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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Educational Service Center of Lake Erie West Lucas County 2275 Collingwood Boulevard Toledo, Ohio 42620-1148

To the Governing Board:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Educational Service Center of Lake Erie West, Lucas County, Ohio (the Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Center's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control. Accordingly, we express no 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.

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Educational Service Center of Lake Erie West Lucas County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Educational Service Center of Lake Erie West, Lucas County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2015, the Center adopted GASB Statement No. 68 <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27"</u> and GASB Statement No. 71 <u>"Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68"</u>. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include Management's Discussion and Analysis and schedules of net pension liabilities and pension contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The Schedule of Federal Award Receipts and Expenditures presents additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Educational Service Center of Lake Erie West Lucas County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 16, 2016, on our consideration of the Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 16, 2016

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

The discussion and analysis of the Educational Service Center of Lake Erie West's (the "Center") financial performance provides an overall review of the Center's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to consider the Center's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Center's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2015 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$2,016,625 which represents a 7.74 percent increase from fiscal year 2014 as restated in Note 3.A of the notes to the basic financial statements.
- General revenues accounted for \$1,534,020 in revenue or 6.24 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$23,041,680 or 93.76 percent of total revenues of \$24,575,700.
- The Center had \$22,559,075 in expenses related to governmental activities; all of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$1,534,020 also supported the Center's programs.
- The Center's major governmental funds are the general fund and the auxiliary services fund. The general fund had \$16,699,906 in revenues and other financing sources and \$15,040,007 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2015, the general fund's fund balance increased \$1,659,899 from a balance of \$6,018,628 to \$7,678,527 as a result of billing member districts for additional services.
- The auxiliary services fund had \$3,786,472 in revenues and \$3,824,123 in expenditures during fiscal year 2015.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole Center, presenting both an aggregate view of the Center's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Center's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Center, the general fund and the auxiliary services fund are the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

Reporting the 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 Center to provide programs and activities, the view of the Center as a whole contains all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the Center perform financially during 2015?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

This basis of accounting considers all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Center's net position and changes in net position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Center as a whole, the financial condition of the Center has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the Center's facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the Center's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, and food service operations.

Reporting the Center's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Center's major funds. The Center uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the Center's most significant funds. The Center's major governmental funds are the general fund and the auxiliary services fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the 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 accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Center's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements.

Reporting the Center's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The Center acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the Center's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities. These activities are excluded from the Center's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the Center to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the net pension liability in this report after the notes to the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

The Center as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the Center as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the Center's net position for 2015 and 2014. The net position at June 30, 2014 has been restated as described in Note 3.A of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2015	(Restated) Governmental Activities 2014
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 10,714,776	\$ 9,182,870
Capital assets	4,445,330	4,671,138
Total assets	15,160,106	13,854,008
Deferred outflows of resources	2,267,565	
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	1,718,269	1,740,829
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	272,519	283,130
Due in more than one year:		
Net pension liability	32,552,126	
Other amounts	1,040,635	
Total liabilities	35,583,549	41,839,024
<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u>	5,895,697	
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	4,445,330	4,669,905
Restricted	433,064	435,322
Unrestricted (deficit)	(28,929,969)	(31,173,427)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (24,051,575)	\$ (26,068,200)

During 2015, the Center adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Center's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

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

Under the new standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the Center's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

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

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the Center is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2014, from \$10,700,654 to a deficit \$26,068,200.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2015, the Center's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$24,051,575. Of this total, \$28,929,969 is unrestricted in use, which is a result of reporting the net pension liability required by GASB Statement No. 68.

At year-end, capital assets represented 29.32 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, and furniture, fixtures and equipment and vehicles. The Center's investment in capital assets at June 30, 2015, was \$4,445,330. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

A portion of the Center's net position, \$433,064 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used.

Governmental Activities

The net position of the Center's governmental activities increased \$2,016,625. Total governmental expenses of \$22,559,075 were offset by program revenues of \$23,041,680 and general revenues of \$1,534,020. Program revenues supported all of the total governmental expenses for fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from charges for services. This revenue source represents 77.54 percent of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the Center is for support services. Support services expenses totaled \$13,429,468 or 59.53 percent of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2015.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

The table below shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2015 and 2014. The net position at June 30, 2014 has been restated as described in Note 3.A to the notes to the basic financial statements.

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2015	Governmental Activities 2014
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 19,055,700	\$ 21,903,157
Operating grants and contributions	3,985,980	3,682,106
General revenues:		
Grants and entitlements	1,249,110	1,305,656
Investment earnings	16,599	11,445
Other	268,311	213,504
Total revenues	24,575,700	27,115,868
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	25,047	2,806
Special	5,135,833	5,191,737
Vocational	9	89,595
Adult/continuing	35,254	36,582
Other	-	2,000
Support services:		
Pupil	3,802,581	4,813,597
Instructional staff	4,530,295	4,452,774
Board of education	21,739	21,683
Administration	2,528,746	2,256,948
Fiscal	1,032,862	1,033,120
Business	85,069	75,522
Operations and maintenance	987,444	917,975
Pupil transportation	12,926	310
Central	427,806	381,415
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	28,689	37,867
Other non-instructional services	3,904,753	3,596,299
Interest and fiscal charges	22	154
Total expenses	22,559,075	22,910,384
Change in net position	2,016,625	4,205,484
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year (restated)	(26,068,200)	N/A
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (24,051,575)	\$ (26,068,200)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

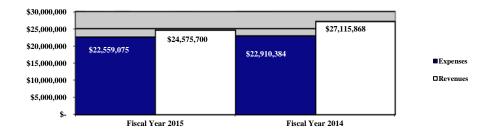
The information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balances and the 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 is not available. Therefore, 2014 functional expenses still include pension expense of \$1,916,816 computed under GASB 27. GASB 27 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 68, pension expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of pension expense. Under GASB 68, the 2015 statements report pension expense of \$1,371,807.

