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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

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

To the Board of Education:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Greene County Educational Service Center, Greene County, Ohio (the ESC), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the ESC'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 District'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 District'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.

#### **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 Greene County Educational Service Center, Greene County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2016, 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.

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

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual for General and Miscellaneous Federal Grants funds, and the Schedule of General Fund Expenditures and Revenues for Mental Health Related Services (the schedules) present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 19, 2016, on our consideration of the ESC'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 ESC's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

October 19, 2016

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 UNAUDITED

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

- The Salary Schedules the ESC uses received a total overhaul/revision. Nearly all employees received a raise of some sort going into FY16; however, the increases were not uniform. Health Insurances Premiums remained unchanged from fiscal year 2015 to fiscal year 2016.
- Additional services were provided to the Miami Valley School, Dayton Early College Academy, Trotwood City Schools, Riverside Local Schools, Warren/Clinton County MHRS, Northmont City Schools and Vandalia Butler Schools.

#### **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

#### Reporting the Educational Service Center as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the Educational Service Center to provide programs and activities, the view of the Educational Service Center as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2016?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 UNAUDITED (Continued)

#### Reporting the Educational Service Center's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the Educational Service Center's major funds begins on page seven. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Educational Service Center's major funds. The Educational Service Center uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Educational Service Center's most significant funds. The Educational Service Center's major funds are the General Fund and the Miscellaneous Federal Grants Special Revenue Fund.

#### Governmental Funds

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

#### The Educational Service Center as a Whole

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

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

Table 1

	Net Position		
Assets:	2016	2015	Change
Current and Other Assets	\$3,366,156	\$3,223,031	\$143,125
Capital Assets, Net	737,959	749,172	(11,213)
Total Assets	4,104,115	3,972,203	131,912
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	4,293,155	1,257,485	3,035,670
Liabilities:			
Other Liabilities	1,596,696	1,537,628	59,068
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Net Pension Liability	19,370,009	15,979,188	3,390,821
Other Amounts	671,890	685,927	(14,037)
Total Liabilities	21,638,595	18,202,743	3,435,852
Deferred Inflow of Resources:			
Pension	2,438,677	2,856,919	(418,242)
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	737,959	749,172	(11,213)
Restricted	119,099	138,676	(19,577)
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(16,537,060)	(16,717,822)	180,762
Total Net Position	(\$15,680,002)	(\$15,829,974)	\$149,972

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 UNAUDITED (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Current and other assets increased \$143,125 due to intergovernmental receivables increasing.

Other liabilities increased \$59,068, mainly due to a \$91,547 increase in accrued wages and a \$61,206 decrease in matured compensated absences. Accrued wages increased due to increased wages and additional staffing. Matured compensated absences decreased due to severance payments were made prior to fiscal year-end.

Net Investment in Capital Assets decreased \$11,213 due to depreciation exceeding additions.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2016 and 2015.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

Changes in Net Position				
	2016	2015	Change	
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$10,087,632	\$10,021,728	\$65,904	
Operating Grants and Contributions	884,645	778,818	105,827	
Total Program Revenues	10,972,277	10,800,546	171,731	
General Revenues:	·			
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted				
to Specific Programs	1,153,145	1,177,769	(24,624)	
Miscellaneous	225,895	256,692	(30,797)	
Total General Revenues	1,379,040	1,434,461	(55,421)	
Total Revenues	12,351,317	12,235,007	116,310	
Program Expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	989,986	915,277	74,709	
Special	3,299,982	3,159,521	140,461	
Support Services:				
Pupils	6,147,303	5,329,076	818,227	
Instructional Staff	238,715	380,003	(141,288)	
Board of Education	25,154	23,509	1,645	
Administration	1,013,607	1,299,811	(286,204)	
Fiscal	214,548	234,904	(20,356)	
Business	8,435	35,911	(27,476)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	173,100	181,528	(8,428)	
Central	90,515	89,822	693	
Total Expenses	12,201,345	11,649,362	\$551,983	
Change in Net Position	149,972	585,645		
Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning	·	•		
of Year	(15,829,974)	(16,415,619)		
Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year	(\$15,680,002)	(\$15,829,974)		
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#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 UNAUDITED (Continued)

#### **Governmental Activities**

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

In total, revenues increased \$116,310 due to additional services being provided to several school districts. This was also the third year of a four year \$500,000 plus annual Mental Health Grant. Program revenues covered 89.9 percent of total expenditures which meant less general revenues were needed to cover the expenditures.

