

REGULAR AUDIT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS





Board of Education Fairfield County Educational Service Center 955 Liberty Drive Lancaster, Ohio 43130

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Fairfield County Educational Service Center, Fairfield County, prepared by J.L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Fairfield County Educational Service Center is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 22, 2016

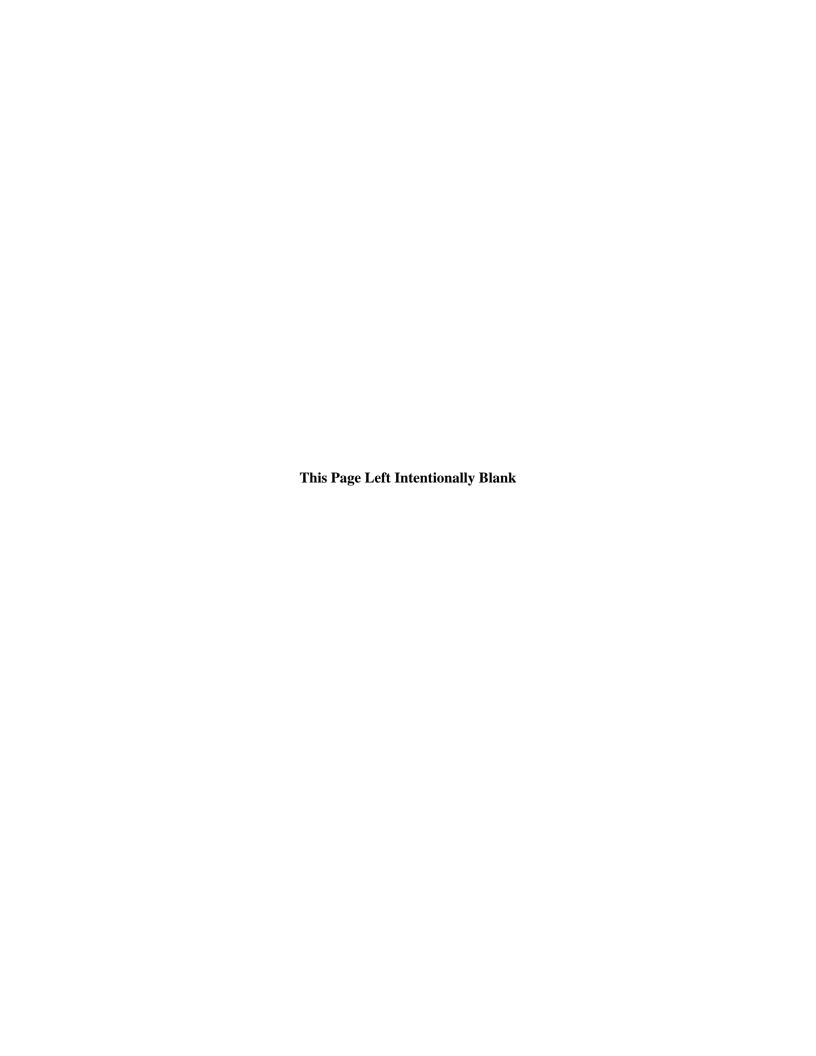


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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Fairfield County Educational Service Center 955 Liberty Drive Lancaster, Ohio 43130

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 Fairfield County Educational Service Center (the Service Center), Fairfield County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Service Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Board of Education Fairfield County Educational Service Center Independent Auditor's Report

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As described Note 3 and Note 9 to the basic financial statements, in fiscal year 2015, the Service Center adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurable Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, and as a result restated their June 30, 2014 net position of the governmental activities. Our opinion is not modified to respect this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 to 14 and the schedule of the Service Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of the Service Center's contributions on pages 50 and 51 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplemental and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the Service Center's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying budgetary comparison information on pages 52 to 54 presents additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison information is the responsibility of management and is derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Board of Education Fairfield County Educational Service Center Independent Auditor's Report

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 4, 2015, on our consideration of the Service Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. The report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Service Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

J. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC. Chillicothe, Ohio

December 4, 2015

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the Fairfield County Educational Service Center's (Educational Service Center) financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the Educational Service Center's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. 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 our notes to the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements themselves to enhance their understanding of the Educational Service Center's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of Fairfield County Educational Service Center exceeded its assets and deferred outflows at June 30, 2015 by \$4,547,842. This balance was comprised of a \$6,826,090 balance net investment in capital assets and net position amounts restricted for specific purposes and a deficit balance of \$11,373,932 in unrestricted net position.
- ► In total, net position of governmental activities increased by \$6,748,369, which represents a 59.74 percent increase from 2014.
- ► General revenues accounted for \$1,940,412 or 7.30 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$24,624,472 or 92.70 percent of total revenues of \$26,564,884.
- The Educational Service Center had \$19,816,51 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$24,624,472 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily grants and entitlements, and contractual service fees) of \$1,940,412 were used to provide for the remainder of these programs.
- The Educational Service Center recognizes two major governmental funds: the General and Straight A Grant Funds. In terms of dollars received and spent, the Straight A Grant Fund is larger than all the other funds of the Educational Service Center combined. The Straight A Grant Fund had \$12,448,515 in revenues and \$10,933,932 in expenditures in fiscal year 2015.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are presented following the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, and are organized so the reader can understand Fairfield 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.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Educational Service Center's basic financial statements. The Educational Service Center's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

Reporting the Educational Service Center as a Whole

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Educational Service Center's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. The statement of net position and 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. These statements include all assets and liabilities 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 year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Educational Service Center's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position are important because they serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Educational Service Center as a whole is improving or deteriorating. The cause of this change may be the result of several factors, some financial and some not. Nonfinancial factors include the Educational Service Center's facility conditions, required but unfunded educational programs, and other factors. Ultimately, the Educational Service Center's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Educational Service Center's net position changed during the recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected contractual service fees, and earned but unused vacation leave).

