Center are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months which are not purchased from pooled monies are reported as investments.

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

During fiscal year 2019, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, STAR Plus, federal agency securities, money market funds and negotiable certificates of deposit.

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

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

The Service Center also invests in STAR Plus, a federally insured cash account powered by the Federally Insured Cash Account (FICA) program. STAR Plus enables political subdivisions to generate a competitive yield on cash deposits in a network of carefully-selected FDIC-insured banks via a single, convenient account. STAR Plus offers attractive yields with no market or credit risk, weekly liquidity and penalty free withdrawals. All deposits with STAR Plus have full FDIC insurance, with no term commitment on deposits.

Investment earnings are allocated as authorized by State statute based upon Service Center policy. Following Ohio statutes, the Governing 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 were \$7,536 which included \$1,546 assigned from other funds.

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

E. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets on the accompanying financial statements. Depreciation is not recorded on these capital assets.

F. Accumulated Leave

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 modified cash basis of accounting used by the Service Center.

G. Intergovernmental Receipts

Unrestricted intergovernmental receipts received on the basis of entitlement are recorded as receipts when the entitlement is received.

H. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The Service Center reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

I. Flow-Through Grants

The Service Center is the primary recipient of grants which are passed through or spent on behalf of the Service Centers within the county. When the Service Center has a financial or administrative role in the grants, the grants are reported as receipts and disbursements in a special revenue fund. For fiscal year 2019, the most significant grants include the Preschool, Alternative Education Challenge, Parent Mentor and Title I grants.

J. Interfund Activity

During the course of normal operations, the Service Center has numerous transactions between funds. The most significant include:

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund through which resources are to be disbursed are recorded as operating transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as disbursements in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in disbursements in the reimbursed fund.

K. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Service Center recognizes disbursements for employer contributions to cost-sharing plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 6 and 7, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

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

L. Equity Classifications

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in separate components:

- 1. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted by federal and state grants to be expended for specified purposes. The Service Center did not have any net position restricted by enabling legislation.
- 2. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted."

The Service Center's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- 1. Non-spendable The non-spendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.
- 2. Restricted Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.
- 3. Committed The committed classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Board. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- 4. Assigned Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the Service Center for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of

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

Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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

M. Receipts and Disbursements

In the Statement of Activities, receipts that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the Service Center are reported as program receipts. As described further in Note 4, the Service Center's program receipts are charges for service and operating grants and contributions. All other governmental receipts are reported as general.

N. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

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

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

GASB Statement No. 88 establishes additional financial statement note disclosure requirements related to debt obligations of governments, including direct borrowings and direct placements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Service Center.

O. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the 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 Service Center treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes debentures or any other obligations or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. 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;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio; and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met.
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts:

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

- 6. 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;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio)
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and two hundred and seventy days, respectively, from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Service Center and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits

At year end, \$3,610,484 of the Service Center's bank balance of \$5,621,761 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized. The 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 and deposited either with the Service Center or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured.

Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the Service Center's investments were as follows:

S&P Global					In	Percentage		
Ratings	Investment Type		Cost		< 1 year	1-3 years	> 3 years	of Total
AA+	Federal Home Loan Mortgage	\$	1,350,000	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 1,350,000	17.13%
N/A	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		4,153,000		1,500,000	2,000,000	653,000	52.71%
AAAm	Money Markets		531,881		531,881	0	0	6.75%
AAAm	STAR Ohio		1,844,717		1,844,717	0	0	23.41%
	Total	\$	7,879,598	\$	3,876,598	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,003,000	100.00%

Interest Rate Risk

The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. Interest rate risk arises because potential purchases of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Service Center's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring that the Service Center's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not

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

evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2019, is 53 days. The negotiable Certificate of deposits are covered by FDIC Insurance.

Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Service Center will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The example investments are exposed to custodial credit risk as they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but in the Service Center's name. The Service Center has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement of ORC 135.14(M)(2) which states, "Payments for investments shall be made only upon the delivery of securities representing such investments to the treasurer, investing authority, or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from custodian by the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee."

Concentration Risk

The Service Center places no limit on the amount the district may invest in any one issuer. The Service Center's investments are summarized above.

NOTE 4 - PRIMARY RECEIPT SOURCES

There are two primary sources of operating receipts for the Service Center. The first primary source for Service Center operating dollars comes from the local districts that have contracted with the Service Center for services. These dollars are reported as contract services. The second source is State foundation distributions. The Service Center settlement report for foundation payments has three sections: paid by the State, paid by the local service centers and paid under contract by the local service centers.

A. State Foundation Distributions - Amounts Paid by the State

This section has three parts. The first part is entitled Special Education and includes State funding for early childhood (preschool) and gifted units as well as extended service amounts for teachers involved in cooperative units. The extended service amounts received from the State will eventually be recovered by the State from the districts that are part of the cooperative agreement. The second part of this section is the per pupil amount. This amount is provided by the State. It is currently calculated by multiplying the ADM of the local districts within the limits of the Service Center's territory times \$26.00. The Service Center also receives a per pupil amount for city and exempted village districts with which it had entered into a contract by January 1, 1997. The third part represents supervisory extended service amounts associated with co-op units which would be recovered by the State from the districts that are parties to the cooperative agreement and reported as charges for services; however, the Service Center did not receive this type of funding during the fiscal year. These are State monies appropriately recorded as unrestricted grants-in-aid and reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

B. State Foundation Distributions

1. Amounts Paid by the Local Districts

This section has one part. It represents the per pupil amount paid by the districts. Each Service Center's per pupil amount is determined by multiplying the ADM of the Service Center (the total number of students enrolled) by \$6.50. These amounts are withheld by the State from the participating districts. These amounts are all reported as contract services.

