



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

**GALLIA-VINTON EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER
GALLIA COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2017**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities.....	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds.....	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds.....	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.....	18
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.....	19
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (School Employees Retirement System of Ohio – Last Four Years).....	39
Schedule of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio – Last Four Years)	40
Schedule of Center Contributions (School Employees Retirement System of Ohio – Last Ten Years).....	41
Schedule of Center Contributions (State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio – Last Ten Years)	42
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	43

**GALLIA-VINTON EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER
GALLIA COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2017**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)**

TITLE	PAGE
Prepared by Management (Continued):	
Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) – General Fund	45
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) – Miscellaneous Federal Grant Fund.....	46
Notes to the Supplementary Information.....	47
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	49
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.....	50
Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	51
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.....	53
Schedule of Findings.....	55
Prepared by Management:	
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	56



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
Gallia County
P.O. Box 178
Rio Grande, Ohio 45674

To the Governing Board:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center, Gallia County, Ohio (the Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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 Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center, Gallia County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The Supplementary Information presents additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) also 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 Supplementary Information and Schedule 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 the Supplementary Information and Schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the Supplementary Information and Schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplementary Information and Schedule are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2017, on our consideration of the Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping initial "D".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

December 13, 2017

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Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
Unaudited

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center's (the Center) discussion and analysis of the annual financial report provides a review of the financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Center's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Center's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Center's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2017 by \$954,859.
- The Center's net position of governmental activities decreased \$299,184.
- General revenues accounted for \$496,809 or 8 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$5,380,943 or 92 percent of total revenues of \$5,877,752.
- The Center had \$6,176,936, in expenses related to governmental activities; all but \$795,993 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and operating grants and contributions.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are presented so that the reader can understand the Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center's financial situation as a whole and also give a detailed view of the Center's financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Center as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Center's 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 the amount of funds available for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Center's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

REPORTING THE CENTER AS A WHOLE

The analysis of the Center as a whole begins with the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These reports provide information that will help the reader to determine whether the School District is financially improving or declining as a result of the year's financial activities. These statements include all assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies.

All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Center's net position and changes to that position. This change informs the reader whether the Center's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall financial health, the user of these financial statements needs to take into account non-financial factors that also impact the Center's financial well-being. Some of these factors include the condition of capital assets, and required educational support services to be provided.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the Center has only one kind of activity.

- **Governmental Activities.** All of the Center's programs and services are reported here including support services, operation and maintenance of plant, and pupil transportation.

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
Unaudited

REPORTING THE CENTER'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the Center's funds begins on page 10. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Center's major funds – not the Center as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the Treasurer with approval from the Board to help control, manage and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the Center is meeting legal responsibilities for use of grants. The Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center's major funds are the General Fund and the Miscellaneous Federal Grants Special Revenue Fund.

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

THE CENTER AS A WHOLE

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the Center as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the Center's net position for 2017 compared to 2016.

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
Unaudited

Table 1
Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2017	2016
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,988,660	\$ 1,719,364
Capital Assets, Net	810,301	32,143
Total Assets	2,798,961	1,751,507
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pensions	4,739,924	856,997
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,739,924	856,997
Liabilities:		
Current and Other Liabilities	146,674	102,908
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year	1,859	1,520
Due in More than One Year:		
Net Pension Liabilities	8,131,550	2,702,595
Other Amounts	822	20,190
Total Liabilities	8,280,905	2,827,213
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pensions	212,839	436,966
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	212,839	436,966
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	810,301	32,143
Restricted	45,905	4
Unrestricted	(1,811,065)	(687,822)
Total Net Position	\$ (954,859)	\$ (655,675)

Many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Center's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension. GASB 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
Unaudited

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

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

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

Total net position of the Center as a whole decreased \$299,184. The increase to current and other assets is primarily due to an increase to intergovernmental receivable, which was partially offset by a decrease in cash. Capital assets, net increased due to current year additions, which was partially offset by current year depreciation. Deferred outflows of resources increased due to pension activity.

Current and other liabilities increased primarily to an increase to accounts payable and intergovernmental payable. Long-term liabilities overall increased primarily due to net pension liabilities. Long-term liabilities other amounts decreased due to the retirement of personnel in the prior year

Deferred inflows of resources decreased due primarily to pension activity.