Overall, expenses increased \$551,983. With the additional revenue discussed above, there were accompanying additional costs for the staff in those programs along with increases in employees' salaries.

#### The Educational Service Center's Funds

Information about the Educational Service Center's major funds starts on page 11. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$12,282,237 and expenditures of \$12,267,260. The net change in fund balance for the fiscal year in the General Fund was a \$77,010 increase. The Educational Service Center covers its costs by combining State revenue with the revenue it realizes from the local school districts in the county. The intent is to realize a marginal profit. The districts are charged an estimated "cost of services" each month. At fiscal year-end, a reconciliation is performed to determine what a district may still owe or what a district may be owed. Typically, after the estimated amount is established, additional services may be requested. Usually, the revenue to cover these additional expenses is not received until after the reconciliation is performed. On occasion, this revenue is not received until well into the following fiscal year.

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

#### **Capital Assets**

Table 3 shows fiscal year 2016 balances compared to fiscal year 2015.

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

	2016	2015
Land	\$161,360	\$161,360
Land Improvements	10,969	12,136
Building and Improvements	501,706	513,581
Furniture and Equipment	63,924	62,095
Totals	\$737,959	\$749,172

Overall capital assets, net of depreciation, decreased \$11,213 from fiscal year 2015. For more information on capital assets, refer to Note 8 of the basic financial statements.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 UNAUDITED (Continued)

#### **Current Financial Issues and Concerns**

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

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

The Educational Service Center's Alternative Education programs are, for the most part, elective programs. If financial constraints on the districts become large enough, and they choose not to enroll children in the programs, the programs will fail to support themselves. If this were to happen, the Educational Service Center would terminate these elective programs. The Alternative Education programs account for approximately \$640,000 of the Educational Service Center's annual costs and revenues.

Prior to fiscal year 2008, the State would support Educational Service Center's by annually giving them \$37.00 per pupil in the county. The Educational Service Center would keep half of this money to go toward overhead costs, and give half back to the districts to support their costs with the Educational Service Center. From fiscal year 08 through the current fiscal year, Ohio Department of Education has reduced the funding to educational service center's by reducing the dollar amount per pupil and then also funding lower amounts at an additional reduced amount to stay with in appropriations, which is never consistent from year to year. The overall reduction in support during the nine fiscal years this has occurred has been \$1,137,000.00 for the Greene County Educational Service Center. Splitting this loss of support that would have been shared with the districts, over the course of these fiscal years, the districts had to come up with \$568,500 to pay for the same services with the Educational Service Center, with the Educational Service Center losing the same \$568,500 in funding.

#### **Contacting the Educational Service Center's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Educational Service Center's finances and to show the Educational Service Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Chip Arledge, Treasurer, at Greene County Educational Service Center, 360 East Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387, or email at <a href="mailto:gcb\_carledge@mveca.org">gcb\_carledge@mveca.org</a>.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,531,923
Accounts Receivable	439
Intergovernmental Receivable	824,716
Prepaid Items	9,078
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	161,360
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	576,599
Total Assets	4,104,115
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	4,293,155
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	24,178
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,253,401
Intergovernmental Payable	319,117
Long-Term Liabilities:	,
Due Within One Year	56,938
Net Pension Liability	19,370,009
Other Amounts	614,952
Total Liabilities	21,638,595
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension	2,438,677
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Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	737,959
Restricted for Federal Grants	119,099
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(16,537,060)
Total Net Position	(\$15,680,002)