In both of the government-wide financial statements, the Educational Service Center's activities are shown as governmental activities. All of the Educational Service Center's programs and services are reported here including instructional services and support services. These services are funded primarily by charges for services, contractual service fees, and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Reporting the Educational Service Center's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports 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 governmental funds are the General Fund and Straight A Grant Fund.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Educational Service Center, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Educational Service Center can be divided into one of two categories: governmental and proprietary funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term requirements. 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.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Educational Service Center's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Proprietary Funds

The Educational Service Center's proprietary fund is an internal service fund. Since the internal service fund operates on a break-even, cost-reimbursement basis, the Educational Service Center reports the proprietary fund using the accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the Educational Service Center as a whole, showing assets, liabilities, and the difference between them (net position). Table 1 provides a summary of the Educational Service Center's net position for 2015 compared to fiscal year 2014:

Table 1
Net Position at Year End

	Governmental Activities		
		Restated	
	2015	2014	
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$9,966,151	\$3,140,204	
Capital Assets, Net	194,808	46,873	
Total Assets	10,160,959	3,187,077	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	933,275	752,576	
Liabilities:			
Current and Other Liabilities	1,907,222	1,342,045	
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	41,207	60,969	
Due in More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	11,493,019	13,653,693	
Other Amounts	125,892	179,157	
Total Liabilities	13,567,340	15,235,864	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension	2,074,736	0	
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	194,808	46,873	
Restricted	6,631,282	400,000	
Unrestricted	(11,373,932)	(11,743,084)	
Total Net Position	(\$4,547,842)	(\$11,296,211)	

During 2015, the Educational Service Center adopted GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, "which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Education Service Center's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net pension 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 Statement No. 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 Statement No. 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

Under the new standards required by GASB Statement No. 68, the net pension liability equals 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 obligation, 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 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 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 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 the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to 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 is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 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.

As a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 68, the Educational Service Center is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position of June 30, 2014, from \$1,604,906 to a deficit of \$11,296,211.

Current and other assets increased \$6,825,947 from fiscal year 2015 due primarily to an increase in intergovernmental receivables.

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation increased by \$147,935 due to construction in progress for the fiscal year.

Current (other) liabilities increased \$565,177 due primarily to increases in accrued wages and benefits.

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$2,233,701 due mostly to a decrease in net pension liability.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

The Educational Service Center's largest portion of net position is restricted assets. The restricted net position is subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The Educational Service Center's smallest portion is unrestricted. Unrestricted net position represents resources that may be used to meet the Educational Service Center's ongoing obligations to its students and creditors.

The remaining balance of \$194,808 of net position is related to amounts invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The Educational Service Center used these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2015 and comparisons to fiscal year 2014.

Table 2 **Change in Net Position**

Governmental Activities

	Governmental Activities		
	2015	2014	
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$7,335,073	\$6,992,734	
Operating Grants and Contributions	17,289,399	264,090	
General Revenues:			
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements	646,676	727,224	
Unrestricted Tuition and Fees	904,842	987,252	
Investment Earnings	1,866	1,820	
Miscellaneous	387,028	60,900	
Total Revenues	26,564,884	9,034,020	

(Continued)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

Table 2 **Changes in Net Position**

Cgus	2015	2014
Expenses:		
Program Expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	6,625,255	450,181
Special	4,256,234	3,847,047
Student Intervention Services	2,725	32,922
Other	63,153	179,351
Support Services:		
Pupils	3,971,017	1,725,182
Instructional Staff	2,121,729	791,867
Board of Education	19,698	25,796
Administration	1,926,656	1,244,468
Fiscal	316,362	204,958
Business	536	58
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	218,654	126,513
Pupil Transportation	121,461	1,360
Central	173,035	43,041
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	180
Total Expenses	19,816,515	8,672,924
Change in Net Position	6,748,369	361,096
Net Position-Beginning of Year	(11,296,211)	N/A
Net Position-End of Year	(\$4,547,842)	(\$11,296,211)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

The information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balances and the 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 is not available. Therefore, 2014 functional expenses still include pension expense of \$752,576 computed under GASB Statement No. 27. GASB Statement No. 27 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB Statement No. 68, pension expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/ outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of pension expense. Under GASB Statement No. 68, the 2015 statements report pension expense of \$558,526. Consequently, in order to compare 2015 total program expenses to 2014, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2015 program expenses under GASB Statement No. 68	\$19,816,515
Pension expense under GASB Statement No. 68	(558,526)
2015 contractually required contribution	825,163
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	20,083,152
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB Statement No. 27	8,672,924
Increase in program expenses not related to pension	\$11,410,228

The large increase in expenses during 2015 is primarily due to the \$10,933,932 of expenses from the new Straight A Grant that the Educational Service Center received in 2015. This was a new state grant for which the programs started at the Educational Service Center in 2015. The Educational Service Center was the awarded \$17,166,741 for programs within the grant requirements.

The most significant program expenses for the Educational Service Center are Regular Instruction, Special Instruction, Pupils, Instructional Staff and Administration. These programs account for 95.38 percent of the total governmental activities. Regular Instruction, which accounts for 33.43 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing general educational services. Special Instruction, which accounts for 21.48 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing educational services for handicapped, disadvantaged and other special needs students. Pupils, which represent 20.04 percent of the total cost, represent costs associated with activities designed to assess and improve the well-being of pupils and supplement the teaching process. Instructional Staff, which represents 10.71 percent of the total cost, represents costs associated with assisting the teaching staff with the content and process of educating students Administration, which represents 9.72 percent of the total, represents costs associated with the overall administrative responsibility for each building and the Educational Service Center as a whole.