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 as compared with 2016.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2017	2016
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 3,389,523	\$ 3,570,416
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,772,264	1,727,557
Capital Grants and Contributions	219,156	-
Total Program Revenues	5,380,943	5,297,973
General Revenues:		
Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted to Specific Programs	466,956	409,278
Investment Earnings	9,741	11,329
Miscellaneous	20,112	36,932
Total General Revenues	496,809	457,539
Total Revenues	5,877,752	5,755,512
Program Expenses		
Instruction		
Regular	1,287,102	1,460,591
Support Services		
Pupil	556,675	435,823
Instructional Staff	2,337,562	2,008,304
Board of Education	39,815	38,280
Administration	1,010,151	923,781
Fiscal	230,511	161,732
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	23,581	30,029
Pupil Transportation	488,278	336,445
Central	140,560	158,246
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	62,701	51,288
Total Expenses	6,176,936	5,604,519
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(299,184)	150,993
Net Position at Beginning of Year	(655,675)	(806,668)
Net Position at End of Year	\$ (954,859)	\$ (655,675)

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
Unaudited

Governmental Activities

Charges for services comprised 58 percent of revenue, while operating grants and contributions comprised 30 percent of revenue for governmental activities of the Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center for fiscal year 2017. The decrease in charges for services was primarily a result of decreased revenue for services provided to local school districts. The increase to capital grants and contributions is due to monies received from Gallipolis City School District to construct a central transportation center for their District.

As indicated by governmental program expenses, regular instruction and support services for the benefit of the instructional staff and administration is emphasized. Regular instruction, instructional staff support services and administration support services comprised 21 percent, 38 percent and 16 percent of governmental program expenses, respectively. Regular instruction decreased due to a decrease in 21st Century grants. Instructional staff for support services expenditures increased due to an hourly wage increase and the hiring of additional classroom aides. Pupil Transportation increased due to new summer programming in addition to an increase in transportation costs paid to local districts for afterschool programming.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2017 as compared with 2016. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
 Total and Net Cost of Program Services
 Governmental Activities

	2017		2016	
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Instruction	\$1,287,102	\$101,559	\$1,460,591	\$49,329
Support Services	4,827,133	685,742	4,092,640	255,306
Operation of Non- Instructional	62,701	8,692	51,288	1,911
Total Expenses	\$6,176,936	\$795,993	\$5,604,519	\$306,546

THE CENTER'S FUNDS

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$5,811,246 and expenditures of \$5,652,223.

The fund balance of the General Fund increased in the amount of \$143,022. This increase was due to revenues exceeding expenditures for the current year.

The Miscellaneous Federal Grants fund had an increase in fund balance in the amount of \$10,199.

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
Unaudited

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2017, the Center had \$810,301 invested in its capital assets. Table 4 shows the fiscal year 2017 balances compared to 2016.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

Governmental Activities

	2017	2016
Asset held on behalf of another	\$780,220	\$0
Furniture and Equipment	\$30,081	\$32,143
Totals	<u>\$810,301</u>	<u>\$32,143</u>

Changes in capital assets from the prior year resulted from additions and depreciation. See Note 4 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information related to capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2017, the Center did not have any outstanding debt obligations. See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information related to other long-term obligations.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The Center relies heavily on grants for its funding. It received the 21st Century Grant, MSP Grant, and the Straight A Grant in fiscal year 2017. The Center is continually applying for new grants.

CONTACTING THE CENTER'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the Center's financial condition and to show the Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Jay Carter, Treasurer, Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center, P.O. Box 178, Rio Grande, Ohio 45674.

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Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,601,807
Intergovernmental Receivable	386,853
Noncurrent Assets:	
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	780,220
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	30,081
<i>Total Assets</i>	2,798,961
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pensions:	
State Teachers Retirement System	3,629,553
School Employees Retirement System	1,110,371
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	4,739,924
LIABILITIES:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	46,007
Accrued Wages and Benefits	55,206
Intergovernmental Payable	45,461
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,859
Due in More Than One Year	
Net Pension Liability (see Note 6)	8,131,550
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	822
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	8,280,905
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions:	
State Teachers Retirement System	212,839
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	212,839
NET POSITION:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	810,301
Restricted for Other Purposes	45,905
Unrestricted	(1,811,065)
<i>Total Net Position</i>	\$ (954,859)