2. Amounts Paid under Contract by Local Districts

This section has only one part. It represents amounts due to the Service Center for services provided under contract with participating districts which the Service Center is having the State collect on its behalf. This amount is withheld by the State from the participating districts. These amounts also represent contract services.

NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The Service Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2019, the Service Center contracted for the following insurance coverage through Ohio School Risk Sharing Authority:

Property Insurance	\$ 3,697,644
Automobile Liability	15,000,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence	15,000,000
Total per year	17,000,000
Errors and Omissions	1,000,000
Crime Cover	1,000,000

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 prior fiscal year. The Service Center participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, a protected self-insurance pool which provides a formalized joint self-insurance pool. Member contributions are based on actuarially determined rates and are allocated to a pool self-insured layer, Reinsurance coverage for catastrophic losses, third party administrator to handle claims and administrative expenses. The Third Party Administrator is Frank Gates Service Company.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2019, the Service Center participated in the Sheakley Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 9). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating Service Centers is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all Service Centers/service centers in the GRP.

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

Each participant pays its worker's compensation premium to the Cooperative 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 of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." The "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant share equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria.

C. Health Care Benefits

The Service Center participates in the Council of Allen County Schools Health Benefits Consortium (the "Consortium"), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of the school districts and the Service Center within Allen County. The school districts and the Service Center pay monthly premiums to the Consortium for employee medical and dental benefits. The Consortium is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Consortium, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Consortium liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

In addition to the health benefits provided to employees under the Council of Allen County Schools Health Benefits Consortium disclosed in Note 9, the Service Center offers life insurance benefits and a cafeteria 125 flexible plan to all eligible employees as an option under this plan. The Health Benefit, life insurance and cafeteria 125 plans are administered by Gallagher Benefit Services, Dearborn National and American Fidelity, respectively. In fiscal year 2019, the Service Center contributed \$3,209 to the life insurance plan and \$19,237 to the cafeteria 125 flexible plan.

NOTE 6 - 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 obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

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 – Service Center non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a statewide, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor 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 before	Eligible to Retire on or after
	August 1, 2017*	August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or
		Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or
Benefits	Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	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 30 years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the 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, 2019, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. SERS allocated 0.5 percent of employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2019.

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

The Service Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$206,980 for fiscal year 2019.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – 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.

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

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

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.

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The Service Center was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Service Center's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$736,569 for fiscal year 2019.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The Service Center's employer allocation percentage of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS		STRS		 Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:					
Current Measurement Date		0.04009520%		0.04272673%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.04288960		0.03969288%		
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00279440%		0.00303385%		
Proportionate Share of the Net					
Pension Liability	\$	2,296,326	\$	9,394,649	\$ 11,690,975

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 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.

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

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

service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

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

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.50 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees

will be delayed for three years following commencement

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, with 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates used. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100% for female rates set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The asset allocation, as used in the June 30, 2015, five-year experience study, is summarized as follows:

	Target	Long Term Expected				
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return				
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %				
US Equity	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 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 that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 26-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on

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

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 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 Service Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the Service Center's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
Service Center 's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	3,234,549	\$	2,296,326	\$	1,509,690

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Projected Payroll Growth	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.00 percent

Post-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016; pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation, were adopted by the board from the results of an actuarial experience study for 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:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation*	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 %	

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

*Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

**Ten year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the 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 percent as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and member contributions will be made at statutory contribution rates of 14 percent each. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Service Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2017, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the 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 assumption:

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
Service Center 's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	13,719,648	\$	9,394,649	\$	5,734,124

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Asset/Liability

OPEB is 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 net OPEB asset/liability represents the 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 asset/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 these estimates annually.

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

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

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees, which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB asset/liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB asset/liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the Service Center's surcharge obligation was \$21,524.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Service Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$29,190 for fiscal year 2019.

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

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

Net OPEB Asset/Liability

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

	 SERS		STRS		Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:	 				·
Current Measurement Date	0.04058600%		0.04272673%		
Prior Measurement Date	 0.04244530%		0.03969288%		
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00185930%		0.00303385%		
Proportionate Share of the Net					
OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ 1,125,965	\$	(687,000)	\$	438,965

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, retirement, 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.

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

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

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

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are based on results from the most recent actuarial experience study, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2015. The experience study report is dated April 2016. The total OPEB liability used the following assumptions and other inputs:

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 3.62 percent Prior Measurement Date 3.56 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

Measurement Date 3.70 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation Prior Measurement Date 3.63 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Medical Trend Assumption

Medicare 5.375 percent - 4.75 percent Pre-Medicare 7.25 percent - 4.75 percent

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan 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 long-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 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

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

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Equity	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 discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.62 percent, as of June 30, 2018 (i.e., municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

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

				Current			
	1% Decrease Discount Rate				1% Increase		
Service Center 's Proportionate Share							
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,366,270	\$	1,125,965	\$	935,689	
				Current			
	19	1% Decrease Trend Rate				1% Increase	
Service Center 's Proportionate Share							
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	908,447	\$	1,125,965	\$	1,413,998	

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

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Projected Salary Increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3.00 percent

Health Care Cost Trend Rates -5.23 percent to 8.00 percent, initial, 4.00 percent ultimate

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

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

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

Since the Prior Measurement Date, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

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

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

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

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation*	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 %	

^{*}Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset/liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset/Liability to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset/liability as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset/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 assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018, 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.

	Current								
	1% Decrease Discount Rate					1% Increase			
Service Center 's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	(588,459)	\$	(687,000)	\$	(769,037)			
	1%	Decrease	Т	Current rend Rate	19	6 Increase			
Service Center 's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	(764,382)	\$	(687,000)	\$	(607,556)			

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

NOTE 8 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative

The Service Center is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC), which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of educational entities within the boundaries of Allen, Hancock, Paulding, Putnam, Hardin, Mercer and Van Wert Counties and the Cities of St. Mary's and Wapakoneta. 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 educational entities. The governing board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member educational entities within each county. Financial information can be obtained from Ray Burden, who serves as Director, 4277 East Road, Elida, Ohio 45807.