The majority of the funding for the most significant programs indicated above is from charges for services, operating grants and contributions, other grants and entitlements that are not restricted for specific programs, and tuition and fees. These funding sources account for 98.54 percent of total revenues.

Governmental Activities

Over the past several fiscal years, the Educational Service Center has remained in stable financial condition. This has been accomplished through good fiscal management. The Educational Service Center is heavily dependent on charges for services, tuition and fees, and intergovernmental revenue and, like most Ohio schools, is hampered by a lack of revenue growth. Tuition and fees and charges for services made up 31.02 percent and intergovernmental revenue made up 67.52 percent of the total revenue for the governmental activities in fiscal year 2015.

The Educational Service Center's intergovernmental revenue consists of school foundation basic allowance, and federal and state grants. During fiscal year 2015, the Educational Service Center received \$1,666,606 through the State's foundation program, which represents 6.27 percent of the total revenue for the governmental activities. The Educational Service Center relies heavily on this state funding to operate at the current levels of service.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

Instruction accounts for 55.24 percent of governmental activities program expenses. Support services expenses make up 44.76 percent of governmental activities expenses. The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and charges for services and grants offsetting those services.

Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2015 compared to fiscal year 2014. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by contractual service fees and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2015	2015	2014	2014
Program Expenses:				
Instruction	\$10,947,367	(\$3,625,426)	\$4,509,501	\$613,098
Support Services	8,869,148	(1,182,531)	4,163,243	802,822
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	180	180
Total Expenses	\$19,816,515	(\$4,807,957)	\$8,672,924	\$1,416,100

The Educational Service Center's Funds

The Educational Service Center's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. (See Note 2 for discussion of significant accounting policies). All governmental funds had total revenues of \$21,848,185 and expenditures of \$19,817,776.

Total governmental funds fund balance increased by \$2,030,409. The increase in fund balance for the year was most significant in the Straight A Grant Fund. The increase in the Straight A Grant Fund of \$1,514,583 is due to an increase in grant revenues for fiscal year 2015.

Budget Highlights - General Fund

The Educational Service Center's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a cash basis for receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The operating fund of the Educational Service Center is the General Fund.

During the course of fiscal year 2015, the Educational Service Center amended its General Fund budget several times. The Educational Service Center uses a modified site-based budget technique that is designed to control site budgets while providing building administrators and supervisor's flexibility for site management.

The Educational Service Center prepares and monitors a detailed cashflow plan for the General Fund. Actual cashflow is compared to monthly and year-to-date estimates, and a monthly report is prepared for top management and the Board of Education.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

For the General Fund, the final budgeted revenue was \$8,509,337 representing no change from the original budgeted revenue. Actual revenues were \$9,202,238 or 8.14 percent more than the final budgeted amount, due to the Educational Service Center receiving more primarily in miscellaneous revenue and charges for services than expected. For the General Fund, the final budgeted expenditures were \$10,762,238 representing an increase of \$575,846 or 5.65 percent from the original budgeted expenditures of \$10,186,392 Actual expenditures were less than the final budgeted amount by \$1,906,470 or 17.71 percent due primarily to the Administration and Instructional Staff expenditures being far less than anticipated.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2015 the Educational Service Center had \$372,784 invested in capital assets, of which all was in governmental activities. That total carries an accumulated depreciation of \$177,976. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2015 balances compared to fiscal year 2014.

Table 4

Capital Assets & Accumulated Depreciation at Year End

	Governmental Activities		
	2015	2014	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:			
Construction in Progress	\$149,549	\$0	
Depreciable Capital Assets:			
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	223,235	242,264	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:			
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	177,976	195,391	
Capital Assets, Net	\$194,808	\$46,873	

More detailed information pertaining to the Educational Service Center's capital asset activity can be found in Note 7 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2015, the Educational Service Center had no general obligation debt outstanding.

More detailed information pertaining to the Educational Service Center's long-term debt activity can be found in Note 11 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

Current Issues

Fairfield Educational Service Center is financially stable, and has been over the past several years. As indicated in the preceding financial information, the Educational Service Center is dependent on intergovernmental revenue. Intergovernmental revenue does not increase solely as a result of inflation. Therefore, in the long-term, the current program and staffing levels will be dependent on increased funding to meet inflation. Careful financial planning has permitted the Educational Service Center to provide a quality education for the students of Fairfield County.

The Ohio Legislature biennial budget for Fiscal Year 2016 and 2017 included a modified version of the current funding formula. The State sets the calculation and distribution parameters such as the per-pupil amounts and the state/district share of the funding and calculation methodology pursuant to provisions of AM. SUB HB 64. In this budget are the nine components with 3 newly added components. These additions are Capacity Aid, 3rd grade Reading Bonus, and Graduation Bonus. The Educational Service Center had estimated a decline in state funding beginning in Fiscal Year 2016 due to declining enrollment and declining state share of the core funding. Due to our Agriculture values drastically increasing at the last re-appraisal, the state views us as a "richer" district compared to last year. Hence, the funding formula decreases our funding share. Our State share of core funding for Fiscal Year 2015 is 67.2% and is expected to decline to 60.8% in fiscal year 2016. However, the 3 new components will offset our decrease in funding and the Educational Service Center will see a slight increase of overall funding. The Educational Service Center will be formula funded for Fiscal year 2016 and relies heavily on this state funding to operate at the current levels of service.

As of the date of these financial statements, the Educational Service Center is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial statements.

The State of Ohio is in an economic recession. The state biennium budget that was signed by Governor Kasich made education a priority and education was spared deep budget cuts extended to other state agencies. The budget was balanced assuming approximately \$900 million dollars of revenue would be generated by the placement of video lottery terminals in Ohio's seven race tracks. The placement of these machines has been blocked; therefore, this revenue will not be generated during the current budget. Legislation has been proposed that would "freeze" a 4.2% Ohio Income Tax rate reduction in the current taxing year. This revenue would be used to replace the funds proposed from video lottery terminals. If the rate reduction is not approved, it is inevitable that additional state budget reductions will occur. Education funding will not be spared if additional state budget cuts are required. The Center will continue to rely on conservative financial planning and cost containment while pursuing new revenue sources.

