



EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER OF NORTHEAST OHIO CUYAHOGA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Educational Service Center of Northeast Ohio Cuyahoga County 6393 Oak Tree Boulevard Independence, Ohio 44131

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Educational Service Center of Northeast Ohio, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the Service Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Service Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Service Center's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Service Center's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Educational Service Center of Northeast Ohio Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Educational Service Center of Northeast Ohio, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, 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 discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2018, the Service Center adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The Schedules of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Educational Service Center of Northeast Ohio Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 15, 2019, on our consideration of the Service Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Service Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 15, 2019

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2018 include:

- In fiscal year 2018 total assets increased by \$991,410 and total liabilities decreased by \$44,805,688. The increase in assets is due to an increase in pooled cash and cash equivalents. The decrease in liabilities is due to a lower net pension liability for fiscal year 2018.
- Total revenues increase by \$1,262,574 in fiscal year 2018 versus 2017 mainly due to an increase in charges for services and sale program revenues. Total expenses increased by \$45,323,649 due to adjustments for the net pension liability.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole Service Center, presenting both an aggregate view of the Service Center's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Service Center's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Service Center, the general fund, local grants, title VI-B and miscellaneous federal grants special revenue funds are the most significant funds.

Reporting the Service Center as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains all the funds used by the Service Center to provide services, the view of the Service Center as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the questions, "Are we in a better financial position this year than last?" and "Why?" or "Why not?". The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* provide the basis for answering these questions. These statements include *all non-fiduciary assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are represented by one type of activity, Governmental Activities. The Service Center's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the Service Center's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the Service Center's major funds begins on page 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Service Center's major funds. The Service Center uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, the fund financial statements focus on the Service Center's most significant funds. The Service Center's major governmental funds are the general fund, local grants, title VI-B and miscellaneous federal grants special revenue funds.

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

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Service Center. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the Service Center's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

The Service Center as a Whole

You may recall that the *Statement of Net Position* provides the perspective of the Service Center as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the Service Center's net position for 2018 compared to 2017:

(Table 1) Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2018	2017	Change
Assets Current and Other Assets Capital Assets, Net	\$27,471,351 11,084,437	\$26,146,935 11,417,443	\$1,324,416 (333,006)
Total Assets	38,555,788	37,564,378	991,410
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension OPEB	43,669,280 979,476	46,932,514 115,321	(3,263,234) 864,155
Deferred Outflows of Resources	44,648,756	47,047,835	(2,399,079)
Liabilities Current and Other Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year Due in More than One Year: Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	6,137,982 1,281,676 113,542,021 28,854,418	6,070,125 1,250,235 152,523,293 34,426,336	(67,857) (31,441) 38,981,272 5,571,918
Other Amounts Due in More than One Year	1,682,053	2,033,849	351,796
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension OPEB	3,325,779 3,378,549	196,303,838 188,261 0	(3,137,518) (3,378,549)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,704,328	188,261	(6,516,067)
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	9,414,616 1,435,434 (85,847,984) (\$74,997,934)	9,409,238 2,154,317 (123,443,441) (\$111,879,886)	5,378 (718,883) 37,595,457 \$36,881,952

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

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Service Center at June 30, 2018 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For fiscal year 2018, the Service Center adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Service Center's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OPEB liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to equal the School District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the Service Center is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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

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 or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, 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 payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the Service Center's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the Service Center is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2017, from (\$77,568,871) to (\$111,879,886).

Net position increased from fiscal year 2017 due to an increase in total assets as well as a decrease in total liabilities. Total assets increased due to an increase in cash as a result of revenues outpacing expenditures for the year. Total liabilities decreased due to a decrease in net pension and OPEB liabilities as a result from changes in assumptions and benefit terms related to pensions.

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

(Table 2) Change in Net Position Governmental Activities

	2018	2017	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$68,820,826	\$64,888,629	\$3,932,197
Operating Grants and Contributions	11,636,811	14,420,368	(2,783,557)
Total Program Revenues	80,457,637	79,308,997	1,148,640
General Revenues:			
Grants and Entitlements	7,033,950	6,738,283	295,667
Investment Earnings	86,841	56,696	30,145
Unrestricted Contributions and Donations	1,527	1,480	47
Miscellaneous	1,393,101	1,605,026	(211,925)
Total General Revenues	8,515,419	8,401,485	113,934
Total Revenues	\$88,973,056	\$87,710,482	\$1,262,574

(continued)

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

(Table 2) Change in Net Position Governmental Activities (continued)

	2018	2017	Change
Program Expenses			
Instruction	\$25,998,573	\$50,548,379	\$24,549,806
Support Services:			
Pupil and Instructional Staff	4,573,627	20,790,581	16,216,954
Board of Education, Administration,			
Fiscal and Business	14,768,657	18,020,098	3,251,441
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,590,503	1,616,902	26,399
Pupil Transportation	44,984	25,804	(19,180)
Central	823,628	1,533,163	709,535
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3,973,414	4,742,108	768,694
Extracurricular Activities	269,895	69,617	(200,278)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	47,823	68,100	20,277
Total Program Expenses	52,091,104	97,414,752	45,323,648
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	36,881,952	(9,704,270)	46,586,222
Net Position Beginning of Year	(111,879,886)	N/A	N/A
Net Position End of Year	(\$74,997,934)	(\$111,879,886)	\$36,881,952

Governmental Activities

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of \$115,321 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report negative OPEB expense of \$2,795,467. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$52,091,104
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75 2018 contractually required contribution	2,795,467 262,057
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	55,148,628
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	97,414,752
Decrease in program expenses not related to OPEB	(\$42,266,124)

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

The largest component of the decrease in program expenses results from changes in assumptions and benefit terms related to pensions. STRS adopted certain assumption changes, including a reduction in their discount rate, and also voted to suspend cost of living adjustments (COLA). SERS decreased their COLA assumption. (See Note 18) As a result of these changes, pension expense decreased from \$18,067,204 in fiscal year 2017 to a negative pension expense of \$24,802,850 for fiscal year 2018. The allocation of the fiscal year 2018 negative pension expense to program expenses is as follows:

	2018 Program Expenses	
	Related to Negative	
Program Expenses	Pension Expense	
Instruction:		
Regular	\$266,394	
Special	12,962,430	
Vocational	251,637	
Support Services:		
Pupils	6,738,818	
Instructional Staff	2,860,605	
Administration	1,555,605	
Fiscal	25,182	
Business	1,254	
Operation and		
Maintenance of Plant	4,096	
Pupil Transportation	659	
Central	9,262	
Operation of		
Non-Instructional Services	121,883	
Extracurricular Activities	5,025	
Total Expenses	\$24,802,850	

A review of Table 2 illustrates the concept of sound fiscal management in the government sector. The Service Center's concept of bringing its fiscal agencies under a common campus to align services, share resources and create economies of scale does work. A willingness to honestly assess programs and discontinue unprofitable ones is key to long term operations. Flexibility and adherence to basic management principles is key to continued successful operations.

The *Statement of Activities* shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services for governmental activities. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. The \$28,366,533 *Net Cost of Services 2018* tells the reader that overall these services are not self-supporting and must rely on unrestricted State entitlements and unrestricted net position to operate this fiscal year.