NOTE 9 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

A. Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The Service Center participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. SORSA is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The SORSA's business and affairs are conducted by board consisting of nine superintendents and treasurers, as well as an attorney, accountant, and four representatives from the pool's administrator, Willis Pooling. Willis Pooling is responsible for processing claims and establishes agreements between the SORSA and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Willis Pooling, 655 Metro Place South, Dublin, Ohio 43017.

B. Sheakley Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The Service Center participates in a group rating plan (GRP) for workers' compensation as established under Ohio Revised Code Section 4123.29. The Group Rating Plan was established through the Lima Allen County Chamber of Commerce as a group insurance purchasing pool. Sheakley is the Third Party Administrator for Allen County Educational Service Center and the Lima Allen County Chamber of Commerce Group.

C. Council of Allen County Schools Health Benefits Consortium

The District participates in the Council of Allen County Schools Health Benefits Consortium (the "Consortium"), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of the school districts within Allen County and the Service Center. The Consortium is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical and dental benefits to the employees of the participants. Each participating Service Centers superintendent is appointed to a Board of Directors which advises the Trustees, Allen County Educational Service Center, concerning aspects of the administration of the Consortium.

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

Each participant decides which plan offered by the Board of Directors will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Consortium is by written application subject to acceptance by the Board of Directors and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from Craig Kupferberg, who serves as Chairman, 1920 Slabtown Road, Lima, OH

NOTE 10 - OPERATING LEASES

45802.

The Service Center is obligated under an operating lease agreement with the Board of County Commissioners, Allen County, Ohio for property. This agreement does not give rise to property rights. The lease originated on January 1, 2018 with monthly payments of \$9,000 and was extended through December 31, 2019. Payments are made from the general fund and the Bus Driver Training fund and totaled \$108,000 for fiscal year 2019.

NOTE 11 – CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The Service Center is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the Service Center's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

C. Service Center Funding

Service Center Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional Service Centers must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the Service Centers, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As a result of the fiscal year 2019 reviews, the Service Center received an additional \$399 from ODE. This amount has not been included in the financial statements.

D. Significant Encumbrances

The Service Center utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the Service Center's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

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

Fund	Amount		
General Fund	\$	35,671	
Bus Driver Training Program	Ф	49,063	
Other Governmental		9,464	
	\$	94,198	

NOTE 12 – FUND BALANCE

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the Service Center is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

	General		Tì	s Driver raining ram Fund	Other Governmental		Total Governmental	
Restricted for:								
Bus Driver Training Program	\$	0	\$	242,663	\$	0	\$	242,663
Science Enhancement for Science Advancement		0		0		48,108		48,108
Other Purposes		0		0		623		623
Total Restricted		0		242,663		48,731		291,394
Assigned for:				•				,
Instruction		13,962		0		0		13,962
Support Services		21,649		0		0		21,649
Non-instructional Services		1,594		0		0		1,594
Subsequent Year Appropriations		1,013,242		0		0		1,013,242
Total Assigned		1,050,447		0		0		1,050,447
Total Fund Balance	\$	1,050,447	\$	242,663	\$	48,731	\$	1,341,841

NOTE 13 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

The general fund advanced \$26,320 to the early childhood education fund, \$3,886 to the parent mentor grant fund and \$39,082 to the title I fund to cover negative cash balances.

NOTE 14 – ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Accountability

The early childhood education fund, the parent mentor grant fund and the Title I fund had deficit fund balances of \$26,320, \$3,886 and \$39,082 respectively. Advances from the general fund have been recorded to cover deficit balances.

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

B. Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the Service Center to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. For fiscal year 2019, the Service Center prepared it financial report on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This financial report omits assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equities and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time.

NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Service Center. The Service Center's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the Service Center participates have incurred a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the Service Center's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the Allen County Educational Service Center's ("Service Center") financial performance provides an overall review of the Service Center's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Service Center's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Service Center's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- q General receipts accounted for \$547,776 or 6 percent of all receipts. Program specific receipts in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$8,867,087 or 94 percent of total receipts of \$9,414,863.
- q In total, program disbursements were \$9,083,090.
- **q** In total, net position increased \$331,773.

Using this Annual Report

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole Service Center. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Service Center's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. For fiscal year 2018, the General Fund and Bus Driver Training Program Fund are the Service Center's most significant funds.

Basis of Accounting

The Service Center has elected to present its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting. This modified cash basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. The modified cash basis of accounting involves the measurement of cash and cash equivalents and changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from cash receipt and disbursement transactions.

Essentially, the only assets reported on this strictly cash receipt and disbursement basis presentation in a statement of net position will be cash and investments. The statement of activities reports cash receipts and disbursements, or in other words, the sources and uses of cash and cash equivalents. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

Reporting the Service Center as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the Service Center to provide programs and activities, the view of the Service Center as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2018?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question.

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, governmental activities include the Service Center's programs and services, including instruction and support services.

Reporting the Service Center's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the Service Center's major funds begins on page 47. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Service Center's major funds. The Service Center uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Service Center's most significant funds. The Service Center's major governmental funds include the General Fund and the Bus Driver Training Program Fund.

Governmental Funds - All of the Service Center's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the modified cash basis of accounting. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Service Center's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

Reporting the Service Center's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The Service Center acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for other governmental units. These activities are reported in agency funds. The Service Center's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position on page 53. These activities are excluded from the Service Center's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the Service Center to finance its operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

The Service Center as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Service Center's net position for fiscal year 2018 compared to 2017.