Contacting the Educational Service Center's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and 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 received. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Teresa Thomas, Treasurer of Fairfield Educational Service Center, 955 Liberty Drive, Lancaster, Ohio 43130.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,435,498
Cash and Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agents	229,154
Intergovernmental Receivable	7,295,045
Materials and Supplies Inventory	6,454
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	149,549
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	45,259
Total Assets	10,160,959
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	933,275
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	933,275
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	336,072
Accrued Wages and Benefits	878,089
Contracts Payable	149,549
Intergovernmental Payable	242,690
Claims Payable	300,822
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due within One Year	41,207
Due in More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	11,493,019
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	125,892
Total Liabilities	13,567,340
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension	2,074,736
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,074,736
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	194,808
Restricted for:	
Capital Outlay	400,000
Other Purposes	6,231,282
Unrestricted	(11,373,932)
Total Net Position	(\$4,547,842)
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$6,625,255	\$52,587	\$10,523,765	\$3,951,097
Special	4,256,234	3,415,290	581,151	(259,793)
Student Intervention	2,725	0	0	(2,725)
Other	63,153	0	0	(63,153)
Support Services:	2 054 045	. 510 511	2.241.201	4 000 04 7
Pupils	3,971,017	1,712,541	3,261,391	1,002,915
Instructional Staff	2,121,729	738,241	1,893,179	509,691
Board of Education	19,698	0	0	(19,698)
Administration	1,926,656	1,149,101	1,029,913	252,358
Fiscal	316,362	267,313	0	(49,049)
Business	536	0	0	(536)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	218,654	0	0	(218,654)
Pupil Transportation	121,461	0	0	(121,461)
Central	173,035	0	0	(173,035)
Total Governmental Activities	\$19,816,515	\$7,335,073	\$17,289,399	4,807,957
	General Revenues:			
	Grants and Entitlem		Specific Programs	646,676
	Unrestricted Tuition			904,842
	Investment Earnings	3		1,866
	Miscellaneous			387,028
	Total General Rever	nues		1,940,412
	Change in Net Posit	ion		6,748,369
	Net Position at Begi	nning of Year, As Re	estated (See Note 3)	(11,296,211)
	Net Position at End	of Year		(\$4,547,842)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	General \$2,035,017	Straight A Grant	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds \$2,435,017
Intergovernmental Receivable	524,259	6,770,786	0	7,295,045
Interfund Receivable	1,527	0	0	1,527
Materials and Supplies Inventory	6,454	0	0	6,454
Total Assets	\$2,567,257	\$6,770,786	\$400,000	\$9,738,043
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances:</u> Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$11,267	\$324,805	\$0	\$336,072
Accrued Wages and Benefits	874,180	3,909	0	878,089
Contracts Payable	0	149,549	0	149,549
Intergovernmental Payable	182,789	59,714	187	242,690
Interfund Payable	0	1,527	0	1,527
Total Liabilities	1,068,236	539,504	187	1,607,927
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Intergovernmental	0	4,716,699	0	4,716,699
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	0	4,716,699	0	4,716,699
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	6,454	0	0	6,454
Restricted	0	1,514,583	0	1,514,583
Assigned	13,018	0	400,000	413,018
Unassigned	1,479,549	0	(187)	1,479,362
Total Fund Balances	1,499,021	1,514,583	399,813	3,413,417
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$2,567,257	\$6,770,786	\$400,000	\$9,738,043

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2015

Total Governmental Funds Balances	\$3,413,417
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.	194,808
Some of the Service Center's receivables will be collected after fiscal year-end, however are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore, are deferred inflows in the funds. These receivables consist of: Intergovernmental revenue	4,716,699
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of: Compensated absences	(167,099)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Deferred Outflows - Pension933,2Deferred Inflows - Pension(2,074,7Net Pension Liability(11,493,0)	736)
Total	(12,634,480)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are	
included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	(71,187)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	(\$4,547,842)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	General	Straight A Grant	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$703,473	\$12,448,515	\$67,388	\$13,219,376
Interest	1,866	0	0	1,866
Tuition and Fees	6,339,792	0	0	6,339,792
Charges for Services	1,900,123	0	0	1,900,123
Miscellaneous	387,028	0	0	387,028
Total Revenues	9,332,282	12,448,515	67,388	21,848,185
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	59,898	132,513	52,964	245,375
Special	3,890,142	0	9,295	3,899,437
Other	25,053	0	0	25,053
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,950,647	81,637	0	2,032,284
Instructional Staff	840,883	135,517	5,005	981,405
Board of Education	19,435	0	0	19,435
Administration	1,308,868	474,922	0	1,783,790
Fiscal	304,479	0	0	304,479
Business	536	0	0	536
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	118,218	0	0	118,218
Pupil Transportation	123,799	0	0	123,799
Central	174,622	0	0	174,622
Capital Outlay	0	149,549	0	149,549
Intergovernmental	0	9,959,794	0	9,959,794
Total Expenditures	8,816,580	10,933,932	67,264	19,817,776
Net Changes in Fund Balances	515,702	1,514,583	124	2,030,409
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	983,319	0	399,689	1,383,008
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$1,499,021	\$1,514,583	\$399,813	\$3,413,417

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$2,030,409
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. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation	
in the current period.	161,276
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.	(13,341)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These revenues consist of: Intergovernmental revenue	4,716,699
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	73,027
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred revenues.	825,163
Except for the amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.	(558,526)
The internal service funds used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds and account for rotary services are not reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and the related internal service funds revenue are	
eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is allocated among activities.	(486,338)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$6,748,369