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

(Table 3)
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2018	Net Cost of Services 2018	Total Cost of Services 2017	Net Cost of Services 2017
Instruction	\$25,998,573	\$28,241,695	\$50,548,379	\$600,457
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	4,573,627	13,419,674	20,790,581	(2,704,125)
Board of Education, Administration,				
Fiscal and Business	14,768,657	(14,768,657)	18,020,098	(18,020,098)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,590,503	(37,113)	1,616,902	(88,564)
Pupil Transportation	44,984	1,176	25,804	(3,240)
Central	823,628	20,095	1,533,163	256,439
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3,973,414	1,548,388	4,742,108	1,931,515
Extracurricular Activities	269,895	(10,902)	69,617	(10,039)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	47,823	(47,823)	68,100	(68,100)
Totals	\$52,091,104	\$28,366,533	\$97,414,752	(\$18,105,755)

The Service Center's Funds

Information about the Service Center's major funds starts on page 17. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$89,952,630 and total expenditures of \$88,621,614, leaving a fund balance at fiscal year-end of \$14,581,815.

The general fund and the local grants and miscellaneous federal grants special revenue funds had increases in fund balance of \$1,213,607, \$77,577 and \$67,349 respectively. The Title VI-B special revenue fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$157,243. In comparison, all governmental funds had a total increase of \$1,331,016.

The general fund is the primary source of start up funds for many of the other grant activities. Fast response to client needs and starting up an activity before initial funding arrives is what separates the Service Center from its competition. The downside to such a philosophy is that the Service Center will be an early barometer to cutbacks and difficult economic times. The nature of school employment law does make the Service Center vulnerable to second-guessing the best management approach to riding out the downturn.

The local grants special revenue fund had an increase in fund balance of \$77,577. The increase in fund balance is due to revenues outpacing expenditures for the fiscal year.

The Title VI-B special revenue fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$157,243. The decrease in fund balance is due to the timing of grant revenue from the Ohio Department of Education.

The Miscellaneous Federal Grants special revenue fund had an increase in fund balance of \$67,349. The increase in fund balance is due to the timing of grant revenue from the Ohio Department of Education and Ohio Department of Health.

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

Capital Assets

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2018 balances compared to fiscal year 2017. More detailed information is presented in Note 9 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

(Table 4)
Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation)

	Government	Governmental Activities		
	2018 2017			
Land	\$549,004	\$549,004		
Buildings and Improvements	10,006,621	10,190,392		
Furniture and Equipment	528,812	678,047		
Total Capital Assets	\$11,084,437	\$11,417,443		

The decrease in capital assets is mainly due to depreciation.

Debt

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the outstanding balance on certificates of participation and the capital leases were \$1,585,000 and \$84,821, respectively. More detailed information is presented in Notes 13 and 14 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Current Financial Related Activities

The Service Center continues to be financially stable and is able to continue to offer the programs needed to enrich and service the various school districts. The Board and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with Board policy.

The Service Center delivers valuable programs to its clients and school districts, which preserve positive relationships with the school districts and clients.

Beginning July 1, 2015, the Service Center expanded its service footprint from thirty-one school districts located in Cuyahoga County to include an additional fifteen school districts located in Geauga, Lake, Lorain, Portage and Summit Counties. As part of this expansion the Service Center has also begun to expand several of its key service and program areas, including personnel, substitute management, professional development, professional learning networks and technology.

While many outside factors can and will affect the economy and base operations, the Service Center is committed to provide the best possible services and be fiscally responsible now and in future years. The Service Center is constantly evaluating its programs and expanding where it can provide cost effective services to school districts. Cost effective services to districts is the Service Center's guiding mission. If the Service Center does not provide efficiency, there is no reason for a district to contract with the Service Center. Trust, flexibility and responsiveness are key to the Service Center's success.

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

Contacting the Service Center's Financial Management

This financial report provides our citizen's, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Service Center's finances and to show the Service Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Bruce Basalla, Treasurer at the Service Center, 6393 Oak Tree Boulevard., Independence, Ohio 44131.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$18,978,693
Accrued Interest Receivable	5,622
Accounts Receivable	324,189
Intergovernmental Receivable	7,882,301
Prepaid Items	280,546
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	549,004
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	10,535,433
Total Assets	38,555,788
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	43,669,280
OPEB	979,476
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	44,648,756
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	417,593
Accrued Wages and Benefits	4,368,726
Intergovernmental Payable	922,952
Accrued Interest Payable	3,711
Claims Payable	425,000
Long-Term Liabilities:	- 7
Due Within One Year	1,281,676
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 18)	113,542,021
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 19)	28,854,418
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	1,682,053
Total Liabilities	151,498,150
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension	3,325,779
OPEB	3,378,549
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,704,328
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,414,616
Restricted for:	7,717,010
Capital Outlay	299
Unclaimed Monies	112,435
Other Purposes	1,322,700
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(85,847,984)
Total Net Position	(\$74,997,934)

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Program	Revenues	Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$10,654,775	\$10,382,499	\$173,154	(\$99,122)
Special	15,096,292	42,103,502	1,033,587	28,040,797
Vocational	192,344	547,526	0	355,182
Other	55,162	0	0	(55,162)
Support Services:	1 412 226	0.207.404	1.606.504	0.200.752
Pupil	1,413,236	9,205,404	1,606,584	9,398,752
Instructional Staff	3,160,391	4,056,365	3,124,948	4,020,922
Board of Education	36,406	0	0	(36,406)
Administration	12,711,334	0	0	(12,711,334)
Fiscal	1,957,842	0	0	(1,957,842)
Business	63,075	1 422 522	120.868	(63,075)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation	1,590,503	1,432,522	120,868 0	(37,113)
* *	44,984	46,160	•	1,176
Central	823,628	734,955	108,768	20,095
Operation of Non-Instructional Services Extracurricular Activities	3,973,414 269,895	52,900 258,993	5,468,902 0	1,548,388 (10,902)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	47,823	238,993	0	(47,823)
interest and riscar Charges	47,823			(47,823)
Totals	\$52,091,104	\$68,820,826	\$11,636,811	28,366,533
	General Revenues Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Investment Earnings Unrestricted Contributions and Donations Miscellaneous			7,033,950 86,841 1,527 1,393,101
	Total General Reve	nues		8,515,419
	Change in Net Posit	tion		36,881,952
	Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 3)			(111,879,886)
	Net Position End of	Year		(\$74,997,934)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

		Local		Miscellaneous Federal	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Grants	Title VI-B	Grants	Funds	Funds
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and						
Cash Equivalents	\$11,755,080	\$0	\$533,684	\$110,149	\$421,532	\$12,820,445
Receivables:						
Accrued Interest	5,622	0	0	0	0	5,622
Accounts	324,189	0	0	0	0	324,189
Intergovernmental	5,341,179	566,290	429,394	738,982	806,456	7,882,301
Interfund Receivable	1,606,471	0	0	0	0	1,606,471
Prepaid Items	280,546	0	0	0	0	280,546
Restricted Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and						
Cash Equivalents	112,435	0	0	0	0	112,435
Total Assets	\$19,425,522	\$566,290	\$963,078	\$849,131	\$1,227,988	\$23,032,009
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resou and Fund Balances Liabilities	rces					
Accounts Payable	\$342,989	\$47,985	\$13,405	\$5,836	\$7,144	\$417,359
Accrued Wages and Benefits	3,946,256	21,617	272,962	16,704	111,187	4,368,726
Intergovernmental Payable	791,946	2,536	26,796	51,436	50,238	922,952
Interfund Payable	0	11,471	640,000	465,000	490,000	1,606,471
Total Liabilities	5,081,191	83,609	953,163	538,976	658,569	7,315,508
Deferred Inflows of Resources	292,908	154,080	75,283	266,053	346,362	1,134,686
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	392,981	0	0	0	0	392,981
Restricted	0	328,601	0	44,102	228,867	601,570
Assigned	7,587,452	0	0	0	0	7,587,452
Unassigned (Deficit)	6,070,990	0	(65,368)	0	(5,810)	5,999,812
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	14,051,423	328,601	(65,368)	44,102	223,057	14,581,815
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$19,425,522	\$566,290	\$963,078	\$849,131	\$1,227,988	\$23,032,009