(Table 1) Net Position – Modified Cash Basis

	Governmental Activities				
	2018 2017				
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,606,877	\$ 1,275,104			
Total Assets	1,606,877	1,275,104			
Net Position					
Restricted for:					
Bus Driver Training Program	233,876	232,746			
Other Purposes	44,527	25,850			
Unrestricted	1,328,474	1,016,508			
Total Net Position	\$ 1,606,877	\$ 1,275,104			

Net position of the governmental activities increased \$331,773 which represents a 26 percent increase from fiscal year 2017. This is due to a an increase in contract services receipts.

A portion of the Service Center's net position, \$278,403, represents resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of the government-wide unrestricted net position of \$1,328,474 may be used to meet the Service Center's ongoing obligations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2018 as compared to fiscal year 2017.

(Table 2) Changes in Net Position – Modified Cash Basis

	Governmental Activities				
	2018	2017			
Pagainta					
Receipts Program Receipts					
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 8,474,988	\$ 8,088,644			
Operating Grants and Contributions	392,099	369,135			
Total Program Receipts	8,867,087	8,457,779			
Total Program Receipts	0,007,007	0,437,777			
General Receipts					
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to					
Specific Programs	497,014	501,606			
Investment Earnings	4,031	729			
Miscellaneous	46,731	37,812			
Total General Receipts	547,776	540,147			
Total Receipts	9,414,863	8,997,926			
Program Disbursements					
Instruction:					
Regular	484,781	505,908			
Special	3,887,892	3,432,966			
Support Services:					
Pupils	3,164,598	2,866,327			
Instructional Staff	385,969	413,335			
Board of Education	16,492	11,597			
Administration	740,421	695,399			
Fiscal	160,197	178,792			
Business	644	957			
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	388	776			
Pupil Transportation	239,436	236,318			
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,272	3,154			
Total Program Disbursements	9,083,090	8,345,529			
Change in Net Position	331,773	652,397			
Net Position Beginning of Year	1,275,104	622,707			
Net Position End of Year	\$ 1,606,877	\$ 1,275,104			

Increased charges for services reflect an increase in contract services from enrollment in current programs. Fluctuations among individual program disbursements are also a result of these changes in services provided.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

Governmental Activities

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

(Table 3) Governmental Activities – Modified Cash Basis

	Total Costs	of Services	Net Costs of Services			
	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Program Disbursements						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 484,781	\$ 505,908	\$ 8,029	\$ 333		
Special	3,887,892	3,432,966	82,473	(49,150)		
Support Services:						
Pupils	3,164,598	2,866,327	87,501	(42,387)		
Instructional Staff	385,969	413,335	13,680	23,250		
Board of Education	16,492	11,597	456	(171)		
Administration	740,421	695,399	20,473	(10,284)		
Fiscal	160,197	178,792	4,429	(2,644)		
Business	644	957	18	(14)		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	388	776	11	(11)		
Pupil Transportation	239,436	236,318	(1,130)	(31,125)		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,272	3,154	63	(47)		
Total	\$ 9,083,090	\$ 8,345,529	\$ 216,003	\$ (112,250)		

During fiscal year 2018, program receipts fell short of total governmental disbursements, the most significant of which is contract services. The Service Center's dependence on contract services and tuition and fees is evident.

The Service Center's Funds

The Service Center's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified cash basis of accounting.

The Service Center's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,606,877, which is higher than the prior year balance of \$1,275,104.

The general fund's fund balance increased \$310,638 in fiscal year 2018 due to an increase in contract services provided.

The Bus Driving Training Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$1,130.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)

Current Issues

Even though the Allen County Educational Service Center provides a public education to special education students and is regarded as a school, the funding and resources are dramatically different from a public school. The Service Center does not receive local tax revenue, pass levies or borrow money. The revenue is limited to the State Foundation Program, grants and contracts secured with the local school districts.

The Service Center's largest receipt stream is the contracts secured with the local schools for the services offered. The Service Center is like any other business: trying to do more with less. As staff retire or resign, they are not replaced if at all possible. The employees are paying more for their benefits.

All scenarios require management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student and staff needs over the next several years.

Contacting the Service Center's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Service Center's finances and to show the Service Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Karla Wireman, Treasurer of Allen County Educational Service Center, 1920 Slabtown Road, Lima, OH 45801-3309.

Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2018

	overnmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,606,877
Total Assets	 1,606,877
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Bus Driver Training Program	233,876
Other Purposes	44,527
Unrestricted	 1,328,474
Total Net Position	\$ 1,606,877

Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Program Cash Receipts				Receip	Disbursements) ts and Changes Net Position
	Cash Disbursements			Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	484,781	\$	390,182	\$	86,570	\$	(8,029)
Special		3,887,892		3,677,426		127,993		(82,473)
Support Services:								
Pupils		3,164,598		3,077,097		0		(87,501)
Instructional Staff		385,969		299,619		72,670		(13,680)
Board of Education		16,492		16,036		0		(456)
Administration		740,421		719,948		0		(20,473)
Fiscal		160,197		155,768		0		(4,429)
Business		644		626		0		(18)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		388		377		0		(11)
Pupil Transportation		239,436		135,700		104,866		1,130
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		2,272		2,209	-	0		(63)
Totals	\$	9,083,090	\$	8,474,988	\$	392,099		(216,003)
	Grant Inves	ral Receipts s and Entitleme tment Earnings ellaneous	ents no	ot Restricted to	Specif	ic Programs		497,014 4,031 46,731
	Total	General Receip	pts					547,776
	Chan	ge in Net Positi	ion					331,773
	Net P	osition Beginni	ing of	Year				1,275,104
	Net P	osition End of	Year				\$	1,606,877

Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	General Fund			Bus Driver Training Program Fund		Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets			•	222.07.4				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,335,154	\$	233,876	\$	37,847	\$	1,606,877
Total Assets	\$	1,335,154	\$	233,876	\$	37,847	\$	1,606,877
Fund Balances								
Restricted	\$	0	\$	233,876	\$	44,527	\$	278,403
Assigned		1,335,154		0		0		1,335,154
Unassigned		0		0		(6,680)		(6,680)
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,335,154	\$	233,876	\$	37,847	\$	1,606,877