Consequently, in order to compare 2015 total program expenses to 2014, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68	\$ 22,559,075
Pension expense under GASB 68 2015 contractually required contributions	 (1,371,807) 1,960,403
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	23,147,671
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	 22,910,384
Decrease in program expenses not related to pension	\$ 237,287

The graph below presents the Center's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table 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 tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

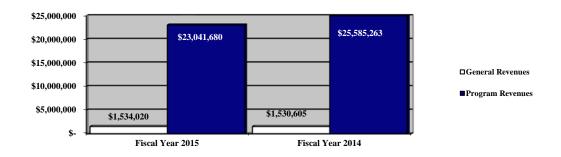
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

	Total Cost of Net Cost of Services Services 2015 2015		Total Cost of Services 2014	Net Cost of Services 2014
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 25,047	\$ (395)	\$ 2,806	\$ 428
Special	5,135,833	(109,209)	5,191,737	(1,177,466)
Vocational	9	(11,089)	89,595	(17,105)
Adult/continuing	35,254	9,074	36,582	3,294
Other	-	-	2,000	(3,797)
Support services:				
Pupil	3,802,581	(230,306)	4,813,597	(888,609)
Instructional staff	4,530,295	(173,136)	4,452,774	(347,263)
Board of education	21,739	(292)	21,683	(4,297)
Administration	2,528,746	34,296	2,256,948	(536,819)
Fiscal	1,032,862	1,359	1,033,120	(197,200)
Business	85,069	3,001	75,522	75,365
Operations and maintenance	987,444	15,629	917,975	653,302
Pupil transportation	12,926	1,074	310	30
Central	427,806	17,030	381,415	(81,867)
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	28,689	8,181	37,867	10,130
Other non-instructional services	3,904,753	(47,844)	3,596,299	(163,159)
Interest and fiscal charges	22	22	154	154
Total expenses	\$ 22,559,075	\$ (482,605)	\$ 22,910,384	\$ (2,674,879)

Governmental activities were entirely supported by program revenues for fiscal years 2015 and 2014. The primary support of the Center is tuition and contracted fees for services provided to school districts. These revenues increased during 2014 due to a change in legislation effecting ESC funding, a change in the Center's billing method, and billing member districts for increased services. See Note 13 to the notes to the basic financial statements for detail.

The graph below presents the Center's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

The Center's Funds

The Center's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$8,667,224, which is higher than last year's total of \$6,969,456. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the changes in fund balances as of June 30, 2015 and 2014.

Funds	Fund Ba June 30,		Fund Balance June 30, 2014	Increase Decrease)	Percentage Change
General Auxiliary services Nonmajor governmental	25	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	6,018,628 297,397 653,431	\$ 1,659,899 (37,651) 75,520	27.58 % (12.66) % 11.56 %
Total	\$ 8,66	<u>\$7,224</u> \$	6,969,456	\$ 1,697,768	24.36 %

General Fund

The Center's general fund balance increased \$1,659,899. The table that follows shows the revenues of the general fund for fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

Revenues	 2015 Amount	 2014 Amount	 Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Tuition	\$ 7,731,428	\$ 10,618,722	\$ (2,887,294)	(27.19) %
Earnings on investments	16,599	11,445	5,154	45.03 %
Customer services	7,309,350	7,274,169	35,181	0.48 %
Intergovernmental	1,249,110	1,393,182	(144,072)	(10.34) %
Other revenues	 392,566	 229,793	 162,773	70.83 %
Total	\$ 16,699,053	\$ 19,527,311	\$ (2,828,258)	(14.48) %

Overall, revenues of the general fund decreased 14.48 percent during fiscal year 2015. Tuition revenue decreased \$2,887,294 from fiscal year 2014 as a result of less contract revenue paid by local school schools. The Center billed member districts for more services, resulting in increased customer services revenue. Earnings on the Center's investments and other revenues were consistent with revenues in fiscal year 2013. Meanwhile, intergovernmental revenues decreased based on the amount of per-pupil foundation revenue received from the state of Ohio for fiscal year 2015.

Expenditures	 2015 Amount	 2014 Amount	Increase Decrease)	Percentage Change
Instruction	\$ 4,792,285	\$ 4,823,235	\$ (30,950)	(0.64) %
Support services	9,923,817	10,673,570	(749,753)	(7.02) %
Non-instructional services	127,266	53,148	74,118	139.46 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	35,786	8,938	26,848	300.38 %
Debt service	 1,255	 2,509	 (1,254)	(49.98) %
Total	\$ 14,880,409	\$ 15,561,400	\$ (680,991)	(4.38) %

Instruction expenditures and support services decreased 0.64 and 7.02 percent, respectively, from fiscal year 2014. More expenditures related to Alternative Learning Center (ALC) programs contributed to an increase in spending for non-instructional services. Facilities acquisition and construction expenditures for various repairs throughout the

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

Center's buildings increased, while debt service expenditures decreased as the capital lease obligation was fully paid during fiscal year 2015.

Auxiliary Services Fund

The auxiliary services fund had \$3,786,472 in revenues and \$3,824,123 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2015, the auxiliary services fund's fund balance decreased \$37,651 to a balance of \$259,746.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2015 the Center had \$4,445,330 invested in land, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, furniture, fixtures and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The table that follows shows the balances of the Center's capital assets at June 30, 2015 compared to balances at June 30, 2014.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

		Governmental Activities				
		2015		2014		
Land	\$	314,321	\$	314,321		
Building and improvements		3,807,463		4,006,579		
Improvements other than buildings		6,772		3,543		
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment		301,216		327,680		
Vehicles		15,558		19,015		
Total	\$	4,445,330	\$	4,671,138		

The overall decrease in capital assets during fiscal year 2015 resulted from depreciation expense of \$251,332 exceeding capital outlay of \$30,297 and disposals (net of accumulated depreciation) of \$4,773 during the current period.

See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the Center's capital assets.

Debt Administration

The Center had no debt obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2015.