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2018

Total Governmental Fund Balances		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		\$14,581,815
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial re therefore are not reported in the funds.	sources and	11,084,437
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue Intergovernmental Tuition and Fees Charges for Services Reimbursable Expenses Total		1,134,686
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the coinsurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the if fund is included in governmental activities in the statement of relaims Payable Total	nternal service	6,045,579
In the statement of net position, interest is accrued on outstanding of participation, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expreported when due.		(3,711)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Certificates of Participation Capital Leases Compensated Absences Claims Payable Total	(1,585,000) (84,821) (1,293,908) (425,000)	(3,388,729)
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability is not due and pacurrent period; therefore, the liability and related deferred infloware not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		(104,452,011) (\$74,997,934)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General	Local Grants	Title VI-B	Miscellaneous Federal Grants	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	A= 40= 000	04 =02 4=2				********
Intergovernmental	\$7,405,900	\$1,793,173	\$2,854,431	\$2,631,631	\$2,399,940	\$17,085,075
Interest	86,841	0	0	0	0	86,841
Tuition and Fees	32,789,803	0	0	0	0	32,789,803
Rentals	1,133,086	0	0	0	0	1,133,086
Charges for Services	35,364,746	84,069	0	0	0	35,448,815
Contributions and Donations	1,527	2,014,382	0	0	0	2,015,909
Miscellaneous	1,054,488	0	0	0	338,613	1,393,101
Total Revenues	77,836,391	3,891,624	2,854,431	2,631,631	2,738,553	89,952,630
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	10,988,121	5,060	0	0	185,160	11,178,341
Special	33,424,345	0	495,455	0	127,649	34,047,449
Vocational	557,161	0	0	0	0	557,161
Student Intervention Services	56,000	0	0	0	0	56,000
Support Services:						
Pupil	9,212,986	19,795	22,429	703,054	728,792	10,687,056
Instructional Staff	4,290,970	334,558	1,585,940	26,238	939,867	7,177,573
Board of Education	36,949	0	0	0	0	36,949
Administration	13,657,348	815,085	474,222	0	138,279	15,084,934
Fiscal	1,661,016	280,467	67,491	22,845	49,447	2,081,266
Business	69,349	0	0	0	0	69,349
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,516,442	0	117,748	0	0	1,634,190
Pupil Transportation	48,864	0	0	0	0	48,864
Central	766,250	1,932	0	0	101,020	869,202
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,406	2,357,150	231,637	1,812,145	0	4,403,338
Extracurricular Activities	297,997	0	0	0	0	297,997
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	33,186	0	15,198	0	290,000	338,384
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,394	0	1,554	0	48,613	53,561
Total Expenditures	76,622,784	3,814,047	3,011,674	2,564,282	2,608,827	88,621,614
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,213,607	77,577	(157,243)	67,349	129,726	1,331,016
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year	12,837,816	251,024	91,875	(23,247)	93,331	13,250,799
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$14,051,423	\$328,601	(\$65,368)	\$44,102	\$223,057	\$14,581,815

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, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	\$1,331,016
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period: Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation Total Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of the stat	(328,948)
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.	(4,058)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Intergovernmental (428,696) Tuition and Fees (60,653) Charges for Services (490,225) Miscellaneous (2,439) Reimbursable Expenses 110,903 Total	(871,110)
Repayment of certificates of participation and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	338,384
In the governmental funds, interest is expensed when due, whereas interest is accrued in the statement of net position and is not reported as an expense in the statement of activities.	5,738
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(18,029)
The internal service fund used by management is not reported in the Service Center statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	790,915
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB 262,057 Total	8,039,727
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB 24,802,850 OPEB 2,795,467 Total	27,598,317
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$36,881,952

Statement of Fund Net Position Internal Service Fund June 30, 2018

Assets Current Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,045,813
Liabilities Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Claims Payable	234 425,000
Total Liabilities	425,234
Net Position Unrestricted	\$5,620,579

Statement of Revenues,
Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Internal Service Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$10,623,562
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	2,941,485
Claims	6,891,162
Total Operating Expenses	9,832,647
Change in Net Position	790,915
Net Position Beginning of Year	4,829,664
Net Position End of Year	\$5,620,579

Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	\$10,623,562
Cash Payments for Claims	(6,983,162)
Cash Payments for Services	(2,941,251)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	699,149
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	5,346,664
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$6,045,813
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Income	\$790,915
Adjustments Increase/(Decrease) in Current Liabilities Accounts Payable	234
•	_
Claims Payable	(92,000)
Total Adjustments	(91,766)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$699,149
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2018

Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$429,003
Intergovernmental Receivable	17,190
Total Assets	\$446,193
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$22,207
Intergovernmental Payable	13,574
Undistributed Monies	410,412
Total Liabilities	\$446,193

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

Note 1 – Description of the Service Center

In 1914, the Educational Service Center of Cuyahoga County (the Service Center) was formed. The Service Center supplies special education, supervisory, administrative, fiscal and other needed services to area school districts in Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, Portage and Summit Counties.

The Service Center operates under a locally-elected five-member Governing Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State or federal agencies to one exempted village, to three local and forty-one city school districts and two career centers. The Board controls the Service Center's staff who provide services that impact 400,000 plus students 0 to 18 years of age attending numerous school districts. The Service Center's special education services also draw students from school districts throughout northeast Ohio, sometimes from as far away as Toledo and Columbus.

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 Service Center consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Service Center. For the Service Center, this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: general operations and related special education, supervisory, administrative and fiscal activities of the Service Center.

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

The Service Center participates in four jointly governed organizations. These organizations are Connect, North Coast Educational Media Center, Positive Education Program and the Portage Area School Consortium. These organizations are presented in Note 15 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the 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 Service Center's accounting policies are described as follows.

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Service Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. These statements usually distinguish between those activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The Service Center, however, has only governmental activities.

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

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

General Fund The general fund is the operating fund of the Service Center and is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund.

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

Local Grants Fund The local grants special revenue fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, except for state and federal grants that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Title VI-B Fund The title VI-B special revenue fund accounts for and reports restricted Federal grant monies used to assist schools in the identification of handicapped children, development of procedural safeguards, implementation of least restrictive alternative service patterns, and provision of full educational opportunities to handicapped children at the preschool, elementary and secondary levels.

Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund The miscellaneous federal grants special revenue fund accounts for various monies received through state agencies from the federal government or directly from the federal government which are not classified elsewhere.

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

Proprietary Fund Type Proprietary funds focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The Service Center only has one internal service fund.

Internal Service Fund The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the Service Center on a cost-reimbursement basis. The internal service fund accounts for payments, administrative costs and reserves of the Service Center's self-insured medical coverage.

Fiduciary Fund Type Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Service Center under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Service Center's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Service Center's agency funds report resources that belong to other organizations.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Service Center are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total 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 deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of fund net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Service Center finances and meets the cash flow needs of its internal service fund.

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. Proprietary and fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences between the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Service Center receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Service Center must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the 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 year-end: intergovernmental, interest, tuition and fees, rentals, charges for services, extracurricular activities and contributions and donations.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Service Center, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB plans. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 18 and 19.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Service Center, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB plans and unavailable

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

revenue. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the Service Center, unavailable revenue includes intergovernmental, tuition and fees, rentals, charges for services and miscellaneous revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Government Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 18. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 18 and 19)

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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 governmental funds.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the Service Center is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Service Center records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

During fiscal year 2018, investments were limited to mutual funds, federal farm credit bank bonds, US Treasury notes, and STAR Ohio. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost. Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market price or current share.

During fiscal year 2018, the Service Center invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. The Service Center measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2018, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, twenty-four hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$25 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transactions to \$100 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$86,841, which includes \$7,154 assigned from other Service Center funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the Service Center are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on the use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or law of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Restricted assets in the general fund represent money required by State statute to be set aside for unclaimed monies.