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service
Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$481
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	229,154
Total Assets	229,635
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	300,822
·	<u> </u>
Total Liabilities	300,822
Net Position:	
Unrestricted	(71,187)
Total Net Position	(\$71,187)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities	
	Internal Service	
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services	\$1,723,693	
Total Operating Revenues	1,723,693	
Operating Expenses: Purchased Services Claims	110,750 2,099,281	
Total Operating Expenses	2,210,031	
Operating Loss	(486,338)	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	415,151	
Net Position at End of Year	(\$71,187)	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities	
	Internal Service	
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Cash Positived from Interfered Services Provided	¢1.722.602	
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided Cash Payments for Goods and Services	\$1,723,693 (110,750)	
Cash Payments for Claims	(2,045,073)	
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(432,130)	
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(432,130)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	661,765	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$229,635	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss		
to Net Cash from Operating Activities: Operating Loss	(\$486,338)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss		
to Net Cash from Operating Activities:		
Increase in Liabilities:		
Claims Payable	54,208	
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(\$432,130)	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER AND REPORTING ENTITY

Description of the Educational Service Center

The Fairfield County Educational Service Center (the "Educational Service Center") is located in Lancaster, Ohio, the county seat. The Educational Service Center supplies supervisory, special education, administrative, and other services to the Amanda-Clearcreek, Berne Union, Bloom Carroll, Fairfield Union, Liberty Union-Thurston, Pickerington, Walnut Township Local School Districts and Lancaster City School District. Other entities outside Fairfield County are served on an individual contract basis for various services. 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 Fairfield 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 Educational Service Center is staffed by 71 classified and 81 certified employees providing educational service to 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 Fairfield County Educational Service Center, this includes general operations and student related activities.

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. The Educational Service Center has no component units.

The Educational Service Center is associated with five organizations. Four are jointly governed organizations, and one is an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium, Fairfield County Council for Educational Collaboration, Eastland-Fairfield Career and Technical Schools and the Ohio School Boards Association Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan. Information about these organizations is presented in Note 15 and Note 16 to the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Educational Service Center have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-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 financial statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Educational Service Center at year-end. The 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 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. Revenues which 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 business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Educational Service Center.

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Educational Service Center are financed. Governmental funds focus 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 liabilities is reported as fund balance.

The following are the Educational Service Center's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Straight A Grant Fund</u>- This fund is used to account for a state grant that is intended to assist Ohio in schools launching creative new ideas to improve education by implementing innovative plans that advance student learning, achieve significant funding reductions, or reduce administrative overhead.

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

Proprietary Fund

The proprietary fund focus is on the determination of the change in net position, financial position and cash flows and is classified as internal service. The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the Educational Service Center, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The internal service fund of the Educational Service Center account for rotary services and a self-insurance program which provides medical and dental benefits to employees.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange 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 the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means that the resources are collectible within the current fiscal year, or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the Educational Service Center, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange 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 year when the resources are required to be used or the 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 nonexchange 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 the fiscal year-end: grants, interest, tuition and fees and charges for services.

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 cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

During fiscal year 2015, investments were limited to the State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2015.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2015 amounted to \$1,866, which includes \$584 assigned from other Educational Service Center funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the Educational Service Center are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

F. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when consumed or used.

G. Capital Assets

All capital assets of the Educational Service Center are general capital assets that are associated with 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.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Educational Service Center maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The Educational Service Center does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the 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 reported capital assets 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
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 10 years

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

H. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributed 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 employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the Educational Service Center has identified as probable of receiving payments 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 classified and certified employees and administrators who have at least 10 years of service with the Educational Service Center.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees will be paid.

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Liabilities

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term liabilities 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 and contractually required pension contributions 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 in the current year. Long-term capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

J. Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Educational Service Center or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes represents balances in special revenue funds which are restricted as to use per grant agreement.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

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

The Educational Service Center reports \$6,631,282 at fiscal year end in restricted net position, none of which is restricted by enabling legislation.

K. 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.

L. Fund Balance Reserves

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because either (a) constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation; or (b) constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Committed</u> – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal ordinances or resolutions of the Board of Education – the Educational Service Center's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes the specified use by taking the same type of action as when imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts constrained by the Educational Service Center's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Education, Superintendent and Treasurer have the authority to assign amount to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> – this is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the Educational Service Center considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the Educational Service Center considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Education has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

M. Interfund Transactions

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

N. Estimates

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

O. Budgetary Process

The Educational Service Center's budget is prepared in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code, which only requires that the Educational Service Center adopt a budget for control purposes.

The Educational Service Center adopts its budget for all funds on or before the start of the new fiscal year. Included in the budget are the estimated resources and expenditures for each fund. The annual appropriation resolution is approved by the Board. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were approved. The budget amounts in the budgetary comparisons, represent the original budgeted receipts, the final budgeted receipts, the original appropriations, and the final appropriations as amended throughout the year.

In the first quarter of each fiscal year, the Educational Service Center summarizes and certifies its budget on forms furnished by the State Department of Education, together with such other information as the State Department of Education may require. The summarized budget document consists of three parts. Part (A) includes entitlement funding from the State for the cost of salaries, employer's retirement contributions, and travel expenses of supervisory teachers approved by the State Board of Education. Part (B) includes the cost of all other lawful expenditures of the Educational Service Center. Part (C) includes the adopted appropriation resolution of the Educational Service Center. The State Board of Education reviews the budget and certifies to each local board of education under the supervision of the Educational Service Center the amount from part (B) that is to be apportioned to their district.