Current Financial Related Activities

The Center is financially solvent. As the preceding information demonstrates, the Center relies heavily on contracts with local, city, and exempted village school districts, as well as state foundation revenue and grants. With new contracts with our local, city, and exempted school districts, and providing the fiscal and administrative role to several entities, the Center will be able to provide the necessary funds to meet operating expenses in the future.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

Contacting the Center's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our member districts and other interested parties with a general overview of the Center's finances and to show the Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Mr. Richard Cox, Treasurer of the Educational Service Center of Lake Erie West, at 2275 Collingwood Avenue, Toledo, Ohio 43620-1148 or via e-mail at RCox@esclakeeriewest.org.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	9,365,650	
Accounts		119,097	
Accrued interest		1,831	
Intergovernmental		1,228,198	
Nondepreciable capital assets		314,321	
Depreciable capital assets, net		4,131,009	
Capital assets, net		4,445,330	
Total assets		15,160,106	
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Pension - STRS		1,776,689	
Pension - SERS		490,876	
Total deferred outflows of resources		2,267,565	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		92,436	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,307,282	
Intergovernmental payable		105,220	
Pension and postemployment benefits payable . Long-term liabilities:		213,331	
Due within one year		272,519	
Net pension liability (See Note 11)		32,552,126	
Other amounts due in more than one year .		1,040,635	
Total liabilities		35,583,549	
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Pension - STRS		4,990,771	
Pension - SERS		904,926	
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,895,697	
Net position:			
Investment in capital assets		4,445,330	
Restricted for:			
Locally funded programs		267,188	
State funded programs		140,173	
Federally funded programs		16,267	
Other purposes		9,436	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(28,929,969)	
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(24,051,575)	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Net (Expense)

				Program R	evenues			Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
	Expenses		Charge Expenses Services an		Оре	perating Grants d Contributions		Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	25,047	\$	21,518	\$	3,924	\$	395	
Special		5,135,833		4,974,422		270,620		109,209	
Vocational		9		11,098		-		11,089	
Adult/continuing		35,254		4,276		21,904		(9,074)	
Support services:									
Pupil		3,802,581		3,890,753		142,134		230,306	
Instructional staff		4,530,295		2,111,047		2,592,384		173,136	
Board of education		21,739		22,031		-		292	
Administration		2,528,746		2,225,201		269,249		(34,296)	
Fiscal		1,032,862		886,344		145,159		(1,359)	
Business		85,069		82,068		-		(3,001)	
Operations and maintenance		987,444		769,572		202,243		(15,629)	
Pupil transportation		12,926		11,852		-		(1,074)	
Central		427,806		407,180		3,596		(17,030)	
Food service operations		28,689		10		20,498		(8,181)	
Other non-instructional services		3,904,753		3,638,328		314,269		47,844	
Interest and fiscal charges		22		-		-		(22)	
Total governmental activities	\$	22,559,075	\$	19,055,700	\$	3,985,980		482,605	
	Gı to In	ral revenues: eants and entitlement of specific programs vestment earnings iscellaneous	s					1,249,110 16,599 268,311	
	Total	general revenues						1,534,020	
	Chan	ge in net position						2,016,625	
	-	osition (deficit) a ear (restated)	_	0				(26,068,200)	
	Net p	osition (deficit) a	t end of y	ear			\$	(24,051,575)	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	General	Auxiliary Services	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:		•		
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 8,262,502	\$ 340,733	\$ 762,415	\$ 9,365,650
Accounts	1,830	112,767	4,500	119,097
Accrued interest	1,831	-	-	1,831
Intergovernmental	811,508	267,333	149,357	1,228,198
Due from other funds	69,069			69,069
Total assets	9,146,740	720,833	916,272	10,783,845
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	39,658	18,902	33,876	92,436
Accrued wages and benefits payable	974,871	305,081	27,330	1,307,282
Compensated absences payable	75,435	-	-	75,435
Intergovernmental payable	61,937	12,121	31,162	105,220
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	159,737	42,202	11,392	213,331
Due to other funds			69,069	69,069
Total liabilities	1,311,638	378,306	172,829	1,862,773
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Tuition revenue not available	103,330	-	-	103,330
Customer services revenue not available	46,588	82,781	2,325	131,694
Rental income not available	4,689	-	-	4,689
Miscellaneous revenue not available	1,968	-	-	1,968
Intergovernmental revenue not available			12,167	12,167
Total deferred inflows of resources	156,575	82,781	14,492	253,848
Fund balances:				
Restricted:				
Public school preschool	-	-	28,027	28,027
Special education	-	-	33,025	33,025
Food service operations	-	-	5	5
Vocational education.	-	-	112,146	112,146
Targeted academic assistance	-	-	81	81
Other purposes	-	-	281,973	281,973
		250 746		259,746
Auxiliary services	-	259,746	94,209	94,209
Technology	19,071	_	94,209	19,071
Community school operations	326,192	_	_	326,192
Other purposes	375,167	_	270	375,437
Assigned:	373,107		2.0	272,127
Student instruction	113	-	-	113
Student and staff support	160,255	-	-	160,255
Staff development	-	-	184,975	184,975
Unassigned	6,797,729		(5,760)	6,791,969
Total fund balances	7,678,527	259,746	728,951	8,667,224
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 9,146,740	\$ 720,833	\$ 916,272	\$ 10,783,845
	ψ <i>)</i> ,110,740	÷ 720,033	7 710,272	2 10,700,010