Capital Assets

The only capital assets of the Service Center are general capital assets. General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the governmental-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 Service Center maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The Service Center does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings	75 years
Building Improvements	15 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years

Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated on the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

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

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the Service Center will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The 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 Service Center has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the Service Center's termination policy. The Service Center records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified, certified and administrative employees after ten years of current service with the Service Center.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

Net Position

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

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Service Center for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance includes the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These assigned balances are established by the Service Center Governing Board. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies and authorized purchase commitments by the Service Center Governing Board or Service Center official delegated that authority by resolution or by State Statue. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Governing Board assigned fund balance for the positive education programs.

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

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the Service Center, these revenues are charges for services for the self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund.

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 in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

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

Note 3 – Change in Accounting Principle and Restatement of Net Position

For fiscal year 2018, the Service Center implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017, Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting).

For fiscal year 2018, the Service Center also implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) *Implementation Guide No. 2017-1*. These changes were incorporated in the Service Center's fiscal year 2018 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB 85 addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB)). These changes were incorporated in the Service Center's fiscal year 2018 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB 75 established standards for measuring and recognizing Postemployment benefit 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, 2017:

Net Position June 30, 2017	(\$77,568,871)
Adjustments:	
Net OPEB Liability	(34,426,336)
Deferred Outflow - Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	115,321
Restated Net Position June 30, 2017	(\$111,879,886)

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

Note 4 - Fund Balances

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

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

Fund Balances	General	Local Grants	Title VI-B	Miscellaneous Federal Grants	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable						
Prepaids	\$280,546	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$280,546
Unclaimed Monies	112,435	0	0	0	0	112,435
Total Nonspendable	392,981	0	0	0	0	392,981
Restricted for						
Various Local Grants	0	328,601	0	0	0	328,601
Various State Grants	0	0	0	0	192,485	192,485
Misc Federal Grants	0	0	0	44,102	36,083	80,185
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	0	299	299
Total Restricted	0	328,601	0	44,102	228,867	601,570
Assigned to						
Positive Education Programs	5,816,654	0	0	0	0	5,816,654
Purchases on Order:						
Instructional Services	179,390	0	0	0	0	179,390
Support Services	1,591,408	0	0	0	0	1,591,408
Total Assigned	7,587,452	0	0	0	0	7,587,452
Unassigned (Deficit)	6,070,990	0	(65,368)	0	(5,810)	5,999,812
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$14,051,423	\$328,601	(\$65,368)	\$44,102	\$223,057	\$14,581,815

Note 5 – Fund Deficits

Fund balances at June 30, 2018, included the following individual fund deficits:

Special Revenue Funds:	
Title VI-B	\$65,368
LEP/Immigrant Title III Fund	5,098
Race to the Top	712

These deficits are due to adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, rather than when accruals occur.

Note 6 – Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Service Center, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Service Center will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2018, \$4,723,088 of the Service Center's total bank balance of \$10,877,542 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. The Service Center's financial institution participates in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and was approved for a reduced collateral floor of 50 percent resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

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

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

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

Investments

As of June 30, 2018, the Service Center had the following investments. All investments are in an internal investment pool.

	Measurement		Standard & Poor's	Percent of Total
Measurement/Investment	Amount	Maturity	Rating	Investments
Amortized Cost: Mutual Funds	\$14,040	Daily	N/A	0.19 %
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs: Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds United States Treasury Notes	392,348 1,825,338	Less than Four years Less than One year	AA+ AA+	5.23 24.33
Total Fair Value - Level Two Inputs	2,217,686			
Net Asset Value Per Share: STAR Ohio	5,270,717	Average 48.9 Days	AAAm	N/A
Totals	\$7,502,443			

The Service Center categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The

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

above chart identifies the Service Center's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018. The Money Market Mutual Fund is measured at amortized cost. The Service Center's remaining investments, except STAR Ohio, measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk. The Service Center has no investment policy that addresses the interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Service Center, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The Service Center has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Service Center places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

Note 7 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2018, consisted of accounts, accrued interest and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Amounts
\$5,341,179
738,982
566,290
429,394
387,555
295,472
38,217
84,112
1,100
\$7,882,301

Note 8 – State Funding

The Service Center, under State law, provides supervisory services to local school districts within its territory. Each city, local and exempted village school district that entered into an agreement with the Service Center is considered to be provided supervisory services. The cost of the supervisory services is determined by formula under State law. The State Department of Education apportions the costs for all

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

supervisory services among the Service Center's city, local and exempted school districts based on each school's total student count. The Department of Education deducts each school district's amount from their State Foundation Program settlements and remits the amount to the Service Center. The Service Center may provide additional supervisory services if the majority of local and client school districts agree to the services and the apportionment of the costs to all of the client school districts.

The Service Center also receives funding from the State Department of Education in the amount of \$35 times the average daily membership of the Service Center. Average daily membership includes the total student counts of all local school districts within the Service Center's territory and all of the Service Center's client school districts. This amount is paid from State resources. The State Department of Education also deducts from the State Foundation Program settlement of each of the Service Center's local and client school districts an amount equal to \$6.50 times the school district's total student count and remits this amount to the Service Center.

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

Note 9 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/17	Additions	Deletions	6/30/18
Governmental Activities		_		_
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$549,004	\$0	\$0	\$549,004
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	11,230,451	86,064	0	11,316,515
Furniture and Equipment	1,702,865	135,619	(54,346)	1,784,138
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	12,933,316	221,683	(54,346)	13,100,653
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(1,040,059)	(269,835)	0	(1,309,894)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,024,818)	(280,796)	50,288	(1,255,326)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,064,877)	(550,631) *	50,288	(2,565,220)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	10,868,439	(328,948)	(4,058)	10,535,433
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$11,417,443	(\$328,948)	(\$4,058)	\$11,084,437

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

^{*}Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Special	\$15,521
Support Services:	
Pupil	32,871
Instructional Staff	84,551
Administration	158,247
Fiscal	14,755
Central	7,744
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	717
Extracurricular Activities	400
Building Acquistion	235,825
Total Depreciation Expense	\$550,631

Note 10 – Interfund Transactions

Interfund balances at June 30, 2018, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	Interfund
	Receivable
Interfund Payable	General
Governmental Activities	
Major Fund:	
Local Grants	\$11,471
Title VI-B	640,000
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	465,000
Other Governmental Funds:	
EMIS	19,000
Straight A	35,000
Peer Assistance	220,000
Improving Teacher Quality	25,000
Race to the Top	1,000
Preschool Disabilities	35,000
Title I	50,000
Title III	105,000
Total Governmental Funds	\$1,606,471

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

The interfund payables are advances for grant monies that were not received by fiscal year end. The Service Center expects to receive the grant monies and repay the loans within the next fiscal year.

Note 11 – Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation, personal and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn up to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Vacation is paid upon separation. All employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 240 days for all employees.

Upon retirement, classified employees who have at least ten years of service credit with the State (the last ten years with the Service Center) are paid one-fourth of their accumulated sick days up to a maximum accumulation of 120 days. Certified employees, administrators and supervisors who have at least ten years of service credit with the State (the last five years with the Service Center), are paid one-fourth of their accumulated sick days up to a maximum accumulation of 120 days.

Life Insurance

The Service Center provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees who work over 20 hours in a week through the Met Life Insurance Company for in county employees and Guardian for out of county employees.

Other Employer Health Benefits

The Service Center provides prescription drug coverage through Healthspan, Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield, and CIGNA to all in county eligible employees. Vision insurance for in county employees is provided through Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield, and dental insurance is provided through MetLife. The Service Center provides prescription drug coverage and vision through Medical Mutual to all out of county eligible employees. Dental insurance for out of county employees is provided through Guardian.