Encumbrances: As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINICPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For fiscal year 2015, the Educational Service Center implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions", GASB Statement No. 69, "Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations", GASB Statement No. 70, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non exchange Financial Guarantees," and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68." GASB Statement No. 68 established standards for measuring and recognizing pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources deferred inflows of resources and expense/expenditure. The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported June 30, 2014:

\$1,604,906
(13,653,693)
752,576
(\$11,296,211)

Other than employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, the Educational Service Center made no restatement for deferred inflows/outflows of resources as the information needed to generate these restatements was not available.

The implementation of GASB Statements Nos. 69 and 70 had no effect on their prior period fund balances of the Educational Service Center.

NOTE 4 – ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2015, the following funds had deficit fund balances:

Fund	Amount
Alternative Schools	\$153
IDEA Preschool Grant for Handicapped	34

The deficits in these funds resulted from the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is needed, rather than when accruals occur. These deficits do not exist on the cash basis.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the Educational Service Center into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the 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, 2015

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must be either 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 moneys. Interim moneys are those moneys which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the fair 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 fair value daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 7. Certain bankers acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of interim monies available for investment at any time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" and GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures."

<u>Deposits:</u> Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Educational Service Center's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the Educational Service Center. The Educational Service Center's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of all Educational Service Center deposits was \$2,146,089, which included \$229,154 held with fiscal agent. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2015, \$250,000 of the Educational Service Center's bank balance of \$1,948,578 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. The remaining balance of \$1,698,578 was collateralized with securities held by the financial institution or its agency in the Educational Service Center's name.

Investments: As of June 30, 2015, the Educational Service Center had the following investments and maturities:

	Fair	6 Months
Investment Type	Value	or Less
STAROhio	\$518,563	\$518,563
Totals	\$518,563	\$518,563

<u>Interest Rate Risk:</u> Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the Educational Service Center's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

<u>Credit Risk:</u> Credit risk is the risk that an issue or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Educational Service Center's investment policy does not address credit risk. Standard and Poor's has assigned STAROhio an "AAAm" money market rating.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE 5 - <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> - (Continued)

<u>Custodial Credit Risk:</u> For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the Educational Service Center will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. Educational Service Center policy provides that investment collateral is held by the counter party as trust department or agent, and may be held in the name of the Educational Service Center or not.

The classification cash and cash equivalents, and investments are reported as equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. A reconciliation between the equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents on the financial statements and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$2,664,652	\$0
Investments: STAR Ohio	(518,563)	518,563
GASB Statement No. 3	\$2,146,089	\$518,563

NOTE 6 - <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

Receivables at June 30, 2015 consist of intergovernmental. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

The principal items that make up intergovernmental receivable follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Fund:	
Tuition and Fees	\$524,259
Straight A Grant	6,770,786
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	\$7,295,045

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE 7 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

	Balance at July 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2015
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Construction in Progress	\$0	\$149,549	\$0	\$149,549
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	0	149,549	0	149,549
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	242,264	25,613	(44,642)	223,235
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	242,264	25,613	(44,642)	223,235
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(195,391)	(13,886)	31,301	(177,976)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(195,391)	(13,886)	31,301	(177,976)
Total Net Capital Assets	\$46,873	\$161,276	(\$13,341)	\$194,808

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follow:

Instruction: Special	\$4,541
Support Services:	
Pupils	1,008
Administration	8,184
Central	66
Non-Instructional Services	87
Total Depreciation Expense	\$13,886

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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 2015, the Educational Service Center contracted through commercial carriers. Coverages provided are as follows:

Building Contents \$352,562

 $General\ Liability:$

Each Occurrence 1,000,000

Aggregate Limit 3,000,000

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

For fiscal year 2015, the Educational Service Center participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (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 is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Hunter Consulting provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

The Educational Service Center provides medical, prescription and dental insurance for its employees. Premiums are paid directly to the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC), who then submits payments for actual claims to a third party administrator, who services all claims submitted by employees.

The Educational Service Center was self funded with the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium effective January 1, 2002.

The South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium was established to accumulate balances sufficient to self-insure basic medical and prescription drug coverage and permit excess umbrella coverage for claims over a predetermined level. The Board's share and the employees' share of premium contributions are determined by the negotiated agreement for certificated employees and by Board action for administrators and classified employees.

Premiums are paid to the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium Fund from the Self Insurance Fund of the Educational Service Center. The cash balance with the fiscal agent at June 30, 2015, was \$229,154. Claims payments are made on an as-incurred basis by the third party administrator, with the balance of contributions remaining with the Fiscal Agent of the Consortium.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The members are self insured for medical, dental and pharmacy benefits. The risk for medical, dental and pharmacy benefits remains with the member districts. The claims payable will be reported for medical, dental and pharmacy claims as of June 30, 2015, and cash with fiscal agent for the balance of funds held by the Consortium that covers medical, dental and pharmacy claims will be reported.

The claims liability of \$300,822 reported at June 30, 2015 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrators and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 as amended by GASB Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs related to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Balance at End of Year
2014	\$216,702	\$1,540,423	\$1,510,511	\$246,614
2015	246,614	2,099,281	2,045,073	300,822

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

GASB Statement No. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	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 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Educational Service Center is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.18 percent. The remaining 0.82 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The Educational Service Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$249,333 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$36,583 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE 9 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

New members who choose the DC plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB Statement No. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The Educational Service Center's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$590,434 for fiscal year 2015. Of this amount \$89,271 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The 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:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$2,269,327	\$9,223,692	\$11,493,019
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.04484000%	0.03792097%	
Pension Expense	\$151,331	\$407,195	\$558,526

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_		
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$19,314	\$88,798	\$108,112
Educational Service Center contributions subsequent			
to the measurement date	234,729	590,434	825,163
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$254,043	\$679,232	\$933,275
Deferred Inflows of Resources Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$368,318	\$1,706,418	\$2,074,736
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$368,318	\$1,706,418	\$2,074,736