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense)
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
					Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 1,287,102	\$ 621,963	\$ 563,580	\$ -	\$ (101,559)
Support Services:					
Pupil	556,675	375,765	-	-	(180,910)
Instructional Staff	2,337,562	1,320,143	597,252	-	(420,167)
Board of Education	39,815	26,891	-	-	(12,924)
Administration	1,010,151	566,850	258,751	-	(184,550)
Fiscal	230,511	139,635	31,901	-	(58,975)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	23,581	12,286	-	-	(11,295)
Pupil Transportation	488,278	232,518	221,533	219,156	184,929
Central	140,560	60,730	77,980	-	(1,850)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	62,701	32,742	21,267	-	(8,692)
Totals	<u>\$ 6,176,936</u>	<u>\$ 3,389,523</u>	<u>\$ 1,772,264</u>	<u>\$219,156</u>	<u>(795,993)</u>
General Revenues					
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs					466,956
Investment Earnings					9,741
Miscellaneous					20,112
<i>Total General Revenues</i>					<u>496,809</u>
<i>Change in Net Position</i>					(299,184)
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>					<u>(655,675)</u>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>					<u>\$ (954,859)</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Miscellaneous Federal Grants	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:				
Current Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,601,803	\$ -	\$ 4	\$ 1,601,807
Interfund Receivable	788	-	-	788
Intergovernmental Receivable	339,871	46,194	788	386,853
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$ 1,942,462</u>	<u>\$ 46,194</u>	<u>\$ 792</u>	<u>\$ 1,989,448</u>
LIABILITIES:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 45,714	\$ 293	\$ -	\$ 46,007
Accrued Wages and Benefits	55,206	-	-	55,206
Interfund Payable	-	-	788	788
Intergovernmental Payable	45,461	-	-	45,461
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>146,381</u>	<u>293</u>	<u>788</u>	<u>147,462</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Unavailable Revenue	20,313	46,194	-	66,507
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>20,313</u>	<u>46,194</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>66,507</u>
FUND BALANCES:				
Restricted	-	-	4	4
Assigned	374,077	-	-	374,077
Unassigned	1,401,691	(293)	-	1,401,398
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>1,775,768</u>	<u>(293)</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1,775,479</u>
<i>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$ 1,942,462</u>	<u>\$ 46,194</u>	<u>\$ 792</u>	<u>\$ 1,989,448</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
*Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
 Net Position of Governmental Activities
 June 30, 2017*

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 1,775,479
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		810,301
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Intergovernmental	46,194	
Charges for Services	20,313	
Total	66,507	66,507
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	4,739,924	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(212,839)	
Net pension liability	(8,131,550)	
Total	(3,604,465)	(3,604,465)
Long-term liabilities, including the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences		(2,681)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (954,859)

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Miscellaneous Federal Grants	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 466,956	\$ 1,165,006	\$ 561,064	\$ 2,193,026
Interest	9,741	-	-	9,741
Contract Services	143,365	-	-	143,365
Contributions	219,156	-	-	219,156
Customer Sales and Services	3,225,846	-	-	3,225,846
Miscellaneous	20,112	-	-	20,112
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>4,085,176</u>	<u>1,165,006</u>	<u>561,064</u>	<u>5,811,246</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	579,526	366,220	-	945,746
Support Services:				
Pupil	386,935	-	-	386,935
Instructional Staff	1,516,179	389,379	-	1,905,558
Board of Education	34,358	-	-	34,358
Administration	641,137	168,529	-	809,666
Fiscal	161,275	21,250	-	182,525
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	18,190	-	-	18,190
Pupil Transportation	259,692	144,011	-	403,703
Central	89,917	51,195	-	141,112
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	28,471	14,223	-	42,694
Capital Outlay	226,474	-	555,262	781,736
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>3,942,154</u>	<u>1,154,807</u>	<u>555,262</u>	<u>5,652,223</u>
<i>Net Changes in Fund Balances</i>	143,022	10,199	5,802	159,023
<i>Fund Balances at Beginning of Year</i>	<u>1,632,746</u>	<u>(10,492)</u>	<u>(5,798)</u>	<u>1,616,456</u>
<i>Fund Balances at End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 1,775,768</u>	<u>\$ (293)</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ 1,775,479</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
*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, 2017*

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 159,023

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital asset additions exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital asset additions	789,920	
Current year depreciation	(11,762)	
Total	778,158	778,158

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Intergovernmental	46,194	
Customer Sales and Services	20,313	
Total	66,507	66,507

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 336,033

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. (1,657,934)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Decrease in Compensated Absences		19,029
		19,029

Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (299,184)

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

Description of the Educational Service Center:

The Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center (the Center) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Center is a County Educational Service Center as defined by Section 3311.05 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Center is an administrative entity providing supervision and certain other services to the local school districts located in Gallia and Vinton Counties and two local school districts located in Jackson County. It currently operates under a Governing Board form of government consisting of three (3) members elected from Vinton County and four (4) members elected from Gallia County.