Note 12 – Risk Management

Property and Liability

The Service Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018, the Service Center contracted with the Markel Insurance Company for the following insurance:

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

Туре	Amount
General Liability:	
Bodily Injury (Aggregate Limit)	\$1,000,000
Personal Injury/Advertising Liability	1,000,000
Products/Completed Operations	2,000,000
General Annual Aggregate	2,000,000
Fire Legal Liability	500,000
Sexual Misconduct & Molestation Liability	1,000,000
Medical Expense Limit	15,000
Property:	
Blanket Building and Contents	13,947,719
Educators' Legal Liability:	
Errors or Omissions Coverage	1,000,000
Automobile Liability:	, ,
Bodily Injury and Property Damage	1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

Workers' Compensation

The Service Center pays a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. The firm of Sheakley UniServices, Incorporated provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Service Center.

Employee Health Benefits

The Service Center is self-insured for medical insurance for in county employees. CIGNA, the third party administrator of the program, processes the claims for the Service Center's medical program. Monthly funding rates for medical insurance are \$2,316.44 for family coverage and \$782.58 for single coverage. The Service Center has stop loss coverage per family per year and a calculated aggregate maximum stop loss coverage for the 2018 plan year (July through June) that begins at \$7,996,894.

The claims liability of \$425,000 reported in the self insurance fund at June 30, 2018 for employee medical coverage was estimated by an independent health actuary and is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating 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 fiscal years 2017 and 2018 are as follows:

	Balance at	Current Year	Claim	Balance at
	Beginning of Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
2017	\$299,000	\$5,235,383	\$5,017,383	\$517,000
2018	517,000	6,891,162	6,983,162	425,000

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

The Service Center has joined the Portage Area School Consortium for health insurance for out of county employees. The Portage Area School Consortium was established in 1981 so that educational-service providers could manage risk exposures and purchases necessary insurance coverages as a group. The consortium has organized into two distinct entities to facilitate its risk management operations; the two entities are the Property and Casualty Insurance Pool and the Health and Welfare Pool. The Service Center participates in the Health and Welfare Pool. The Health and Welfare Pool is to facilitate the management of risk associated with providing employee benefits, coverages such as health and accident insurance, disability insurance and life insurance. The Health and Welfare Pool, retains a third-party administrator. The Service Center pays all insurance premiums directly to the consortium. Although the Service Center does not participate in the day-to-day management of the consortium, one administrator serves as a trustee of the consortium's governing board as provided in the consortium's enabling authority. The Service Center recognizes that it retains a contingent liability to provide insurance coverage should the assets of the consortium become depleted, it is the opinion of management that the assets of the consortium are sufficient to meet its claims.

Note 13 – Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the Service Center's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2018 were as follows:

	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due Within
	June 30, 2017	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2018	One Year
Certificates of Participation:		_			
2013 Certificates of Participation	\$1,650,000	\$0	\$255,000	\$1,395,000	\$265,000
2014 Certificates of Participation	225,000	0	35,000	190,000	35,000
Total Certificates of Participation	1,875,000	0	290,000	1,585,000	300,000
Other Long-term Obligations:					
Capital Leases	133,205	0	48,384	84,821	38,140
Compensated Absences	1,275,879	929,880	911,851	1,293,908	943,536
Total Other Long-term Obligations	1,409,084	929,880	960,235	1,378,729	981,676
Net Pension Liability					
SERS	48,378,737	0	8,828,651	39,550,086	0
STRS	104,144,556	0	30,152,621	73,991,935	0
Total Net Pension Liability	152,523,293	0	38,981,272	113,542,021	0
Net OPEB Liability					
SERS	17,787,028	0	1,085,277	16,701,751	0
STRS	16,639,308	0	4,486,641	12,152,667	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	34,426,336	0	5,571,918	28,854,418	0
Total	\$190,233,713	\$929,880	\$45,803,425	\$145,360,168	\$1,281,676

On May 22, 2013, the Service Center issued \$2,500,000 in certificates of participation for the purpose of various school improvements. The certificates were issued for a ten year period with a final maturity on December 1, 2022. The COPs were issued through a series of lease agreements and trust indentures in accordance with Section 3313.375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The COPs have been designated to be "qualified tax exempt obligations" within the meaning of 265(b)(3) of the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with the lease terms, the project assets are leased to the Ohio School Building Leasing

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

Corporation, and then subleased back to the Service Center. The COPs were issued through a series of annual leases with an initial lease term of five years which includes the right to renew for 15 successive one-year terms through fiscal year 2023 subject to annual appropriations. To satisfy the trustee agreements, the Service Center is required to make annual base rent payments, subject to the lease terms and appropriations, semi-annually. The base rent includes an interest component of 2.75 percent. The Service Center has the option to purchase the renovations on any lease payment date by paying the amount necessary to defease the indenture.

On September 24, 2014, the Service Center issued \$300,000 in certificates of participation for the purpose of expanding the Service Center parking lot. The lease certificates have a maturity date of December 1, 2023. The COPs were issued through a series of lease agreements and trust indentures in accordance with Section 3313.375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The COPs have been designated to be "qualified tax exempt obligations" within the meaning of 265(b)(3) of the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with the lease terms, the project assets are leased to the Ohio School Building Leasing Corporation, and then subleased back to the Service Center. The COPs were issued through a series of annual leases with an initial lease term of five years with includes the right to renew for 15 successive one-year terms through fiscal year 2024 subject to annual appropriations. To satisfy the trustee agreements, the Service Center is required to make annual base rent payments, subject to the lease terms and appropriations, semi-annually. The base rent includes an interest component of 3.25 percent. The Service Center has the option to purchase the renovations on any lease payment date by paying the amount necessary to defease the indenture

Principal and interest requirements to retire the Certificates of Participation outstanding at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Certificates of Participation		
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	
2019	\$300,000	\$40,325	
2020	305,000	31,831	
2021	320,000	23,050	
2022	325,000	13,981	
2023	335,000	4,706	
Total	\$1,585,000	\$113,893	

The certificates of participation will be paid from the general fund. The capital leases will be paid from the general fund and title VI-B special revenue fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund, and the local grants, peer assistance and title VI-B special revenue funds. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. However, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the following funds: general, local grants, straight A, peer assistance, title VI-B, preschool disabilities, improving teacher quality and miscellaneous federal grants. For additional information related to the net pension and net OPEB liabilities see Notes 18 and 19.

Note 14 – Capital Leases

The Service Center has entered into capitalized leases for copiers. The leases meet the criteria for capital leases. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for governmental funds.

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

The assets acquired through the capital leases are as follows:

Assets:

Copiers	\$544,701
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(331,824)
Total Book Value as of June 30, 2018	\$212,877

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2018.

Fiscal Year	Governmental
Ended June 30	Activities
2019	\$41,001
2020	32,217
2021	16,109
Total Minimum Lease Payments	89,327
Less: Amounts Representing Interest	(4,506)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$84,821

Note 15 – Jointly Governed Organizations

Connect

Connect is a jointly governed organization among sixteen school districts in Cuyahoga County and the Service Center. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the districts supports Connect based on a per pupil charge. The Service Center contributed \$146,173 to Connect during the fiscal year 2018.

The Governing Board consists of superintendents of the Educational Service Centers of Northeast Ohio, Lorain County, and Medina County as well as the superintendent of the Ohio Schools Council. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation of the Governing Board. The Board exercises total control over the operation of the organization including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. To obtain a copy of Connect's financial statements, write to the Service Center at 6393 Oak Tree Boulevard., Independence, Ohio 44131.