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		4,445,330
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Accounts receivable 241,681 Intergovernmental receivable 12,167 Total		253,848
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability Total 2,267,565 (5,895,697) (32,552,126)		(36,180,258)
Long-term liabilities (compensated absences payable) are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Net position of governmental activities	<u> </u>	(1,237,719) (24,051,575)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		General		Auxiliary Services	Gove	onmajor ernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:	-				-			
From local sources:								
Tuition	\$	7,731,428	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,731,428
Earnings on investments		16,599		512		-		17,111
Classroom materials and fees		111,877		-		26,950		138,827
Charges for services		-		-		10		10
Customer services		7,309,350		3,785,960		144,568		11,239,878
Rental income		195,905		-		-		195,905
Contributions and donations		75		-		44,541		44,616
Other local revenues		84,709		-		96,711		181,420
Intergovernmental - state		1,249,110		-		1,123,226		2,372,336
Intergovernmental - federal						2,728,484		2,728,484
Total revenues		16,699,053		3,786,472		4,164,490		24,650,015
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:		15 (10				12.040		21.452
Regular.		17,612		-		13,840		31,452
Special		4,774,664		163,390		289,259		5,227,313
Vocational		9		-		- 25 772		9
Adult/continuing		-		-		35,772		35,772
Support services: Pupil		3,657,019		7,596		196,897		3,861,512
Instructional staff		1,878,219		161,546		2,596,560		4,636,325
Board of education		21,922		101,540		2,370,300		21,922
Administration		2,196,676		123		335,945		2,532,744
Fiscal		886,532		-		138,292		1,024,824
Business		82,986		_		-		82,986
Operations and maintenance		772,358		_		203,614		975,972
Pupil transportation		13,339		-		· -		13,339
Central		414,766		-		8,232		422,998
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		-		-		28,689		28,689
Other non-instructional services		127,266		3,491,468		401,468		4,020,202
Facilities acquisition and construction		35,786		-		-		35,786
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		1,233		-		-		1,233
Interest and fiscal charges		22						22
Total expenditures		14,880,409		3,824,123		4,248,568		22,953,100
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		1,818,644		(37,651)		(84,078)		1,696,915
Other financing sources (uses):								
Sale of assets		853		_		_		853
Transfers in		-		_		159,598		159,598
Transfers (out)		(159,598)		_		-		(159,598)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(158,745)		-		159,598		853
Net change in fund balances		1,659,899	· · ·	(37,651)		75,520		1,697,768
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	6,018,628		297,397		653,431		6,969,456
Fund balances at end of year	\$	7,678,527	\$	259,746	\$	728,951	\$	8,667,224
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RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,697,768
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	30,297 (251,332)	(221,035)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(4,773)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Tuition revenue Miscellaneous revenues Customer services revenue Rental income Intergovernmental Total	(62,641) 1,588 8,199 (14,016) (7,445)	(74,315)
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		1,233
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		1,960,403
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(1,371,807)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		 29,151
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,016,625

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Agency	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	204,272
Receivables:		
Intergovernmental		3,825
Total assets	\$	208,097
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	162
Compensated absences		78,655
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		856
Intergovernmental payable		128,424
Total liabilities	\$	208,097

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

The Educational Service Center of Lake Erie West (the "Center") is located in Toledo, Ohio, the county seat of Lucas County. The Center supplies supervisory, special education, administrative, and other services to the Anthony Wayne, Ottawa Hills, Springfield, and Washington Local School Districts; Perrysburg and Rossford Exempted Village School Districts; and Maumee, Oregon, and Sylvania City School Districts. The Center furnishes leadership and consulting services designed to strengthen these school districts in areas they are unable to finance or staff independently.

The Center operates under a locally elected Board of Education consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The Center is staffed by 13 administrators, 263 full-time and part-time certified employees, and 133 full-time and part-time classified employees who provide services to the local, exempted village and city school districts.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Center. For the Center, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the Center.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Center is financially accountable. The Center is financially accountable for an organization if the Center appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the Center is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Center is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the Center is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the Center is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Center in that the Center approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the Center has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the Center (the primary government).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

As of June 30, 2015, the Center served as fiscal agent for charter schools established under Chapter 3314 of the Ohio Revised Code. These charter schools are not considered a part of the Center.

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the Center:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Penta Career Center (PCC)

The PCC is a jointly governed organization established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide vocational education and special needs to students. The PCC accepts non-tuition students from the Center as a member school. The PCC is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of eleven members, each appointed for a term of two years, to serve the sixteen participating school districts. Six members are appointed during even numbered years, one each from the ESC of Lake Erie West, Ottawa, and Wood County Centers, one from the Bowling Green and Maumee City School Districts, and one from the Rossford Exempted Village School District. Five members are appointed during odd numbered years, one each from the Fulton, Lucas, Sandusky, and Wood County Centers and one from the Perrysburg Exempted Village School District. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The Center does not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility in the PCC. Financial information can be obtained from the PCC, Carrie Herringshaw, who serves as Treasurer, at 9301 Buck Road, Perrysburg, Ohio, 43551-4594.

Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA)

NWOCA is an association of thirty-seven educational entities, primarily school districts, located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams and Wood Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among members. NWOCA is governed by its participating members, which consists of a representative from each member entity. Financial information can be obtained from Robin Pfund, who serves as Treasurer, at 209 Nolan Parkway, P.O. Box 407, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Ohio Schools' Council Association

The Ohio Schools' Council Association (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 200 school districts, educational service centers, joint vocational districts and Developmental Disabilities boards in 34 northern Ohio counties. The jointly governed organization was formed to purchase quality products and services at the lowest possible cost to the member districts. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. The Council's Board consists of seven superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting William Zelei, Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council at 6393 Oak Tree Blvd., Suite 377, Independence, Ohio, 44131.

The Center participates in the Council's prepaid natural gas purchase program. This program allows school districts to purchase natural gas at reduced rates. Each September, these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage for the year (July to June). Districts that paid more in estimated billings than their actual billings are issued credits on future billings beginning in September until the credits are exhausted and districts that did not pay enough on estimated billings are invoiced for the difference on the September monthly estimated billing.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The Council has partnered with the Ohio Association of Business Officials, the Ohio School Boards Association and the Buckeye Association of School Administrators to form the Power4Schools program to bring savings on electric generation costs and budget certainty to Ohio public schools by pooling purchasing power statewide. Power4Schools has selected FirstEnergy Solutions as its exclusive provider for school districts in the Ohio Edison, The Illuminating Company, Toledo Edison, Duke Energy, and AEP Ohio Power service areas.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC)

The SOEPC is a purchasing council made up of over 139 schools in 18 counties. The purpose of the council is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All members are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC. Each member has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture, and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the members; any member withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. During fiscal year 2015, the Center paid \$61,099 to the SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, Director, 303 Corporate Center Drive Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

B. Fund Accounting

The Center uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain Center functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The Center maintains two categories of funds: governmental and fiduciary.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Auxiliary services fund</u> - This fund accounts for funds that provide service and materials to pupils attending parochial schools.