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Prograr	n Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$989,986	\$1,415,165	\$730,571	\$1,155,750	
Special	3,299,982	3,098,683	615	(200,684)	
Support Services:					
Pupils	6,147,303	5,397,794	142,115	(607,394)	
Instructional Staff	238,715	175,990		(62,725)	
Board of Education	25,154			(25,154)	
Administration	1,013,607		6,796	(1,006,811)	
Fiscal	214,548			(214,548)	
Business	8,435			(8,435)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	173,100			(173,100)	
Central	90,515		4,548	(85,967)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$12,201,345	\$10,087,632	\$884,645	(1,229,068)	
	General Revenue	es:			
	Grants and Entit	ements not Restricted	d to Specific Programs	1,153,145	
	Miscellaneous			225,895	
	Total General Rev	renues		1,379,040	
	Change in Net Po	sition		149,972	
	Net Position (Defi	cit) at Beginning of Ye	ear	(15,829,974)	
	Net Position (Defi	cit) at End of Year		(\$15,680,002)	

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	General Fund	Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,431,887		\$100,036	\$2,531,923
Receivables:				
Accounts	439			439
Intergovernmental Receivable	685,177	\$139,539		824,716
Interfund	57,778			57,778
Prepaid Items	9,078			9,078
Total Assets	\$3,184,359	\$139,539	\$100,036	\$3,423,934
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$19,268	\$4,910		\$24,178
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,205,560	30,777	17,064	1,253,401
Interfund Payable		57,778		57,778
Intergovernmental Payable	315,537	3,580		319,117
Total Liabilities	1,540,365	97,045	17,064	1,654,474
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Revenue		85,671		85,671
Fund Balances:				
Non-spendable	9,078			9,078
Restricted	3,0.0		82,972	82,972
Assigned	30,605		02,0.2	30,605
Unassigned (Deficit)	1,604,311	(43,177)		1,561,134
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	1,643,994	(43,177)	82,972	1,683,789
Tatal Liabilities Defended Inflorment Dec				
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$3,184,359	\$139,539	\$100,036	\$3,423,934
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# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2016

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$1,683,789

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:

Land	\$161,360
Land Improvements	25,344
Building and Improvements	861,715
Furniture and Equipment	239,264
Accumulated Depreciation	(549,724)

Total capital assets 737,959

Long-term assets are not available to pay for the current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds:

Intergovernmental 85,671

The net position liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.

Deferred Outlfows - Pension 4,293,155
Deferred Inflows - Pension (2,438,677)
Net Pension Liability (19,370,009)

Total (17,515,531)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of:

Compensated Absences (671,890)

Net Position of Governmental Activities (\$15,680,002)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General Fund	Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$1,153,714	\$543,898	\$271,098	\$1,968,710
Tuition and Fees	10,087,632			10,087,632
Miscellaneous	219,109		6,786	225,895
Total Revenues	11,460,455	543,898	277,884	12,282,237
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	370,029	545,424	77,635	993,088
Special	3,326,074		69	3,326,143
Support Services:				
Pupils	5,819,102	3,041	203,861	6,026,004
Instructional Staff	218,505		41,124	259,629
Board of Education	25,154			25,154
Administration	1,058,682		6,776	1,065,458
Fiscal	249,830			249,830
Business	10,002			10,002
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	180,370			180,370
Central	95,330		5,885	101,215
Capital Outlay	30,367			30,367
Total Expenditures	11,383,445	548,465	335,350	12,267,260
Net Change in Fund Balances	77,010	(4,567)	(57,466)	14,977
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	1,566,984	(38,610)	140,438	1,668,812
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	\$1,643,994	(\$43,177)	\$82,972	\$1,683,789