North Coast Educational Media Center (Media Center)

The Media Center is a jointly governed organization among seventeen school districts and the Service Center. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of providing media services to the participants. Each of the districts supports the Media Center based on a per pupil charge. The Service Center did not make any contributions to the Media Center in the fiscal year 2018.

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

The Governing Board consists of a representative of each participating school district. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. To obtain a copy of the Media Center's financial statements, write to the Service Center at 6393 Oak Tree Boulevard., Independence, Ohio 44131.

Positive Education Program (PEP)

The PEP is a non-profit organization which selects its own board, adopts its own budget and receives direct Federal and State grants for its operation. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents. The Service Center did not make any contributions to the PEP in fiscal year 2018. PEP's twelve member governing board consists of: three superintendents elected from the participating school districts, three attorneys, one representative of the business community, one representative of the education community, and four consumers. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. To obtain a copy of the PEP's financial statements, write to the Positive Education Program at 3100 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44115-2508.

Portage Area School Consortium

Portage Area School Consortium is an insurance group-purchasing consortium made up of 21 participating members. All members pay an insurance premium directly to the consortium. The Service Center paid \$2,171,465 in the form of health care and life insurance premiums to the consortium during the fiscal year 2018.

Note 16 - Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

General	\$2,032,047
Local Grants	550,906
Title VI-B	159,076
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	27,685
Other Governmental Funds	80,109
Total	\$2,849,823

Note 17 – Contingencies

Grants

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

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

School Foundation

Service Center foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2018 foundation funding for the Service Center and as a result, a receivable to and liability of the Service Center has not been recorded.

Litigation

The Service Center is a party to legal proceedings. The amount of the liability, if any, cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. However, in the opinion of management, any such claims and lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Service Center at June 30, 2018.

Note 18 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement

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

systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension/OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 19 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. The remaining .5 percent was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The Service Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$2,761,776 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount \$157,454 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – Service Center licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee 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 is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the employer rate was 14 percent and the plan members were also required to contribute 14 percent of covered salary. The fiscal year 2018 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Service Center's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$5,015,894 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount \$348,535 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Service Center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the 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
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.66099505%	0.31112990%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.66195062%	0.31147660%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00095557%	0.00034670%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$39,550,086	\$73,991,935	\$113,542,021
Pension Expense	(\$546,130)	(\$24,256,720)	(\$24,802,850)

At June 30, 2018, the Service Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$1,702,098	\$2,857,222	\$4,559,320
Changes of assumptions	2,045,164	16,182,849	18,228,013
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between Service Center contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	1,958,560	11,145,717	13,104,277
Service Center contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	2,761,776	5,015,894	7,777,670
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$8,467,598	\$35,201,682	\$43,669,280
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$596,346	\$596,346
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	187,736	2,441,820	2,629,556
Changes in proportionate share and			
difference between Service Center contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	99,877	0	99,877
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$287,613	\$3,038,166	\$3,325,779

\$7,777,670 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from 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, 2019. 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:			
2019	\$2,574,981	\$7,643,166	\$10,218,147
2020	3,161,013	10,964,885	14,125,898
2021	604,209	7,230,794	7,835,003
2022	(921,994)	1,308,777	386,783
Total	\$5,418,209	\$27,147,622	\$32,565,831

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.

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
Investment Rate of Return

Actuarial Cost Method

3.00 percent
3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
2.5 percent
7.50 percent net of investments
expense, including inflation
Entry Age Normal

Prior to 2017, an assumption of 3 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc COLA.

For 2017, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Inc		
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
Service Center's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$54,885,243	\$39,550,086	\$26,703,767

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation, compared with July 1, 2016 are presented below:

	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2016
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, ,2013, or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

For the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

For the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016. Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

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

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2017. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that 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. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2017. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

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

Sensitivity of the Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Service Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the Service Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.45 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Incr		
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
Service Center's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$106,064,919	\$73,991,935	\$46,975,251

Note 19 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 18 for a description of the net OPEB liability

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was \$23,700. Statutes

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

provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the Service Center's surcharge obligation was \$154,086.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Service Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$262,057 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount \$159,918 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability Prior Measurement Date	0.62402525%	0.31112990%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability Current Measurement Date	0.62233181%	0.31147660%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00169344%	0.00034670%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability OPEB Expense	\$16,701,751 \$910,222	\$12,152,667 (\$3,705,689)	\$28,854,418 (\$2,795,467)

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

At June 30, 2018, the Service Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$701,526	\$701,526
Changes in proportionate Share and difference between Service Center contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	0	15,893	15,893
Service Center contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	262,057	0	262,057
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$262,057	\$717,419	\$979,476
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes of assumptions	\$1,584,910	\$978,937	\$2,563,847
Net difference between projected and	, ,		, , ,
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	44,105	519,434	563,539
Changes in proportionate share and			
difference between Service Center contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	251,163	0	251,163
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,880,178	\$1,498,371	\$3,378,549

\$262,057 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Service Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2019	(\$676,270)	(\$173,444)	(\$849,714)
2020	(676,270)	(173,444)	(849,714)
2021	(516,612)	(173,444)	(690,056)
2022	(11,026)	(173,447)	(184,473)
2023	0	(43,587)	(43,587)
Thereafter	0	(43,586)	(43,586)
Total	(\$1,880,178)	(\$780,952)	(\$2,661,130)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	3.56 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation	
Measurement Date	3.63 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.98 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	
Medicare	5.50 to 5.00 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.50 to 5.00 percent

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

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

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

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

The SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 18.

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

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

	Current	
6 Decrease 1	Discount Rate	1% Increase
(2.63%)	(3.63%)	(4.63%)
20,169,491	\$16,701,751	\$13,954,415
	Current	
ecrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
lecreasing (7.	5 % decreasing	(8.5 % decreasing
.0 %)	to 5.0 %)	to 6.0 %)
3,552,219	\$16,701,751	\$20,870,210
	(2.63%) 20,169,491 ecrease	Discount Rate (2.63%) 20,169,491 S16,701,751 Current Trend Rate (7.5 % decreasing to 5.0 %)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Projected salary increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment

expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3 percent

Cost-of-Living Adjustments 0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

(COLA)

Blended Discount Rate of Return 4.13 percent

Health Care Cost Trends 6 to 11 percent initial, 4.5 percent ultimate

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

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

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

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

Also since the prior measurement date, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. Subsequent to the current measurement date, the date for discontinuing remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements was extended to January 2020.

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 18.