Allen County Educational Service Center

Allen County, Ohio
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Ge	General Fund		Bus Driver Training Program Fund		Other rernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Receipts								
Intergovernmental	\$	497,013	\$	104,866	\$	244,833	\$	846,712
Investment Income		4,031		0		0		4,031
Contract Services		7,984,320		0		0		7,984,320
Extracurricular Activities		1,428		0		0		1,428
Tuition and Fees		339,289		135,700		0		474,989
Gifts and Donations		0		0		42,400		42,400
Charges for Services		14,252		0		0		14,252
Rent		6,003		0		0		6,003
Miscellaneous		40,728		0		0		40,728
Total Receipts		8,887,064		240,566		287,233		9,414,863
Disbursements								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		401,277		0		83,504		484,781
Special		3,781,998		0		105,894		3,887,892
Support Services:								
Pupils		3,164,598		0		0		3,164,598
Instructional Staff		308,139		0		77,830		385,969
Board of Education		16,492		0		0		16,492
Administration		740,421		0		0		740,421
Fiscal		160,197		0		0		160,197
Business		644		0		0		644
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		388		0		0		388
Pupil Transportation		0		239,436		0		239,436
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		2,272		0		0		2,272
Total Disbursements		8,576,426		239,436		267,228		9,083,090
Net Change in Fund Balances		310,638		1,130		20,005		331,773
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		1,024,516		232,746		17,842		1,275,104
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	1,335,154	\$	233,876	\$	37,847	\$	1,606,877

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2018

	Agency		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts Investments	\$	38,827 7,653,289 5,850,000	
Total Assets	\$	13,542,116	
Net Position Held in Trust for: Pool Participants	\$	13,503,289	
Others Total Net Position	\$	38,827 13,542,116	

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SERVICE CENTER AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Allen County Educational Service Center (the "Service Center") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The Service Center is a county district as defined by Ohio Rev. Code Section 3311.05. The Service Center operates under an elected governing board (5 members) and provides educational services for handicapped and gifted students and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the County.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements of the Service Center are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the Service Center. For the Service Center, this includes general operations and student related special education, supervisory, administrative and fiscal activities of the Service Center.

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

The Service Center is associated with one jointly governed organization and three insurance purchasing pools. These organizations include the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, the Sheakley Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Council of Allen County Schools Health Benefits Consortium. These organizations are presented in Notes 8 and 9 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 2.A., these financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the Service Center's accounting policies.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

A. Basis of Accounting

Although Ohio Administrative Code Sections 117-2-03(B) requires the Service Center's financial report to follow GAAP, the Service Center chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the modified cash accounting basis. The Service Center recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

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

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in the preceding paragraph.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position-Modified Cash Basis and Statement of Activities-Modified Cash Basis display information about the Service Center as a whole. The statements include all funds of the Service Center except for fiduciary funds.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Service Center at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct disbursements and program receipts for each program or function of the Service Center's governmental activities. Direct 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, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the 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 resources of the Service Center. Governmental activities generally are financed through intergovernmental receipts and other non-exchange receipts.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

During the year, the Service Center segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Fund financial statements of the Service Center are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitutes its fund equity, receipts and disbursements. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and fiduciary.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds/Governmental Activities

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Service Center are financed. The following are the Service Center's major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the primary operating fund and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Bus Driver Training Program Fund - The Bus Driver Training Program Fund accounts for the resources to pay for training services to educate various school district bus drivers.

Other governmental funds of the Service Center account for grants and other resources to which the Service Center is bound to observe imposed constraints imposed by the use of the resources.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Service Center in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The Service Center's fiduciary funds include agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal net position) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Service Center's agency funds are established for academic quiz bowl activities, and the regional school improvement team. The Service Center is the fiscal agent for the Council of Allen County Schools Health Benefits Consortium.

C. Budgetary Process

There are no budgetary requirements for educational service centers identified in the Ohio Revised Code, nor does the State Department of Education specify any budgetary guidelines to be followed. However, the Service Center does follow budgetary procedures to assist them in fiscal accountability.

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the Service Center is pooled in a central bank account except for the cash and investments related to the Council of Allen County Schools' Health Benefits Consortium Fund for which the Service Center serves as fiscal agent. Monies for the remaining funds are maintained in this pool or temporarily used to purchase short term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Service Center accounting records, where the money held for the Council of Allen County Schools Health Benefits Consortium is reported as segregated accounts and includes investments. Interest in the pool is presented on the financial statements as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

For purposes of financial reporting, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the Service Center are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months which are not purchased from pooled monies are reported as investments.

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

During fiscal year 2018, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, STAR Plus, federal agency securities, money market funds and negotiable certificates of deposit.

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

For the 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 of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

The Service Center also invests in STAR Plus, a federally insured cash account powered by the Federally Insured Cash Account (FICA) program. STAR Plus enables political subdivisions to generate a competitive yield on cash deposits in a network of carefully-selected FDIC-insured banks via a single, convenient account. STAR Plus offers attractive yields with no market or credit risk, weekly liquidity and penalty free withdrawals. All deposits with STAR Plus have full FDIC insurance, with no term commitment on deposits.

Investment earnings are allocated as authorized by State statute based upon Service Center policy. Following Ohio statutes, the Governing 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 were \$4,031 which included \$815 assigned from other funds.

E. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets on the accompanying financial statements. Depreciation is not recorded on these capital assets.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

F. Accumulated Leave

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 modified cash basis of accounting used by the Service Center.

G. Intergovernmental Receipts

Unrestricted intergovernmental receipts received on the basis of entitlement are recorded as receipts when the entitlement is received.

H. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The Service Center reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

I. Flow-Through Grants

The Service Center is the primary recipient of grants which are passed through or spent on behalf of the school districts within the county. When the Service Center has a financial or administrative role in the grants, the grants are reported as receipts and disbursements in a special revenue fund. For fiscal year 2018, the most significant grants include the Preschool, Alternative Education Challenge, Parent Mentor and Title I grants.

J. Interfund Activity

During the course of normal operations, the Service Center has numerous transactions between funds. The most significant include:

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund through which resources are to be disbursed are recorded as operating transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as disbursements in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in disbursements in the reimbursed fund.

K. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Service Center recognizes disbursements for employer contributions to cost-sharing plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 6 and 7, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

L. Equity Classifications

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in separate components:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

1. Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted by federal and state grants to be expended for specified purposes. The Service Center did not have any net position restricted by enabling legislation.

2. Unrestricted net position – All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted."

The Service Center's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- 1. Non-spendable The non-spendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.
- 2. Restricted Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.
- 3. Committed The committed classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Board. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- 4. Assigned Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the Service Center for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

M. Receipts and Disbursements

In the Statement of Activities, receipts that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the Service Center are reported as program receipts. As described further in Note 4, the Service Center's program receipts are charges for service and operating grants and contributions. All other governmental receipts are reported as general.

N. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Service Center has (to the extent it applies to the modified cash basis of accounting) implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions, GASB Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements, GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017 and GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishments.

GASB Statement No. 75 requires recognition of the entire net postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) liability and a more comprehensive measure of postemployment benefits expense for OPEB provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through OPEB plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. See Note 7 for further information.

GASB Statement No. 81 requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, it requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement also requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 81 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Service Center.

GASB Statement No. 85 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 85 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Service Center.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

GASB Statement No. 86 addresses the reporting and disclosure requirements of certain debt extinguishments including in-substance defeasance transactions and prepaid insurance associated with debt that is extinguished. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 86 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Service Center.

O. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the 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 Service Center treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes debentures or any other obligations or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

- 3. 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;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio; and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met.
- 5. 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;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio)
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Service Center and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of Service Center cash deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. The 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 and deposited either with the Service Center or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Investments

As of June 30, 2018, the Service Center's investments were as follows:

S&P Global					Investment Maturities					Percentage
Ratings	Investment Type		Cost		< 1 year		1-3 years		> 3 years	of Total
AA+	Federal Home Loan Mortgage	\$	1,850,000	\$	500,000	\$	-	\$	1,350,000	17.54%
N/A	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		4,000,000		1,000,000		2,500,000		500,000	37.93%
AAAm	Money Markets		66,986		66,986		0		0	0.64%
AAAm	STAR Ohio		4,627,446		4,627,446		0		0	43.89%
	Total	\$	10,544,432	\$	6,194,432	\$	2,500,000	\$	1,850,000	100.00%

Interest Rate Risk

The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. Interest rate risk arises because potential purchases of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Service Center's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring that the Service Center's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2018, is 49 days. The negotiable Certificate of deposits are covered by FDIC Insurance.

Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Service Center will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The example investments are exposed to custodial credit risk as they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Service Center's name. The Service Center has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement of ORC 135.14(M)(2) which states, "Payments for investments shall be made only upon the delivery of securities representing such investments to the treasurer, investing authority, or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from custodian by the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee."

Concentration Risk

The Service Center places no limit on the amount the district may invest in any one issuer. The Service Center's investments are summarized above.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 4 - PRIMARY RECEIPT SOURCES

There are two primary sources of operating receipts for the Service Center. The first primary source for Service Center operating dollars comes from the local districts that have contracted with the Service Center for services. These dollars are reported as contract services. The second source is State foundation distributions. The Service Center settlement report for foundation payments has three sections: paid by the State, paid by the local service centers and paid under contract by the local service centers.

A. State Foundation Distributions - Amounts Paid by the State

This section has two parts. The first part is entitled Special Education and includes State funding for early childhood (preschool) and gifted education. The second part of this section is the per pupil amount. This amount is provided by the State. It is currently calculated by multiplying the average daily membership (ADM) of the local districts within the limits of the Service Center's territory times \$27.00. The Service Center also receives a per pupil amount for city and exempted village districts with which it had entered into a contract by January 1, 1997.

The other money distributed within this section is State money appropriately recorded as unrestricted grants-in-aid.

B. State Foundation Distributions

1. Amounts Paid by the Local Districts

This section has one part. It represents the per pupil amount paid by the districts. Each Service Center's per pupil amount is determined by multiplying the ADM of the Service Center (the total number of students enrolled) by \$6.50. These amounts are withheld by the State from the participating districts. These amounts are all reported as contract services.

2. Amounts Paid under Contract by Local School Districts

This section has only one part. It represents amounts due to the Service Center for services provided under contract with participating districts which the Service Center is having the State collect on its behalf. This amount is withheld by the State from the participating districts. These amounts also represent contract services.

NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The Service Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018, the Service Center contracted for the following insurance coverage through Ohio School Risk Sharing Authority:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Property Insurance	\$ 3,588,596
Automobile Liability	15,000,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence	15,000,000
Total per year	17,000,000
Errors and Omissions	1,000,000
Crime Cover	1,000,000

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 prior fiscal year. The Service Center participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, a protected self-insurance pool which provides a formalized joint self-insurance pool. Member contributions are based on actuarially determined rates and are allocated to a pool self-insured layer, Reinsurance coverage for catastrophic losses, third party administrator to handle claims and administrative expenses. The Third Party Administrator is Frank Gates Service Company.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2018, the Service Center participated in the Sheakley Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 9). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium 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/service centers in the GRP.

Each participant pays its worker's compensation premium to the Cooperative 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 of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." The "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant share equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria.