Other governmental funds of the Center are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. The Center's only fiduciary fund type is agency funds.

Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets and liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Center's agency funds account for various resources held for other organizations.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements include only governmental-type activities.

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

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Center are included on the statement of net position.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - During the year, the Center segregates transactions related to certain Center functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Center. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the Center, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Center receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations.

Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year in which resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Center must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Center on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, interest, tuition, customer services, grants, student fees, and rental income are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Center, deferred outflows of resources have been reported for the following two items related the Center's net pension liability: (1) the difference between expected and actual experience of the pension systems, and (2) the Center's contributions to the pension systems subsequent to the measurement date. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Center, deferred inflows of resources include unavailable revenue. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the Center unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent tuition, customer services, rental income, miscellaneous revenue and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

The Center also reports a deferred inflow of resources for the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments related to the Center's net pension liability. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized in the period during which they are incurred.

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

E. Budgetary Process

In fiscal year 2004, the Center's requirement to file budgetary information with the Ohio Department of Education was eliminated. Even though the budgetary process for the Center is discretionary, the Center's Board does approve appropriations and estimated resources for all funds for control purposes. The Center's Board adopts an annual appropriation resolution, which is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures at the level of control selected by the Board. The level of control has been established by the Board at the object level for the general fund and the fund level for all other funds. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate appropriations to the function and object level within all funds. Throughout the fiscal year, appropriations may be amended or supplemented as circumstances warrant. The Center has elected to not present budgetary schedules as supplementary information for the general fund and major special revenue fund.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Center is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the Center's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the basic financial statements.

As of June 30, 2015, the Center had invested funds in a negotiable certificate of deposit and non-negotiable certificates of deposit. Except for non-participating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Non-participating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless required to be credited to a specific fund by statute or by policy of the Board. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2015 amounted to \$16,599, which includes \$1,935 assigned from other funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the Center's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

G. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets related to activities reported in the governmental funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Center maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized. The Center does not possess infrastructure.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	40 years
Improvements Other than Buildings	20 - 30 years
Furniture, fixtures, and Equipment	5 - 15 years
Vehicles	5 years

H. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from cash deficits among the governmental activities are classified as "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental type activities columns of the statement of net position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

I. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the Center consist of vacation leave and sick leave liability to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributed to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the Center and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) benefits. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2015, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least 10 years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2015 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid.

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources; however, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

K. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable in the general fund.

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Center for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor 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 policies of the Governing Board, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

L. Budget Stabilization Arrangement

The Center has established a budget stabilization reserve in accordance with authority established by State law. Additions to the budget stabilization reserve can only be made by formal resolution of the Board of Education. Expenditures out of the budget stabilization reserve can be made to offset future budget deficits or expenditures as approved by the Board of Education. At June 30, 2015, the balance in the budget stabilization reserve was \$3,760,236. This amount is included in unassigned fund balance of the general fund and in unrestricted net position on the statement of net position.

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net position component "investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Center or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Amounts restricted for other purposes include amounts restricted for miscellaneous federal grants and professional growth programs.

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

N. Estimates

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

O. Interfund Activity

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

P. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Center and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The Center did not have any transactions that were considered a special or extraordinary item during year 2015.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Q. Pensions

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Net Position

For fiscal year 2015, the Center has implemented GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27", GASB Statement No. 69 "Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations", and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68".

GASB Statement No. 69 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. The Statement improves the decision usefulness of financial reporting by requiring that disclosures be made by governments about combination arrangements in which they engage and for disposals of government operations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 69 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Center.

GASB Statement No. 68 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 affected the Center's pension plan disclosures, as presented in Note 11 to the financial statements, and added required supplementary information which is presented after the notes to the basic financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 71 improves the accounting and financial reporting by addressing an issue in GASB Statement No. 68, concerning transition provisions related to certain pension contributions made to defined benefit pension plans prior to implementation of that Statement by employers and nonemployer contributing entities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

A net position restatement is required in order to implement GASB Statement No 68 and 71. The governmental activities at July 1, 2014 have been restated as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
Net position as previously reported	\$ 10,700,654					
Deferred outflows - payments						
subsequent to measurement date	1,916,816					
Net pension liability	(38,685,670)					
Restated net position at July 1, 2014	\$ (26,068,200)					

Other than employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, the Center made no restatement for deferred inflows/outflows of resources as the information needed to generate these restatements was not available. The restatement had no effect on fund balances.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2015 included the following individual fund deficits:

Deficits			
\$	2,053		
	1,255		
	2,452		

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from negative cash balances outstanding at June 30, 2015 and adjustments for accrued liabilities. Negative fund cash balances in the motorcycle safety and education and state/community highway safety funds resulted from a lag between disbursements and grant funding that was requested but not received by fiscal year-end.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the 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 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 five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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

Interim monies are to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above 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 banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and two hundred and seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the 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.

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of all the Center deposits, including \$7,732,807 in non-negotiable certificates of deposits, was \$9,470,357. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2015, \$834,383 of the Center's bank balance of \$9,466,228 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$8,631,845 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Center's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the Center.

The Center has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the Center to a successful claim by the FDIC.