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE 9 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (Continued)

\$825,163 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Educational Service Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2016	(\$87,202)	(\$404,405)	(\$491,607)
2017	(87,202)	(404,405)	(491,607)
2018	(87,202)	(404,405)	(491,607)
2019	(87,398)	(404,405)	(491,803)
Total	(\$349,004)	(\$1,617,620)	(\$1,966,624)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE 9 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the 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	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)	
Educational Service Center 's proportionate				
share of the net pension liability	\$3,237,655	\$2,269,327	\$1,454,879	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE 9 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation

2.75 percent

2.75 percent

2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20

Investment Rate of Return

Cost-of-Living Adjustments

2.75 percent, net of investment expenses

2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before

(COLA) August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013,

or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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%)	
Educational Service Center 's proportionate	(0.75%)	(7.73%)	(8.75%)	
share of the net pension liability	\$13,204,721	\$9,223,692	\$5,857,081	

NOTE 10 - <u>POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u>

The ORC provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the health care allocation is 0.82 percent. An addition health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2015 the minimum compensation level was established at \$20,450. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Educational Service Center's contributions assigned to health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$22,348, \$28,583 and \$25,972, respectively.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The report can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a Defined Benefits Plan, a self-directed Defined Contribution Plan, and a Combined Plan that is a hybrid of the Defined Benefits Plan and the Defined Contribution Plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit or Combined Plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums.

Pursuant to Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. 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. The Educational Service Center's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$0, \$39,506 and \$42,260 respectively; 100 percent for the fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in the Educational Service Center's long-term liabilities during fiscal year 2015 were as follows:

	Restated Principal Outstanding at July 1, 2014	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding at June 30, 2015	Amount Due In One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Net Pension Liability					
STRS	\$10,987,202	\$0	\$1,763,510	\$9,223,692	\$0
SERS	2,666,491	0	397,164	2,269,327	0
Total Net Pension Liability	13,653,693	0	2,160,674	11,493,019	0
Compensated Absences Payable	240,126	125,534	198,561	167,099	41,207
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$13,893,819	\$125,534	\$2,359,235	\$11,660,118	\$41,207

The Educational Service Center pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE 12 - FUND BALANCES

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

		~	Nonmajor	Total
	General	Straight A Grant	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
A7 1.11	General	Grant	Tunus	Tulius
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	\$6,454	\$0	\$0	\$6,454
Restricted:				
State Grants	0	1,514,583	0	1,514,583
Assigned:				
Encumbrances:				
Special	387	0	0	387
Pupils	226	0	0	226
Administration	2,350	0	0	2,350
Fiscal	605	0	0	605
Central	9,450	0	0	9,450
Capital Projects	0	0	400,000	400,000
Total Assigned	13,018	0	400,000	413,018
Unassigned	1,479,549	0	(187)	1,479,362
Chassignea	1,177,547		(107)	1,177,302
Total Fund Balances	\$1,499,021	\$1,514,583	\$399,813	\$3,413,417

NOTE 13 - <u>INTERFUND ACTIVITY</u>

As of June 30, 2015, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General Fund	\$1,527	\$0
Straight A Grant Fund	0	1,527
Total	\$1,527	\$1,527

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE 14 – ENCUMBRANCE COMMITMENTS

At June 30, 2015, the Educational Service Center had encumbrance commitments in the Governmental Funds as follows:

Fund	
General Fund	\$13,018
Straight A Grant Fund	2,593,526
Total	\$2,606,544

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Metropolitan Educational Council

The Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC) is a not-for-profit educational council whose primary purpose and objective is to contribute to the educational services available to school districts in Franklin County and surrounding areas by cooperative action membership. The governing board consists of a representative from each of the Franklin County districts. Districts outside of Franklin County are associate members and each county selects a single district to represent them on the governing board. MEC is its own fiscal agent. The Educational Service Center does not have an ongoing financial interest in or ongoing financial responsibility for MEC. MEC provides computer services and employee life insurance to the Educational Service Center. The Educational Service Center made payments to MEC of \$1,000 during the year for computer services.

South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium

The South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC) is a Regional Council of Governments organized under Ohio Revised Code Chapter 167. The SCOIC's primary purpose and objective is establishing and carrying out a cooperative health program for its member organizations. The governing board consists of the superintendent or other designee appointed by each of the members of the SCOIC. The Educational Service Center does not have an ongoing financial interest in or ongoing financial responsibility for the SCOIC other than medical and dental claims paid on behalf of the Educational Service Center for its employees.

Fairfield County Council for Educational Collaboration

In accordance with the provisions of Ohio Revised Code 167 and 124.81, certain boards of education and institutions of higher education, within Fairfield County, have determined to enter into an agreement to form a council of governments. This council of governments shall be known as the Fairfield County Council for Educational Collaboration.

The purpose of the Fairfield County Council for Educational Collaboration is to bring together the public school systems and public institution for higher education in Fairfield County so they can collectively devise and provide for enhanced educational opportunities for the students and citizens of the community. The areas of interest that may be addressed by the Council include, but are not limited to, student programming, school management issues, and any other collaborative projects deemed appropriate by the governing body of the Council.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS - (Continued)

The Educational Service Center appoints the superintendent to be its representative to the Board of Directors of this council. The Educational Service Center has no ongoing financial interest or financial responsibility to the Fairfield County Council for Educational Collaboration. The Educational Service Center made no payments to the Council during the year.

Eastland -Fairfield Career and Technical School District

The Fairfield County Educational Service Center is a member of the Eastland-Fairfield Career and Technical School District. The Eastland-Fairfield Career and Technical School District has a nine-member board of education. Representatives of the Eastland-Fairfield Career and Technical School District consist of two Educational Service Centers board members who serve for two years, then the other three Educational Service Center board members which serve for the next two years. Eastland-Fairfield Career and Technical School District alternates this schedule with the Franklin County Educational Service Center. The Fairfield County Educational Service Center has no ongoing financial interest or financial responsibility to the Eastland-Fairfield Career and Technical School District. The Educational Service Center made no payments to the Eastland-Fairfield Career and Technical School District during the year.