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$14,977
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:  Capital Outlay  Depreciation Expense  Excess of Depreciation Expense Over Capital Outlay	\$41,823 (53,036) (11,213)
Some revenues that will not be collected for several months after the Educational Service Center's fiscal year-end are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred inflows of resources in the funds. Deferred inflows of resources related to the following items changed by the amounts shown below:  Intergovernmental Revenue	69,080
intergovernmental Revenue	09,000
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outlfows.	1,205,103
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net position liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.	(1,142,012)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:	
Decrease in Compensated Absences	14,037
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$149,972</u>

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Funds
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,533	\$320
Liabilities: Undistributed Monies	\$0	\$320
Net Position: Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$1,533	

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
Additions:	\$0
<b>Deductions:</b> Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	1,000
Change in Net Position	(1,000)
Net Position at Beginning of Year Net Position at End of Year	2,533 \$1,533

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Greene County Educational Service Center (the "Educational Service Center") is located in Yellow Springs, Ohio. The Educational Service Center supplies supervisory, special education, administrative, and other services to the Cedar Cliff, Greeneview, and Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School Districts, the Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District, and the Beavercreek, Fairborn, and Xenia City School Districts. The Educational Service Center furnishes leadership and consulting services designed to strengthen the school districts in areas they are unable to finance or staff independently.

The Greene County Educational Service Center operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The Board members must be a resident of Cedar Cliff, Greenview, or Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School Districts. The Educational Service Center has 175 employees, which includes 35 teachers, 48 special education therapists, 28 educational aides, 32 mental health therapists, 7 psychologists, 16 administrative employees, and 9 administrative support staff that provide services to the local, exempted village, and city school districts.

#### **Reporting Entity**

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

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

The Educational Service Center participates in three jointly governed organizations, two insurance purchasing pools, and one public entity shared risk pool. These organizations are discussed in Note 15 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:
Miami Valley Educational Computer Association
Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council
Greene County Family and Children First Council

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

# 1 DESCRIPTION OF THE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER AND REPORTING ENTITY (Continued)

Insurance Purchasing Pools:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating

Ohio School Plan

Public Entity Shared Risk Pool:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

#### 1. Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements

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

#### **B.** Fund Accounting

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

#### 1. Governmental Funds

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

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

**Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund** - This fund accounts for and reports various restricted monies received through State agencies from the federal government, or directly from the federal government, which are not classified elsewhere.

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

#### 2. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Educational Service Center under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Educational Service Center's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Educational Service Center's only fiduciary funds are a private purpose trust fund and an agency fund. The Private Purpose Trust Fund accounts for scholarship programs for students and teachers. The Educational Service Center's Agency Fund accounts for the Greene County Community Foundation.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. Measurement Focus

#### 1. Government-wide Financial Statements

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

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements

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

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

#### 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 and the financial statements of the fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

#### 1. Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

#### 2. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Educational Service Center, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Educational Service Center, deferred inflows of resources include pension and unavailable revenue. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the Educational Service Center, unavailable revenue includes grants and other sources. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 10).

#### 3. Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The Educational Service Center did not have any investments.

#### F. Interfund Balances

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

#### G. Capital Assets

The Educational Service Center's only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost, which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Educational Service Center maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. The Educational Service Center does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

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

#### H. Compensated Absences

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

#### I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

#### J. 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.

#### K. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

**Unassigned** - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit fund balance.

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

#### L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes includes federal and State grants restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

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

#### M. Pass-Through Grants

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

#### N. Internal Activity

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### O. Estimates

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

#### 3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2016, the Educational Service Center implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application," GASB Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments," and GASB Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73."

GASB Statement No. 72 addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The implementation of this GASB pronouncement did not result in any changes to the Educational Service Center's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 76 identifies-in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment-the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and the framework for selecting those principles. The implementation of this GASB pronouncement did not result in any changes to the Educational Service Center's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 82 improves consistency in the application of pension accounting. These changes were incorporated in the Educational Service Center's fiscal year 2016 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

#### 4. ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2016, the Miscellaneous Federal Grants major special revenue fund had deficit fund balance of \$43,177. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

#### 5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### 5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### 6. STATE AND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDING

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

The Educational Service Center also receives funding from the State Department of Education in the amount of \$26.95 times the average daily membership of the Educational Service Center. Average daily membership includes the total student counts of all local school districts within the Educational Service Center's territory and all of the Educational Service Center's client school districts. This amount is paid from State resources. The State Department of Education also deducts from the State Foundation Program settlement of each of the Education Service Center's local and client school districts an amount equal to \$12.00 times the school district's total student count and remits this amount to the Educational Service Center.