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2015, the Center had the following investment:

			vestment Maturity
Investment type	Fa	air Value	eater than 4 months
Negotiable certificate of deposit	\$	99,565	\$ 99,565

The weighted average yield to maturity of the Center's investment is 2.58 years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the Center's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The Center's negotiable certificate of deposit was not rated. The Center's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the Center to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the 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 Center has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Center places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the Center at June 30, 2015:

			Percent
Investment type	Fa	ir Value	of Total
N (11 (C) (C1)	ф.	00.565	100.00
Negotiable certificate of deposit	\$	99,565	100.00

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2015:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 9,470,357
Investments	99,565
Total	\$ 9,569,922
Cash and investments per statement of net po	<u>osition</u>
Governmental activities	\$ 9.365,650

Governmental activities	\$ 9,365,650
Agency fund	204,272
Total	\$ 9,569,922

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers from general fund to:</u>	neral fund to: Amount	
Nonmajor special revenue funds:		
Food service	\$	10,180
Other grants		147,336
Motorcyle safety and education		1,829
Traffic safety		253
Total transfers	\$	159,598

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations and (3) move debt proceeds to the fund which is required to expend them.

B. Interfund balances at June 30, 2015, as reported on the fund financial statements, consist of the following amounts due to/from other funds:

Receivable fund	Payable funds	A	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor special revenue funds:		
	Motorcyle safety and education	\$	9,715
	Public school preschool		5,059
	State and community highway safety		11,194
	Improving teacher quality		41,970
	Miscellaneous federal grants		1,131
Total due to/due from	other funds	\$	69,069

The primary purpose of the due to/from other funds is to cover the negative cash balances at fiscal year-end in the nonmajor governmental funds. The interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2015 consisted of accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Accounts	\$ 119,097
Accrued interest	1,831
Intergovernmental	1,228,198
Total	\$ 1,349,126

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2014	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/15
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 314,321	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 314,321
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	314,321			314,321
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	5,097,347	-	-	5,097,347
Improvements other than buildings	8,421	3,650	-	12,071
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	2,091,715	26,647	(82,530)	2,035,832
Vehicles	34,573			34,573
Total capital assets, being depreciated	7,232,056	30,297	(82,530)	7,179,823
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(1,090,768)	(199,116)	-	(1,289,884)
Improvements other than buildings	(4,878)	(421)	-	(5,299)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(1,764,035)	(48,338)	77,757	(1,734,616)
Vehicles	(15,558)	(3,457)		(19,015)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,875,239)	(251,332)	77,757	(3,048,814)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,671,138	\$ (221,035)	\$ (4,773)	\$ 4,445,330

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense during fiscal year 2015 was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 147
Special	57,959
Adult/continuing	170
Support services:	
Pupil	41,324
Instructional staff	37,455
Board of Education	115
Administration	30,288
Fiscal	10,443
Business	2,083
Operations and maintenance	28,151
Central	5,841
Operation of non-instructional services	 37,356
Total depreciation expense	\$ 251,332

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During a prior fiscal year, the Center entered into a lease agreement for office equipment. The Center's lease obligation met the criteria of a capital lease. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements. The general fund made final payments of principal and interest in the amounts of \$1,233 and \$22, respectively on the capital lease during fiscal year 2015. The Center has no capital lease obligations outstanding at June 30, 2015.

Capital assets consisting of furniture and equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$10,800. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. As of June 30, 2015 the capital asset under capital lease was fully depreciated. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The Center's long-term obligations have been restated as described in Note 3.A. During fiscal year 2015, the following activity occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Governmental activities:	_	Restated Balance 06/30/14		Additions		Reductions	-	Balance 06/30/15	Amounts due in one year
Capital lease obligation	\$	1,233	\$	-	\$	(1,233)	\$	-	\$ -
Compensated absences payable		1,411,292		226,515		(324,653)		1,313,154	272,519
Net pension liability:									
STRS		32,134,333		-		(5,157,747)		26,976,586	-
SERS		6,551,337	_	_		(975,797)		5,575,540	 _
Total net pension liability		38,685,670	_		_	(6,133,544)		32,552,126	
Total long-term obligations	\$	40,098,195	\$	226,515	\$	(6,459,430)	\$	33,865,280	\$ 272,519

<u>Capital Lease Obligation</u> - See Note 8 for detail on the capital lease obligation.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which for the Center, is primarily the general fund.

<u>Net Pension Liability</u> - The Center pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. See Note 11 for details.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Comprehensive

The Center does not have a "self-insurance" fund with formalized risk management programs.

The 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. The Center is a member of the SOEPC program (see Note 2.A. for detail). The SOEPC Program is a public entity risk pool established pursuant to ORC 9.833 in order to provide the following coverage:

Real and personal property (\$5,000 maintenance deductible)	\$1,000,000
Excess property - per occurrence	350,000,000
Flood - annual aggregate	10,000,000
Earthquake - annual aggregate	25,000,000
Business auto:	
Limit of liability - per occurrence	1,000,000
Self-insured retention - auto liability	150,000
Auto medical payments - per person (non-students excluded)	5,000
Self-insured retention - auto physical damage	150,000
Comprehensive & collision deductible	1,000
Garage liability - any auto (each accident)	1,000,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)

Crime (\$5,000 deductible per occurrence):	
Money & securities (within premises)	\$500,000
Money & securities (outside premises)	500,000
Commercial blanket bond - public employee dishonesty	500,000
Depositors forgery	500,000
Boiler and machinery (\$3,500 deductible per occurrence):	
Property damage	250,000,000
Hazardous substance	10,000,000
Spoilage damage	100,000,000
General liability:	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Self-insurance retention	150,000
Aggregate per member	3,000,000
Sexual abuse/molestation - per occurrence	1,000,000
Sexual abuse/molestation - aggregate per member	1,000,000
Employers liability-stop gap coverage - per occurrence	1,000,000
School Board legal liability and employment practices liability:	
Each loss and aggregate for each policy year - per member (\$10,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Employment practices violation and Title IX (\$15,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Breach of contract - aggregate per member (\$100,000 deductible)	25,000
Personal injury and wrongful acts - aggregate per member (\$10,000 deductible)	100,000
IEP claims - aggregate per member (\$10,000 deductible)	250,000
Integration and/or desegregation - aggregate per member (\$10,000 deductible)	100,000
Wage and hour claims - aggregate per member (\$15,000 deductible)	100,000
Wrongful acts - aggregate per member (\$10,000 deductible)	100,000
Excess liability (General, Auto, and School Board Legal):	
Per occurrence	5,000,000
Aggregate per member	5,000,000
Crisis response:	
Cost limit	250,000
Aggregate limit	300,000
Site pollution incident:	
Per incident/district aggregate	1,000,000
Total policy aggregate	10,000,000
Deductible (except mold and legionella)	25,000
Deductible - mold and legionella	50,000
Fiduciary liability:	
Aggregate limit	1,000,000
Submit for all settlement fees and defense costs	200,000
Deductible	1,500