NOTE 16 - <u>INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL</u>

The Educational Service Center participates in a group rating plan for worker's compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover costs of administering the program.

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

The Educational Service Center received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms of conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, 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, 2015.

Schedule of the Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liablity Last Two Fiscal Years (1)

	2014	2013
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio		
Educational Service Center's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.04484000%	0.04484000%
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$2,269,327	\$2,666,491
Educational Service Center's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,424,936	\$1,283,367
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of it's Covered-Employee Payroll	159.26%	207.77%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	71.70%	65.52%
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio		
Educational Service Center's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.03792097%	0.03792097%
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$9,223,692	\$10,987,202
Educational Service Center's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$4,269,846	\$4,225,992
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of it's Covered-Employee Payroll	216.02%	259.99%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.71%	69.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the Educational Service Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Schedule of the Educational Service Center's Contributions Last Three Fiscal Years (1)

	2015	2014	2013
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio			
Contractually Required Contributions	\$234,729	\$197,496	\$177,618
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	(234,729)	(197,496)	(177,618)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Educational Service Center Covered-Employee Payroll	\$1,780,950	\$1,424,936	\$1,283,367
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio			
Contractually Required Contributions	\$590,434	\$555,080	\$549,379
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	(590,434)	(555,080)	(549,379)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Educational Service Center Covered-Employee Payroll	\$4,217,386	\$4,269,846	\$4,225,992
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the Educational Service Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted 2	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Intergovernmental	\$696,006	\$696,006	\$703,473	\$7,467
Interest	1,700	1,700	1,866	166
Tuition and Fees	6,275,555	6,275,555	6,404,806	129,251
Charges for Services	1,504,646	1,504,646	1,705,065	200,419
Miscellaneous	31,430	31,430	387,028	355,598
Total Revenues	8,509,337	8,509,337	9,202,238	692,901
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	98,549	102,405	88,270	14,135
Special	4,226,449	4,327,587	3,841,641	485,946
Student Intervention	181	181	0	181
Other	44,645	44,645	40,942	3,703
Support Services:	2.102.502	2.150.550	1 021 001	220 555
Pupils	2,103,683	2,170,550	1,931,884	238,666
Instructional Staff	1,091,764	1,174,129	885,966	288,163
Board of Education	46,988	46,988	19,366	27,622
Administration	1,952,153	2,107,387	1,326,767	780,620
Fiscal Business	300,939	328,193	307,992 594	20,201
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,158 139,100	4,058 145,032	116,588	3,464 28,444
Pupil Transportation	116,123	121,035	117,160	3,875
Central	62,660	190,048	177,100	11,450
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·		
Total Expenditures	10,186,392	10,762,238	8,855,768	1,906,470
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,677,055)	(2,252,901)	346,470	2,599,371
Other Financing Uses:				
Advances Out	0	(1,527)	(1,527)	0
Total Other Financing Uses	0	(1,527)	(1,527)	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,677,055)	(2,254,428)	344,943	2,599,371
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,649,825	1,649,825	1,649,825	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	27,229	27,229	27,229	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	(\$1)	(\$577,374)	\$2,021,997	\$2,599,371

See accompanying notes to the supplemental information.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Straight A Grant Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$17,166,741	\$17,166,741	\$10,394,428	(\$6,772,313)
Total Revenues	17,166,741	17,166,741	10,394,428	(6,772,313)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	610,325	601,237	563,175	38,062
Special	285,025	285,025	0	285,025
Other	40,408	40,408	0	40,408
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,030,000	1,030,000	0	1,030,000
Instructional Staff	1,000,633	1,253,103	432,843	820,260
Administration	977,758	721,639	500,122	221,517
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	465,856	505,897	40,041	465,856
Pupil Transportation	50,000	50,000	0	50,000
Capital Outlay	1,225,000	1,374,549	149,549	1,225,000
Intergovernmental	11,289,571	11,304,883	11,303,752	1,131
Total Expenditures	16,974,576	17,166,741	12,989,482	4,177,259
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	192,165	0	(2,595,054)	(2,595,054)
Other Financing Sources:				
Advances In	0	0	1,527	1,527
Total Other Financing Sources	0	0	1,527	1,527
Net Change in Fund Balances	192,165	0	(2,593,527)	(2,593,527)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$192,165	\$0	(\$2,593,527)	(\$2,593,527)

See accompanying notes to the supplemental information.

Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - 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 and described earlier 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 and Actual (Budget Basis) is presented for the General Fund and the Straight A Grant Fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and modified accrual GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund and Straight A Grant Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General	Straight A Grant
Budget Basis	\$344,943	(\$2,593,527)
Adjustments:		
Revenue Accruals	130,044	2,054,087
Expenditure Accruals	26,170	(537,976)
Encumbrances	13,018	2,593,526
Other Sources	1,527	(1,527)
GAAP Basis	\$515,702	\$1,514,583



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards

Board of Education Fairfield County ESC 955 Liberty Drive Lancaster, OH 43130

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fairfield County Educational Service Center (the Service Center), Fairfield County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Service Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2015, wherein we noted the Service Center adopted new accounting guidelines in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Service Center's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of supporting our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Service Center's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Service Center's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Service Center's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weakness or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



Board of Education
Fairfield County Educational Service Center
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance whether the Service Center's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion 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 that are required to be reported under *Governmental Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Service Center's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Service Center's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

J. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC. Chillicothe, Ohio

December 4, 2015





FAIRFIELD COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER FAIRFIELD COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 17, 2016