C. Health Care Benefits

The Service Center participates in the Council of Allen County Schools Health Benefits Consortium (the "Consortium"), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of the school districts and the Service Center within Allen County. The Service Center pays monthly premiums to the Consortium for employee medical and dental benefits. The Consortium is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Consortium, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Consortium liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

In addition to the health benefits provided to employees under the Council of Allen County Schools Health Benefits Consortium disclosed in Note 9, the Service Center offers life insurance benefits and a cafeteria 125 flexible plan to all eligible employees as an option under this plan. The Health Benefit, life insurance and cafeteria 125 plans are administered by Gallagher Benefit Services, Dearborn National and American Fidelity, respectively. In fiscal year 2018, the Service Center contributed \$2,778 to the life insurance plan and \$17,209 to the cafeteria 125 flexible plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 6 – 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 obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension liability represents the 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 Service Center's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The Service Center cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the 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 – Service Center non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a statewide, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the 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. SERS allocated 0.5 percent of employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2018.

The Service Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$188,329 for fiscal year 2018.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – 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 was 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 years of qualifying service credit, or at age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and

August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The 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 Service Center's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$680,023 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 independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The Service Center's employer allocation percentage of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	SERS		_	STRS				Total
Proportionate Share of the Net								
Pension Liability	\$	2,562,559		\$	9,429,129	S	5	11,991,688
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability								
Liability		0.04288960%			0.03969288%			
Proportion of the Net Pension								
Liability Prior Measurement Date		0.02681610%			0.03902052%			
Change in Proportionate Share		0.01607350%			0.00067236%			

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 terminations). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.50 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Mortality rates among active members were based upon 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 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuaria

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015. The assumed rate of inflation, payroll growth assumption and assumed real wage growth were reduced in the most recent actuarial valuation. The rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability updated to reflect recent experience and mortality rates were also updated.

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

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

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 earnings 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 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 Service Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	Current						
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
		(6.50%)		(7.50%)	(8.50%)		
Service Center's Proportionate Share							
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	3,556,166	\$	2,562,559	\$	1,730,210	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary Increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3.00 percent

Cost-of-Living Adjustments 0.00 percent effective July 1, 2017

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial 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:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation*	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_ %	

^{*}The target allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2017. Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

**Ten year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the 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 percent as of June 30, 2017. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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. 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 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

Sensitivity of the Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Service Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2017, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the 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 assumption:

				Current		
	1% Decrease (6.45%)		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
				(7.45%)		(8.45%)
Service Center's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	13,516,335	\$	9,429,129	\$	5,986,270

Assumption Changes since the Prior Measurement Date

The Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00 percent, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25 percent due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

Benefit Term Changes since the Prior Measurement Date

Effective July 1, 2017, the COLA was reduced to zero.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

For fiscal year 2018, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions was effective. This GASB pronouncement had no effect on beginning net position as reported June 30, 2017, as the net OPEB liability is not reported in the accompanying financial statements. The net OPEB liability has been disclosed below.

OPEB is 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

The net OPEB liability represents the 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, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

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

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, 0.5 percent

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was \$23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the Service Center's surcharge obligation was \$18,149.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Service Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$25,124 for fiscal year 2018.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for postemployment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to postemployment health care.

Net OPEB Liability

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 Service Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Service Center's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS			STRS		Total		
Proportionate Share of the Net		<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				_	
OPEB Liability	\$	1,139,120	\$	1,548,670		\$	2,687,790	
Proportion of the Net OPEB								
Liability		0.04244530%		0.03969288%				
Proportion of the Net OPEB								
Liability Prior Measurement Date		0.02681610%		0.03902052%				
Change in Proportionate Share		0.01562920%		0.00067236%				

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 3.56 percent
Prior Measurement Date 2.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

Measurement Date 3.63 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Prior Measurement Date 2.98 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Medical Trend Assumption

Medicare 5.50 percent - 5.00 percent Pre-Medicare 7.50 percent - 5.00 percent

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.63 percent) and higher (4.63 percent) than the current discount rate (3.63 percent). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.5 percent decreasing to 4.0 percent) and higher (8.5 percent decreasing to 6.0 percent) than the current rate.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	1% Decrease (2.63%)		Current Discount Rate (3.63%)		1% Increase (4.63%)	
Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,375,633	\$	1,139,120	\$	951,742
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	924,311	\$	1,139,120	\$	1,423,424

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Projected Salary Increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3.00 percent

Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA) 0.00 percent effective July 1, 2017

Blended Discount Rate of Return 4.13 percent

Health Care Cost Trends 6.00 percent to 11.00 percent, initial, 4.50 percent ultimate

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

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

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

Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

Also since the prior measurement date, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. Subsequent to the current measurement

date, the date for discontinuing remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements was extended to January 2020.

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:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation*	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 %	

^{*}The target allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2017. Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2037. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2036 and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to determine the present value of 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 blended discount rate of 4.13 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017. A blended discount rate of 3.26 percent which represents the long term expected rate of return of 7.75 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 2.85 percent for the unfunded benefit payments was used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2016.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Sensitivity of the Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 4.13 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.13 percent) or one percentage point higher (5.13 percent) than the current assumption. 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.

			Current		
1% Decrease (3.13%)		Discount Rate (4.13%)		1% Increase (5.13%)	
Φ.		•		•	
\$	2,079,064	\$	1,548,670	2	1,129,485
			Current		
1% Decrease		T	rend Rate	1% Increase	
\$	1.075.949	\$	1.548.670	\$	2,170,825
	\$	(3.13%) \$ 2,079,064 1% Decrease	(3.13%) \$ 2,079,064 \$ 1% Decrease T	1% Decrease Discount Rate (3.13%) (4.13%) \$ 2,079,064 \$ 1,548,670 Current Trend Rate	1% Decrease Discount Rate 19 (3.13%) (4.13%) \$ 2,079,064 \$ 1,548,670 \$ Current 1% Decrease Trend Rate 19

NOTE 8 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative

The Service Center is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC), which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of educational entities within the boundaries of Allen, Hancock, Hardin, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, and Van Wert Counties and the Cities of St. Mary's and Wapakoneta. 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 educational entities. The governing board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member educational entities within each county. Financial information can be obtained from Ray Burden, who serves as Director, 4277 East Road, Elida, Ohio 45807.