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)

Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years, and there has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

NOTE 11 – DEFINED PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the 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, 2015, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.18 percent. The remaining 0.82 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$443,422 for fiscal year 2015.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2014, and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, plan members were required to contribute 12 percent of their annual covered salary. The Center was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2015 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Center's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,516,981 for fiscal year 2015.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Center's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 5,575,540	\$ 26,976,586	\$ 32,552,126
Proportion of the net pension			
liability	0.11016800%	0.11090770%	
Pension expense	\$ 325,370	\$ 1,046,437	\$ 1,371,807

At June 30, 2015, the Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred outflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 47,454	\$	259,708	\$	307,162
Center contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	 443,422		1,516,981		1,960,403
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 490,876	\$	1,776,689	\$ 1	2,267,565
Deferred inflows of resources					
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 904,926	\$ 4	4,990,771	\$:	5,895,697

\$1,960,403 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2016	\$ (214,368)	\$ (1,182,766)	\$ (1,397,134)
2017	(214,368)	(1,182,766)	(1,397,134)
2018	(214,368)	(1,182,766)	(1,397,134)
2019	(214,368)	(1,182,765)	(1,397,133)
Total	\$ (857,472)	\$ (4,731,063)	\$ (5,588,535)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2014, are presented below:

Wage Inflation
3.25 percent

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	6 Increase
		(6.75%)		(7.75%)		(8.75%)
District's proportionate share		_				
of the net pension liability	\$	7,954,638	\$	5,575,540	\$	3,574,512

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2014, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2014. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2014. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2014.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 38,619,924	\$ 26,976,586	\$ 17,130,240

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2015, 0.82 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2015, this amount was \$20,450. 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 2015, the Center's surcharge obligation was \$59,034.

The Center's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$90,674, \$61,667, and \$54,706, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The Center participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) 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 reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. 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 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. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. The Center's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$0, \$114,422, and \$120,994, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

NOTE 13 - STATE AND LOCAL FUNDING

During fiscal year 2014, there were changes to the funding and payments of the Educational Service Center (ESC) as a result of Am. Sub. H.B. 59, the fiscal year 2015 biennial state operating budget, that was signed on June 30, 2013. The changes in legislation became effective September 28, 2013, and with the first foundation payment in October the new formula provided in the legislation was used.

ESC funding comes from State and local sources.

A. State Funding

State funding in Education Service Centers is provided to support basic operations and statutorily mandated services. It consists of two major sources - per pupil allocation and unit funding for gifted and preschool handicapped units.

Per Pupil Base Funding - Ohio Revised Code 3317.11(F) provides for the State to pay ESCs \$37 per pupil or \$40.52 per pupil for multi-county ESCs to help support their basic operations and provision of services to school districts, chartered non-public schools and county and State run juvenile detention facilities. The Average Daily Membership (ADM) is calculated as the K-12 ADM of member districts minus the E-school ADM that are sponsored by another ESC plus the handicapped ADM. This payment is based on the fiscal year 2014 per-pupil amount of \$37 applied to the fiscal year 2013 number of students extracted from the fiscal year 2013 Report Card. The payment is based on 81.74% of the calculated amount to stay within the appropriations.

<u>Unit Funding</u> - Funding for an approved unit g is based on a (1) a salary allowance for the teacher, psychologist, etc. in charge of the unit, (2) a non-salary unit allowance for preschool classroom units, related services, and a gifted allowance, and (3) a supplemental unit allowance for classroom units, other preschool special education units, and for gifted units. Funding for gifted units is now being calculated based on finalized fiscal year 2014 Period 'K' unit data. Am. Sub. H.B. 59 reduced the fiscal year 2014 appropriations for ESC gifted units and as a result the payment was reduced to 57.77% of the calculated amount to stay within the appropriations.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 13 - STATE AND LOCAL FUNDING - (Continued)

B. Local Funding

Approximately two-thirds of the funding for ESCs comes from the member districts they serve through deductions or transfers that the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) makes out of State foundation to the ESCs. A number of calculations comprise this deduction.

\$6.50 Per Pupil Deduction - The ODE annually deducts from each local and client school district of each ESC, pursuant to Division (E) of Section 3317.023 of the Ohio Revised Code, and pays to the ESC an amount equal to \$6.50 times the school district's total student count. The Board of Education of any local or client school may agree to pay an amount in excess of \$6.50 per student in total student count. If a majority of Boards of Education of local school districts within an ESCs territory approve an amount in excess of \$6.50 per student in total student count, the department shall deduct the approved excess per student amount from all of the local school districts with the ESCs territory and pay the excess amount to the ESC. ESCs must notify ODE with a signed resolution of agreement of any per pupil amounts in excess of \$6.50 so proper deductions can be made.

<u>Service Contracts</u> - Districts may set up service contracts with ESCs to pay for services above and beyond those covered by the above described funding sources. To receive payment pursuant to such contracts, or agreements, an ESC must furnish to the State a copy of the contract or written statement that clearly indicates the payments owed and is signed by the superintendent or treasurer of the responsible school district. These deductions are included in the ESC deduction of the foundation payment form. Instead of having contract amounts deducted by the State, ESCs may bill the districts directly. ESCs can also enter into agreements under Section 3313.844 of the Ohio Revised Code to provide services to community schools.

Am. Sub. H.B. 59 eliminated deductions for supervisory allowance and special education extended service for ESCs.