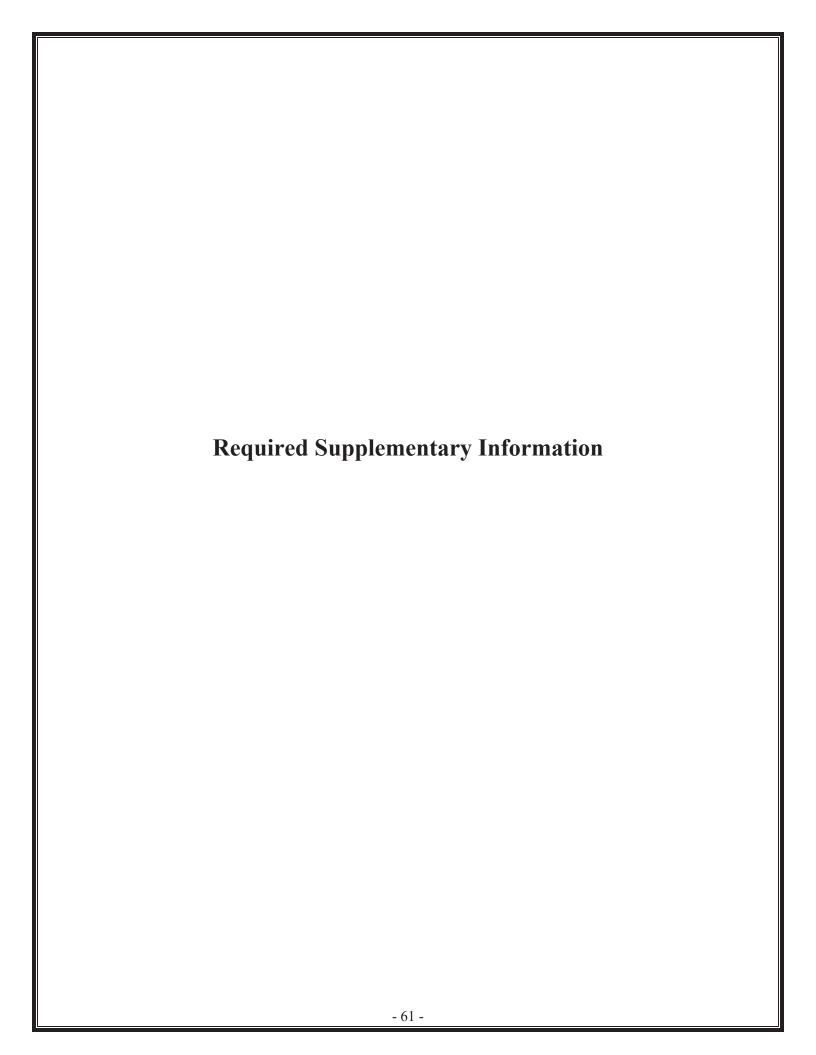
Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2037. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to determine the present value of the projected

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

benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2036 and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The blended discount rate of 4.13 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017. A blended discount rate of 3.26 percent which represents the long term expected rate of return of 7.75 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 2.85 percent for the unfunded benefit payments was used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2016.

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease (3.13%)	Discount Rate (4.13%)	1% Increase (5.13%)
Service Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$16,314,761	\$12,152,667	\$8,863,254
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Service Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$8,443,153	\$12,152,667	\$17,034,823



Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017	2016
Service Center's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.66195062%	0.66099505%	0.58971480%
Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$39,550,086	\$48,378,737	\$33,649,701
Service Center's Covered Payroll	\$21,238,157	\$20,783,264	\$17,974,831
Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	186.22%	232.78%	187.20%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Service Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2015	2014
0.59607500%	0.59607500%
\$30,167,099	\$35,446,764
\$17,325,057	\$17,327,092
174.12%	204.57%
71.70%	65.52%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Two Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017
Service Center's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.62233181%	0.62402525%
Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$16,701,751	\$17,787,028
Service Center's Covered Payroll	\$21,238,157	\$20,783,264
Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	78.64%	85.58%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	12.46%	11.49%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Service Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

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Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017	2016
Service Center's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.31147660%	0.31112990%	0.26715863%
Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$73,991,935	\$104,144,556	\$73,834,832
Service Center's Covered Payroll	\$34,363,893	\$33,105,550	\$27,969,093
Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	215.32%	314.58%	263.99%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Service Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2015	2014
0.23536772%	0.23536772%
\$57,249,575	\$68,195,319
\$23,804,507	\$22,450,062
240.50%	303.76%
74.70%	69.30%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Two Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017
Service Center's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.31147660%	0.31112990%
Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$12,152,667	\$16,639,308
Service Center's Covered Payroll	\$34,363,893	\$33,105,550
Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	35.36%	50.26%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	47.10%	37.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Service Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

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Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Service Center's Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

Net Pension Liability	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$2,761,776	\$2,973,342	\$2,909,657	\$2,369,083
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(2,761,776)	(2,973,342)	(2,909,657)	(2,369,083)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Service Center Covered Payroll (1)	\$20,457,600	\$21,238,157	\$20,783,264	\$17,974,831
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	262,057	115,321	122,855	193,219
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(262,057)	(115,321)	(122,855)	(193,219)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.28%	0.54%	0.59%	1.07%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	14.78%	14.54%	14.59%	14.25%

⁽¹⁾ The Service Center's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

⁽²⁾ Includes Surcharge

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$2,401,253	\$2,398,069	\$1,583,669	\$2,402,344	\$2,609,456	\$1,905,414
(2,401,253)	(2,398,069)	(1,583,669)	(2,402,344)	(2,609,456)	(1,905,414)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$17,325,057	\$17,327,092	\$11,774,488	\$19,111,727	\$19,272,199	\$19,363,960
13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%
66,748	69,323	300,250	557,760	395,876	1,106,741
(66,748)	(69,323)	(300,250)	(557,760)	(395,876)	(1,106,741)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.39%	0.40%	2.55%	2.92%	2.05%	5.72%
14.25%	14.24%	16.00%	15.49%	15.59%	15.56%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Service Center's Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

Nat Dancian Linkilita	2018	2017	2016	2015
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$5,015,894	\$4,810,945	\$4,634,777	\$3,915,673
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(5,015,894)	(4,810,945)	(4,634,777)	(3,915,673)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Service Center Covered Payroll (1)	\$35,827,814	\$34,363,893	\$33,105,550	\$27,969,093
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

⁽¹⁾ The Service Center's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$3,094,586	\$2,918,508	\$2,238,018	\$2,957,596	\$3,074,137	\$2,961,937
(3,094,586)	(2,918,508)	(2,238,018)	(2,957,596)	(3,074,137)	(2,961,937)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$23,804,507	\$22,450,062	\$17,215,523	\$22,750,738	\$23,647,208	\$22,784,131
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
\$238,045	\$224,501	\$172,155	\$227,507	\$236,472	\$227,841
(238,045)	(224,501)	(172,155)	(227,507)	(236,472)	(227,841)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

For fiscal year 2018, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc Cola. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3 percent was used.

Beginning with fiscal year 2017, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions used by SERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2016 and prior are presented below:

	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior
Wage Inflation	3.00 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,		
including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation	7.75 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Beginning with fiscal year 2017, mortality assumptions use mortality rates that are based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2018 incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by STRS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2017 and prior are presented below:

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.25 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, ,2013, or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

For fiscal year 2018 post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

For fiscal year 2017 and prior actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2018 incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal year 2018
Siscal year 2017
3.56 percent
2.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation

Fiscal year 2018 3.63 percent Fiscal year 2017 2.98 percent

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

Also for fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019.

Educational Service Center of Northeast Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental			\$7,345,068	
Interest			153,319	
Tuition and Fees			32,222,660	
Rentals			1,095,136	
Charges for Services			35,256,220	
Contributions and Donations			1,527	
Miscellaneous			1,393,101	
Total Revenues			77,467,031	
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	11,185,354	12,161,813	11,279,341	882,472
Special	33,266,409	36,170,499	33,545,997	2,624,502
Vocational	545,279	592,881	549,862	43,019
Support Services:				
Pupil	9,208,848	10,012,763	9,286,244	726,519
Instructional Staff	4,417,413	4,803,044	4,454,539	348,505
Board of Education	36,873	40,092	37,183	2,909
Administration	14,573,383	15,842,418	14,695,558	1,146,860
Fiscal	1,737,795	1,889,501	1,752,400	137,101
Business	68,928	74,945	69,507	5,438
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,683,696	1,830,680	1,697,847	132,833
Pupil Transportation	42,792	46,528	43,152	3,376
Central	743,876	808,815	750,128	58,687
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,728	2,594	2,406	188
Extracurricular Activities Debt Service:	272,103	295,857	274,390	21,467
Principal Retirement	290,000	290,000	290,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	48,613	48,613	48,613	0
Total Expenditures	78,124,090	84,911,043	78,777,167	6,133,876
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(78,124,090)	(84,911,043)	(1,310,136)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In			2,985,000	
Advances Out			(1,595,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			1,390,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance			79,864	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year			6,134,358	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated			1,707,708	
Fund Balance End of Year			\$7,921,930	