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

#### 7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2016 consisted of accounts (tuition), intergovernmental amounts in the form of grants, excess costs, and student fees from other school districts and interfund. All receivables are considered collectible in full and will be received within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities:	Amounts
Excess Costs	\$685,177
Mental Health Systems Grants	9,803
Safe and Healthy Schools	129,736
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$824,716

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### 8. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 6/30/15	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/16
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$161,360			\$161,360
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	25,344			25,344
Building and Improvements	831,347	\$30,368		861,715
Furniture and Equipment	235,873	11,455	(\$8,064)	239,264
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	1,092,564	41,823	(8,064)	1,126,323
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(13,208)	(1,167)		(14,375)
Building and Improvements	(317,766)	(42,243)		(360,009)
Furniture and Equipment	(173,778)	(9,626)	8,064	(175,340)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(504,752)	(53,036) *	8,064	(549,724)
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	587,812	(11,213)		576,599
Governmental Activities Capital Assets,			_	
Net	\$749,172	(\$11,213)	\$0	\$737,959

<sup>\*</sup>Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Special	\$19,887
Support Services:	
Pupils	5,271
Instructional Staff	8,785
Administration	6,312
Fiscal	2,139
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	10,642
Total Depreciation Expense	\$53,036

#### 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

#### A. Property and Liability

The Educational Service Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2016, the Educational Service Center contracted with Liberty Mutual for property insurance.

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

During fiscal year 2016, the Educational Service Center, along with other school districts in Ohio, participated in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 15). Each individual school district or educational service center enters into an agreement with the OSP, and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The Educational Service Center pays this annual premium to the OSP. The Educational Service Center contracts for education general liability, employee benefits liability, employer's liability and stop gap, errors and omissions liability, and employment practices with OSP.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### 9. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

#### B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2016, the Educational Service Center participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 15). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the Educational Service Center by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts and educational service centers is calculated as one experience, and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts and educational service centers in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts and educational service centers that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Hunter Consulting Company provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### C. Medical Benefits

For fiscal year 2016, the Educational Service Center participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust (Trust), a public entity shared risk pool (See Note 15). The Educational Service Center pays monthly premiums to the Trust for employee medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits. The Trust is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Trust, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Trust liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

#### 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### A. Net Pension Liability

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

#### B. Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

**Plan Description** – Educational Service Center's 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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

Eligible to Eligible to Retire on or before Retire on or after August 1, 2017 \* August 1, 2017 Full Benefits Any age with 30 years of service credit Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit **Actuarially Reduced Benefits** Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit Age 60 with 25 years of service credit \* Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, will be included in this plan.

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on year of service; 2.2 percent for the first 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

The Educational Service Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$239,848 for fiscal year 2016, none of which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

#### C. Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

**Plan Description** – Educational Service Center's 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

**Funding Policy** – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, plan members were required to contribute 13 percent of their annual covered salary. Effective July 1, 2016, the statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent to 14 percent. The Educational Service Center was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2016 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Educational Service Center's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$965,255 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount \$151,200 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.08642500%	0.04771224%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.05981540%	0.05773724%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.02660960%	0.01002500%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$3,413,125	\$15,956,884	\$19,370,009
Pension Expense	(\$160,011)	\$1,302,023	\$1,142,012