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Center receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Center; however, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Center.

B. Litigation

The Center is involved in pending legal litigation, but the impact is undetermined at this time.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 15 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

The 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 Center's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

Fund	Encumbrances		
General	\$ 160,36		
Auxiliary services		20,298	
Nonmajor governmental		139,742	
Total	\$	320,408	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CENTER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2014		2013
Center's proportion of the net pension liability	0	0.11016800%	C	0.11016800%
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,575,540	\$	6,551,337
Center's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,201,263	\$	3,048,100
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		174.17%		214.93%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.70%		65.52%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CENTER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2014		2013
Center's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.11090770%	(0.11090770%
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	26,976,586	\$	32,134,333
Center's covered-employee payroll	\$	11,331,700	\$	12,099,377
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		238.06%		265.59%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		74.70%		69.30%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CENTER CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
Contractually required contribution	\$ 443,422	\$ 443,695	\$ 421,857	\$ 406,561
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (443,422)	(443,695)	 (421,857)	 (406,561)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$
Center's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,364,355	\$ 3,201,263	\$ 3,048,100	\$ 3,022,758
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%

 2011	 2010	2009	2008	 2007	 2006
\$ 429,072	\$ 494,151	\$ 348,926	\$ 376,618	\$ 367,537	\$ 367,180
 (429,072)	 (494,151)	 (348,926)	 (376,618)	 (367,537)	 (367,180)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 3,413,461	\$ 3,649,564	\$ 3,545,996	\$ 3,835,214	\$ 3,441,358	\$ 3,470,510
12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%	10.68%	10.58%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CENTER CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,516,981	\$ 1,473,121	\$ 1,572,919	\$ 1,589,872
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,516,981)	 (1,473,121)	 (1,572,919)	 (1,589,872)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Center's covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,835,579	\$ 11,331,700	\$ 12,099,377	\$ 12,229,785
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

 2011		2010	 2009	 2008	 2007	 2006
\$ 1,674,185	\$	1,695,174	\$ 1,727,538	\$ 1,718,843	\$ 1,502,796	\$ 1,445,875
 (1,674,185)	_	(1,695,174)	 (1,727,538)	 (1,718,843)	(1,502,796)	 (1,445,875)
\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 12,878,346	\$	13,039,800	\$ 13,288,754	\$ 13,221,869	\$ 11,559,969	\$ 11,122,115
13.00%		13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Information about factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported in the schedules should be presented as notes to the schedule.

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2014 and 2015.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2014 and 2015. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2014 and 2015.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2014 and 2015. See the notes to the basic financials for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

FEDERAL GRANTOR/	Federal		
Pass Through Grantor	CFDA		
Program Title	Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Nutrition Cluster:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$ 15,559	\$ 15,559
School Breakfast Program	10.553	4,996	4,996
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		20,555	20,555
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety:			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	61,054	68,524
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			
<u>Direct Assistance</u>			
Jr. R.O.T.C.	12.556	67,927	67,927
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education_Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	2,095,365	2,050,995
Special Education_Grants to States (IDEA, Part B): Parent Mentoring		23,746	23,746
Total Special Education_Grants to States		2,119,111	2,074,741
Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173	69,445	63,566
Special Education_Preschool Grants: Early Learning Discretionary		61,271	50,405
Total Special Education_Preschool Grants		130,716	113,971
Total Special Education Cluster		2,249,827	2,188,712
Special Education_State Personnel Development	84.323	103,735	111,230
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants: Toledo Diocese	84.367	153,493	170,986
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants: Ohio Teacher Evaluation System		11,651	12,356
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants		165,144	183,342
ARRA - Race to the Top - Third Grade Reading	84.412	17,700	17,700
ARRA Race to the Top – Early Learning Challenge		74,149	69,424
Total ARRA - Race to the Top - CFDA # 84.412		91,849	87,124
ARRA - Race to the Top - Beginning Principal Mentor	84.395	75,981	14,607
ARRA - Race to the Top - eTPES Training		(3,779)	
ARRA - Race to the Top - Penta Consortium		(4)	
Total ARRA - Race to the Top - CFDA # 84.395		72,198	14,607
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		2,682,753	2,585,015
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES		\$ 2,832,289	\$ 2,742,021

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS SCHEDULE.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) reports the Educational Service Center of Lake Erie West (the Center's) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The Center commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the Center assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE C - REFUND OF FEDERAL RECEIPTS

During fiscal year 2015, the District refunded the Ohio Department of Education \$3,779 for the Race to the Top – eTPES grant and \$4 for the Race to the Top – Penta Consortium grant. Monies were refunded since the grant fiscal year had expired and there were no other expenditures made.

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

Educational Service Center of Lake Erie West Lucas County 2275 Collingwood Boulevard Toledo, Ohio 42620-1148

To the Governing Board:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Educational Service Center of Lake Erie West, Lucas County, Ohio, (the Center) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 16, 2016, wherein we noted the Center adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68".

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Educational Service Center of Lake Erie West Lucas County Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 16, 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Educational Service Center of Lake Erie West Lucas County 2275 Collingwood Boulevard Toledo. Ohio 42620-1148

To the Governing Board:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Educational Service Center of Lake Erie West, Lucas County, Ohio's (the Center) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement that could directly and materially affect the Center's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2015. The Summary of Auditor's Results in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Center's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The Center's Management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the Center's compliance of the Center's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Center's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the Center's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Center's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Educational Service Center of Lake Erie West, Lucas County, Ohio complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affects its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Educational Service Center of Lake Erie West
Lucas County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The Center's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the Center's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

This report only describes the scope of our internal control compliance tests and the results of this testing based on OMB Circular A-133 requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 16, 2016

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States CFDA #84.027 and Special Education Preschool Grants CFDA #84.173
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

Educational Service Center of Lake Erie West Lucas County Schedule of Findings Page 2

3. FINDING FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER OF LAKE ERIE WEST

LUCAS 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 APRIL 5, 2016