Educational Service Center of Northeast Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Local Grants Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted A	amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental			\$2,639,529		
Contributions and Donations			2,014,382		
Customer Services			84,069		
Total Revenues			4,737,980		
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	33,569	34,159	25,785	8,374	
Special	4,179	4,252	3,210	1,042	
Support Services:					
Pupil	30,709	31,247	23,588	7,659	
Instructional Staff	254,706	259,181	195,644	63,537	
Administration	1,365,765	1,389,763	1,049,067	340,696	
Fiscal	365,136	371,552	280,467	91,085	
Central	1,677	1,706	1,288	418	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	3,655,052	3,719,275	2,807,507	911,768	
Total Expenditures	5,710,793	5,811,135	4,386,556	1,424,579	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,710,793)	(5,811,135)	351,424		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Advances Out			(1,006,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance			(654,576)		
Fund Deficit Beginning of Year			(646,424)		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated			711,126		
Fund Deficit End of Year			(\$589,874)		

Educational Service Center of Northeast Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Title VI-B Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental			\$2,983,850		
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Special	484,621	484,451	385,128	99,323	
Support Services:					
Pupil	31,127	31,116	24,737	6,379	
Instructional Staff	2,117,222	2,116,483	1,682,587	433,896	
Administration	615,889	615,674	489,456	126,218	
Fiscal	109,920	109,882	87,355	22,527	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	169,243	169,184	134,500	34,684	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	300,994	300,889	239,204	61,685	
Total Expenditures	3,829,016	3,827,679	3,042,967	784,712	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,829,016)	(3,827,679)	(59,117)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Advances In			640,000		
Advances Out			(572,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			68,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance			8,883		
Fund Balance Beginning of Year			231,961		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated			69,443		
Fund Balance End of Year			\$310,287		

Educational Service Center of Northeast Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Miscellaneous Federal Grants For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental			\$2,467,704	
Total Revenues			2,467,704	
Expenditures				
Support Services:				
Pupil	919,875	869,598	732,143	137,455
Instructional Staff	30,050	28,407	23,917	4,490
Fiscal	34,443	32,561	27,414	5,147
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,308,920	2,182,723	1,837,711	345,012
Total Expenditures	3,293,288	3,113,289	2,621,185	492,104
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,293,288)	(3,113,289)	(153,481)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In			465,000	
Advances Out			(492,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(27,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance			(180,481)	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year			51,719	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated			152,498	
Fund Balance End of Year			\$23,736	

Notes to the Additional Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 1 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Budgetary Process

The Service Center is not required under State statue to file budgetary information with the State Department of Education. However, the Service Center's Board does follow the budgetary process for control purposes. This is done by adopting an annual appropriation resolution which is the Board's authorization to spend resources. The resolution sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The level of control has been established by the Board at the fund level for all funds. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate appropriations to the function and object level within all funds. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the Service Center is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget (non-GAAP basis) and actual for the general fund and the major special revenue fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Unrecorded cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statements. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement.
- 3. Investments are reported at cost (budget basis) rather than fair value (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 5. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 6. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

Notes to the Additional Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statements for the major funds.

Net Change in Fund Balance

		Local		Miscellaneous Federal
	General	Grants	Title VI-B	Grants
GAAP Basis	\$1,213,607	\$77,577	(\$157,243)	\$67,349
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(314,321)	846,356	129,419	(163,927)
Beginning Fair Value Adjustment	8,217	0	0	0
Ending Fair Value Adjustment	(63,256)	0	0	0
Advances In	2,985,000	0	640,000	465,000
Advances Out	(1,595,000)	(1,006,000)	(572,000)	(492,000)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(122,336)	(21,603)	127,783	(29,218)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(2,032,047)	(550,906)	(159,076)	(27,685)
Budget Basis	\$79,864	(\$654,576)	\$8,883	(\$180,481)

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EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER OF NORTHEAST OHIO CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education						
Child Nutrition Cluster						
National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	2018 2018	10.553 10.555		\$ 157,492 276,816	\$ 157,492 276,816	\$ 34,525
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				434,308	434,308	34,525
School Meals Equipment	2018	10.579		2,700	2,700	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				437,008	437,008	34,525
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Title Cluster						
Title I-Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2017	84.010			332,971	
Special Education Cluster Special Education- Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	2017	84.027			228,874	
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B) Subtotal Special Education- Grants to States (IDEA , Part B)	2018	84.027			2,655,018 2,883,892	
Special Education- PreSchool Grants (IDEA Part B)	2017	84.173			4,187	
Special Education- PreSchool Grants (IDEA PreSchool) Subtotal Special Education- PreSchool Grants	2018	84.173			105,841 110,028	
Total Special Education Cluster					2,993,920	
English Language Acquisition Grant	2017	84.365		14,400	32,162	
English Language Acquisition Grant Total English Language Acquisition Grant	2018	84.365		150,896 165,296	153,640 185,802	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants, Title II-A	2017	84.367			57,720	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants, Title II-A Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants, Title II-A	2018	84.367			138,600 196,320	
Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy Program	2018	84.371			20,494	
Total Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy Program	4:				20,494	
Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabili					.=	
Special Education Grants for Infants and Families Special Education Grants for Infants and Families	2018 2018	84.181 84.181	H181A150024 H181A160024		173,984 1,282,409	
Special Education Grants for Infants and Families Total Special Education Grants for Infants and Families	2018	84.181	H181A170024		192,535 1,648,928	
Total U.S. Department of Education				602,304	5,378,435	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Education						
Project Aware	2017	93.243			490,261	
Project Aware Total Project Aware	2018	93.243			237,279 727,540	
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Service		00.5=0		00.007	05.040	
Refugee and Entrant Assistance Grants Refugee and Entrant Assistance Grants	2017 2018	93.576 93.576		80,927 35,826	85,046 37,617	
Total Refugee Impact and Entrant Assistance				116,753	122,663	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				116,753	850,203	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$719,057	\$6,665,646	\$34,525

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER OF NORTHEAST OHIO CUYAHOGA COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Educational Service Center of Northeast Ohio (the Service Center) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Service Center, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Service Center.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The Service Center has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - SUBRECIPIENTS

The Service Center passes certain federal awards received from U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Education and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note B describes the Service Center reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

As a subrecipient, the Service Center has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.

NOTE D – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The Service Center reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the entitlement value. The Service Center allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.



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

Educational Service Center of Northeast Ohio Cuyahoga County 6393 Oak Tree Boulevard Independence, Ohio 44131

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Educational Service Center of Northeast Ohio, Cuyahoga County, (the Service Center) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, 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 February 15, 2019, wherein we noted the Service Center adopted Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

February 15, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Bruce Basalla, Treasurer Educational Service Center of Cuyahoga County Cuyahoga County 6393 Oak Tree Boulevard Independence, Ohio 44131

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Educational Service Center of Northeast Ohio's (the Service Center) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could directly and materially affect the Educational Service Center of Northeast Ohio's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2018. The Summary of Auditor's Results in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Service Center's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The Service Center's Management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the Service Center's compliance for the Service Center's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Service Center's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Educational Service Center of Northeast Ohio Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Educational Service Center of Northeast Ohio complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

This report only describes the scope of our internal control over compliance tests and the results of this testing based on Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

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Columbus, Ohio

February 15, 2019

EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER OF NORTHEAST OHIO CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster: CFDA #84.027- Special Education Grants to States CFDA #84.173- Special Education Preschool Grants
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.





EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER OF NORTHEAST OHIO

CUYAHOGA 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 7, 2019