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

SERS	STRS	Total
<b>#54.057</b>	Ф <b>7</b> 07 400	Ф <b>7</b> 00 000
\$54,957	\$727,433	\$782,390
	0.005.000	0.005.000
	2,305,662	2,305,662
000 040	005.055	4 005 400
239,848		1,205,103
\$294,805	\$3,998,350	\$4,293,155
\$113,088	\$1,147,602	\$1,260,690
1,177,987		1,177,987
\$1,291,075	\$1,147,602	\$2,438,677
	\$54,957 239,848 \$294,805 \$113,088 1,177,987	\$54,957 \$727,433  2,305,662  239,848 965,255 \$294,805 \$3,998,350  \$113,088 \$1,147,602  1,177,987

\$1,205,103 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Educational Service Center's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2017	(\$417,422)	\$317,439	(\$99,983)
2018	(417,422)	317,439	(99,983)
2019	(417,683)	317,439	(100,244)
2020	<u>16,409</u>	933,176	949,585
Total	(\$1,236,118)	\$1,885,493	\$649,375

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### E. 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, 2015, are presented below:

Wage Inflation
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 an arithmetic weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalanced uncorrelated asset classes.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)	
School District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$4,732,777	\$3,413,125	\$2,301,868	

#### F. Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	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, 2
	percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent

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

COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	31.00%	8.00%
International Equity	26,00	7.85
Alternatives	14.00	8.00
Fixed Income	18.00	3.75
Real Estate	10.00	6.75
Liquidity Reserves	<u>1.00</u>	3.00
Total	100.00%	

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)	
School District's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$22,165,316	\$15,956,884	\$10,706,730	

#### G. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2016, one member of the Governing Board has elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### 11. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

**Funding Policy** - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2016, no allocation of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2016, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2016, the Educational Service Center's surcharge obligation was \$42,088.

The Educational Service Center's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$40,368, and \$42,380, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### 11. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

**Funding Policy** – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30. 2015, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, one percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care. The Educational Service Center's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$0, \$0, and \$49,181, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2016, 2015 and 2014.

#### 12. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from board policy and State laws. All 12-month employees earn 15 to 25 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Employees may accumulate five vacation days over their yearly maximum allowance at any time during a contract year. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to all staff who have any accumulated vacation upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

All regular, full-time employees earn three days of personal leave per fiscal year. Accumulated, unused personal leave is converted to sick leave at fiscal year-end. Accumulated, unused personal leave is not paid to employees upon termination of employment. All regular, part-time staff earn personal leave at a prorated rate based upon the percentage of time they work compared to full-time.

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

#### **B.** Health Care Benefits

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### 12. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

#### C. Deferred Compensation Plan

Employees may elect to participate in the ING Financial Ohio Association of School Board Officials (OASBO) Deferred Compensation Plan or the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The employees may also participate in a qualified annuity plan, sponsored by multiple providers, in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 403(b). Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plans permit deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plans, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

#### 13. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

	Amounts Outstanding 6/30/15	Additions	Deductions	Amounts Outstanding 6/30/16	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Net Position Liability:					
SERS	\$4,373,920		\$960,795	\$3,413,125	
STRS	11,605,268	\$4,351,616		15,956,884	
Total Net Position Liability General Obligation Bonds:	15,979,188	4,351,616	960,795	19,370,009	
Compensated Absences	685,927	95,090	109,127	671,890	\$56,938
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Obligations	\$16,665,115	\$4,446,706	\$1,069,922	\$20,041,899	\$56,938

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

#### 14. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

As of June 30, 2016, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

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	Receivable
Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund	General Fund
💆 🗖 Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund	\$57,778

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

## 15. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS, INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS, AND PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL

#### A. Jointly Governed Organizations

#### **Miami Valley Educational Computer Association**

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

The governing board of MVECA consists of five Superintendents and two Treasurers of member school districts, with four of the five Superintendents and both Treasurers elected by a majority vote of all member school districts, except the Greene County Career Center. The fifth Superintendent is from the Greene County Career Center. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the association including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The Educational Service Center paid MVECA \$196,125 for services provided during fiscal year 2016. Financial information can be obtained from Liz Dunn, who serves as Treasurer, at 330 East Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

#### **Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council**

The Educational Service Center participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC), a purchasing council made up of nearly 100 school districts and educational service centers in 12 counties. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC.

Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC forfeits its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the General Fund. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2016, the Educational Service Center paid \$300 to the SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, OH 45377.

#### **Greene County Family and Children First Council**

The Greene County Family and Children First Council (the Council) is a jointly governed organization created under Ohio Revised Code Section 121.37. The Council is made up of the following members: the Director of the Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services that serves Greene County, the Health Commissioner of the Board of Greene County, the Director of the Greene County Department of Human Services, the Executive Director of Greene County's Children Services Board, the Superintendent of Greene County's Board of Developmental Disabilities, the Greene County Juvenile Court Judge, the Superintendents of

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

## 15. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS, INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS, AND PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL (Continued)

all School Districts and Educational Service Centers within the County, a representative of the largest city in the County, the Chair of the Board of Greene County Commissioners, a representative of the regional office of the Department of Youth Services, a representative of Head Start services in Greene County, a representative of Greene County's Early Intervention Collaborative, and at least three individuals representing families residing in Greene County. When possible, the number of members representing families will be equal to 20 percent of the Council's remaining membership. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board.

In fiscal year 2016, the Educational Service Center made a \$550 payment to the Council. Continued existence of the Council is not dependent on the Educational Service Center's continued participation, no equity interest exists, and no debt is outstanding.

#### **B.** Insurance Purchasing Pools

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

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

#### **Ohio School Plan**

The Educational Service Center participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The OSP was created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the sole purpose of enabling members of the OSP to provide for a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance program to maintain adequate self-insurance protection, risk management programs, and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a 13-member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers. The OSP has an agreement with Hylant Administrative Services, LLC to provide underwriting, claims management, risk management, accounting, system support services, sales and marking to the OSP. Hylant Administrative Services, LLC also coordinates reinsurance brokerage services for the OSP.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

## 15. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS, INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS, AND PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL (Continued)

#### C. Public Entity Shared Risk Pool

#### Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust

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

Financial information can be obtained from the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative, 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

#### 16. FUND BALANCES

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

Fund Balances	General	Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total
Non-spendable: Prepaid Items	\$9,078			\$9,078
Restricted for: Miscellaneous Federal Grants			\$82,972	82,972
Assigned to: Preschool Programs Purchases on Order Total Assigned	23,740 6,865 30,605			23,740 6,865 30,605
Unassigned (Deficit):	1,604,311	(\$43,177)		1,561,134
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$1,643,994	(\$43,177)	\$82,972	\$1,683,789

#### 17. CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Grants

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

#### 17. CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

#### **B.** State Foundation

Educational Service Center Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for fiscal year 2015, traditional school districts must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the Educational Service Center, which can extend past the fiscal year-end. As of the date of this report, ODE has not finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2016 Foundation funding for the Educational Service Center; therefore, the financial statement impact is not determinable at this time. ODE and management believe this may result in either a receivable to or a liability of the Educational Service Center.

#### C. Litigation

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

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# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2015	2014	2013
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0598154%	0.0864250%	0.0864250%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,413,125	\$4,373,920	\$5,139,417
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,800,760	\$2,501,748	\$2,307,153
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	189.54%	174.83%	222.76%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2013 is not available.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2015	2014	2013
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05773724%	0.04771224%	0.04771224%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$15,956,884	\$11,605,268	\$13,824,119
School District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$6,222,800	\$4,856,973	\$5,317,846
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	256.43%	238.94%	259.96%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.09%	74.70%	69.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$239,848	\$237,340	\$346,742	\$319,310
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(239,848)	(237,340)	(346,742)	(319,310)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,713,200	\$1,800,760	\$2,501,748	\$2,307,153
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2008 is not available.