NOTE 9 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

A. Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The Service Center participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. SORSA is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The SORSA's business and affairs are conducted by board consisting of nine superintendents and treasurers, as well as an attorney, accountant, and four representatives from the pool's administrator, Willis Pooling. Willis Pooling is responsible for processing claims and establishes agreements between the SORSA and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Willis Pooling, 655 Metro Place South, Dublin, Ohio 43017.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

B. Sheakley Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The Service Center participates in a group rating plan (GRP) for workers' compensation as established under Ohio Revised Code Section 4123.29. The Group Rating Plan was established through the Lima Allen County Chamber of Commerce as a group insurance purchasing pool. Sheakley is the Third Party Administrator for Allen County Educational Service Center and the Lima Allen County Chamber of Commerce group.

C. Council of Allen County Schools Health Benefits Consortium

The Service Center participates in the Council of Allen County Schools Health Benefits Consortium (the "Consortium"), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of the school districts within Allen County and the Allen County Educational Service Center. The Consortium is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical and dental benefits to the employees of the participants. Each participant's superintendent is appointed to a Board of Directors which advises the Trustee, Allen County Educational Service Center, concerning aspects of the administration of the Consortium.

Each participant decides which plan offered by the Board of Directors will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Consortium is by written application subject to acceptance by the Board of Directors and payment of monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from Craig Kupferberg, who serves as Chairman, 1920 Slabtown Road, Lima, Ohio 45801.

NOTE 10 - OPERATING LEASES

The Service Center is obligated under an operating lease agreement with the Board of County Commissioners, Allen County, Ohio for property. This agreement does not give rise to property rights. The lease originated on January 1, 2016 with monthly payments of \$9,000 and was extended through December 31, 2018. Payments are made from the general fund and the Bus Driver Training fund and totaled \$108,000 for fiscal year 2018.

NOTE 11 – CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Service Center received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the Service Center at June 30, 2018, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

The Service Center is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the Service Center's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

C. Service Center Funding

School district Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the school districts, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As a result of the fiscal year 2018 reviews, the Service Center owes \$49,504 to ODE. This amount has not been included in the financial statements

D. Significant Encumbrances

The Service Center utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the Service Center's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

Fund	 Amount			
General Fund	\$ 48,135			
Bus Driver Training Program	37,048			
Other Governmental	 21,205			
	\$ 106,388			

NOTE 12 – FUND BALANCE

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the Service Center is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

			s Driver		O.I.		T. 4 . 1
	General	Training Program Fund		Other Governmental		Total Governmental	
Restricted for:							
Bus Driver Training Program	\$ 0	\$	233,876	\$	0	\$	233,876
Science Enhancement for Science Advancement	0		0		19,306		19,306
Other Purposes	0		0		25,221		25,221
Total Restricted	0		233,876		44,527		278,403
Assigned for:							
Instruction	26,192		0		0		26,192
Support Services	21,943		0		0		21,943
Subsequent Year Appropriations	1,287,019		0		0		1,287,019
Total Assigned	1,335,154		0		0		1,335,154
Unassigned	0		0		(6,680)		(6,680)
Total Fund Balance	\$ 1,335,154	\$	233,876	\$	37,847	\$	1,606,877

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 13 – ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Accountability

The Promotion Social/Emotional Competence fund and the Title I Delinquent fund had deficit fund balances of \$3,530 and \$3,150 respectively. The general fund is liable for any deficit and provides transfers when cash is required.

B. Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the Service Center to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. For fiscal year 2018, the Service Center prepared it financial report on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This financial report omits assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equities and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time.

NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Service Center. The Service Center's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the Service Center participates have incurred a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the Service Center's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

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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

Allen County Educational Service Center Allen County 1920 Slabtown Road Lima, Ohio 45801

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 modified cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Allen County Educational Service Center, Allen County, Ohio (the Service Center) as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 8, 2020, wherein we noted the Service Center uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Service Center.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the 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 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 's financial statements. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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Allen County Educational Service Center
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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the '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 matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2019-001.

Service Center's Response to Finding

The Service Center's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the Service Center's response 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 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 Service Center's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 8, 2020

ALLEN COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER ALLEN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-001

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38(A) provides, in part, that each public office "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 § 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38.

Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B) requires all educational service centers to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Service Center prepared its financial statements that, although formatted similar 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 omit certain assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, fund equities/net position, and disclosures that, while presumed material, cannot be determined at this time. Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38, the 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 Service Center's ability to evaluate and monitor the overall financial condition of the Service Center.

To help provide the users with more meaningful financial statements, the Service Center should prepare its financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles.

OFFICIALS' RESPONSE:

The Service Center acknowledges this finding but will continue to report on a cash basis.



EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

Craig Kupferberg, Superintendent

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Allen East Local
Bath Local
Bluffton Exempted Village
Delphos City
Elida Local
Perry Local
Shawnee Local
Spencerville Local

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS June 30, 2019 and 2018

Finding	Finding		
Number	Summary	Status	Additional Information
2017-001	Material Weakness – Accuracy of Financial Reporting	Fully Corrected	
2017-002	Ohio Rev. Code Sec. 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code Sec.117-02-03(B) -Failed to file financial statements prepared using generally accepted accounting principles. Reported at least as far back as fiscal year 1997.	Not corrected Repeated as Finding 2019-	The Service Center acknowledges this finding but will continue to report on the cash basis in order to save the Service Center money.



ALLEN COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

ALLEN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 12, 2020