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$362,709	\$349,001	\$346,991	\$247,628	\$241,999
(362,709)	(349,001)	(346,991)	(247,628)	(241,999)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,696,724	\$2,776,461	\$2,562,707	\$2,516,546	\$2,464,345
13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$965,255	\$871,192	\$631,407	\$691,320
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(965,255)	(871,192)	(631,407)	(691,320)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered-Employee Payroll	\$6,894,679	\$6,222,800	\$4,856,973	\$5,317,846
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
\$717,742	\$867,263	\$888,940	\$856,830	\$802,201	\$761,504
(717,742)	(867,263)	(888,940)	(856,830)	(802,201)	(761,504)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,521,092	\$6,671,254	\$6,838,000	\$6,591,000	\$6,170,777	\$5,857,723
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$1,118,683	\$1,097,914	\$1,148,306	\$50,392
Tuition and Fees	9,619,361	9,801,948	9,734,563	(67,385)
Miscellaneous	191,244	195,253	219,109	23,856
Total Revenues	10,929,288	11,095,115	11,101,978	6,863
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	410,973	426,272	368,898	57,374
Special	3,225,746	3,311,198	3,229,958	81,240
Support Services:				
Pupils	5,754,570	5,872,090	5,731,949	140,141
Instructional Staff	277,118	280,619	239,036	41,583
Board of Education	42,696	42,696	25,071	17,625
Administration	1,076,885	1,112,174	1,104,411	7,763
Fiscal	271,618	271,618	250,526	21,092
Business	14,117	14,117	10,235	3,882
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	248,613	256,546	174,879	81,667
Central	96,000	98,000	95,440	2,560
Capital Outlay	119,500	119,500	30,367	89,133
Total Expenditures	11,537,836	11,804,830	11,260,770	544,060
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(608,548)	(709,715)	(158,792)	550,923
Other Financing Uses:				
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(204,092)	(179,115)	(88,935)	90,180
Net Change in Fund Balance	(812,640)	(888,830)	(247,727)	641,103
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,700,005	2,700,005	2,700,005	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	20,005	20,005	20,005	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$1,907,370	\$1,831,180	\$2,472,283	\$641,103

See Accompanying Notes to the Supplemental Information.

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL MISCELLANEOUS FEDERAL GRANTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$788,781	\$839,790	\$511,137	(\$328,653)
Expenditures: Current: Support Services:				
Pupils	765,286	816,295	558,504	257,791
Net Change in Fund Balance	23,495	23,495	(47,367)	(70,862)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	(50,987) 27,492 \$0	(50,987) 27,492 \$0	(50,987) 27,492 (\$70,862)	(\$70,862)

See Accompanying Notes to the Supplemental Information.

## NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

#### **NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS**

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (Continued)

**Net Change in Fund Balance** 

	General Fund	Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund
GAAP Basis	\$77,010	(\$4,567)
Revenue Accruals	(358,477)	(32,761)
Expenditure Accruals	51,122	3,045
Encumbrances	(17,382)	(13,084)
Budget Basis	(\$247,727)	(\$47,367)

## SCHEDULE OF "GENERAL FUND" EXPENDITURES AND REVENUES FOR MENTAL HEALTH RELATED SERVICES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016

Expenditures:	Fiscal Year 2016
Greene County Learning Center Mental Health	
- Function 2144	
Salaries	510,301
Benefits	185,384
Purchased Services	29,143
Supplies	1,475
Capital Outlay	3,700
Total Function 2144	730,003
School Based Mental Health Therapists	
- Function 2173	
Salaries	532,611
Benefits	191,955
Purchased Services	9,074
Supplies	461
Capital Outlay	4,828
Total Function 2173	738,929
Total Expenditures	1,468,932
Revenues:	
ODMH - Medicaid	370,994
MHRB - Levy Dollars	206,075
School Districts - Contract Services	891,863
Total Revenues	\$1,468,932

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

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

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Greene County Educational Service Center, Greene County, (the ESC) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the ESC's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 19, 2016.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the ESC's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the ESC'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 ESC's financial statements. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the ESC'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*.

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

#### 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 ESC's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the ESC's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

October 19, 2016



#### **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 NOVEMBER 22, 2016