Reporting Entity:

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Center is financially accountable. The Center is financially accountable for an organization if the Center appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Center is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Center is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Center is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the Center is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the Center approves the budget, the issuance of debt or levying of taxes. As of June 30, 2017, the Center had no component units.

The following jointly governed organizations, which perform activities within the Center's boundaries for the benefit of its residents, are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the Center is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the Center.

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) Solutions
Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District

The Center also participates in one public entity risk pool:
Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

These jointly governed organizations and the public entity risk pool are presented in Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these basic financial statements are summarized below. These policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for local governmental units prescribed in the statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and other recognized authoritative sources.

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 Center's accounting policies are described below.

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Fund Accounting

The Center uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain Center functions or activities.

The Center's accounts are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific Center functions or activities. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts.

Governmental Funds:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose 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 plus deferred inflows is reported as fund balance. The following are the Center's major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Center and is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The General Fund is available to the Center for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the school laws of Ohio.

Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund – The Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund is used to account for various monies received through state agencies from the federal government or directly from the federal government which are not classified elsewhere. The major source of revenue for this fund is grant monies received from various federal sources.

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

B. Basis of Presentation

The 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 Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government.

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

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

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

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. The fund financial statements are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unavailable revenue, the presentation of expenses versus expenditures, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows related to net pension liabilities, and the recording of net pension liabilities.

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

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

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

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources - Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditures/expenses) until then. The Center reports a deferred outflow of resources for pensions. The deferred outflows of resources related to the pensions are explained in Note 6. The Center also reports a deferred inflow of resources which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. For the Center these amounts normally would consist of intergovernmental receivables which are not collected in the available period and pensions. The difference between deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet is due to pensions. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are reported on the Statement of Net Position. (See Note 6)

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The focus of modified accrual basis 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, except for the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave and sick leave. They are reported as fund liabilities as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash received by the Center is deposited into one bank account with individual fund balance integrity maintained. Balances of all funds are maintained in this account. All investment earnings accrue to the General Fund except those specifically related to those funds deemed appropriate according to Board policy. Each fund's interest of the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements. Interest earned amounted to \$9,741 which was recorded in the General Fund. During fiscal year 2017, the Center did not have any investments.

E. Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets of the Center are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Center maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. The 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 reported capital assets are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Life</u>
Furniture and Equipment	5-10 years

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Compensated Absences

Vacation and personal leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the Center will compensate its employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The 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 severance benefits and the employees the Center has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The Center records an accrual for sick leave for all employees with six years or more of service. The accrual amount is based upon accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the Center's severance policy.

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

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

G. 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, once incurred, that are paid in full and in a timely manner from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year.

H. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings and the effect of deferred outflows and inflows related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation adopted or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Other purposes restricted net position include various grants and other resources restricted for various purposes. The Center's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. Of the Center's restricted net position, none are restricted by enabling legislation.

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Fund Balance

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

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

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

Committed The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Center Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Center 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 Center for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the Center Board.

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

The 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.

J. Estimates

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

K. Interfund Activity

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

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as “Interfund Receivables” and “Interfund Payables”. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

M. Pensions

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

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Center 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 monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations of or securities issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
5. Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim money as provided in section 135.08 of the Revised Code;

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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. Commercial paper notes issued by any entity that is defined in division (D) of section 1705.01 of the Revised Code and has assets exceeding five hundred million dollars, and to which notes are rated at the time of purchase in the highest classification established by at least two standard rating services; the aggregate value of the notes does not exceed ten percent of the aggregate value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation; the notes mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase; and
9. Bankers' acceptances of banks that are members of the federal deposit insurance corporation to which obligations both the following apply: obligations are eligible for purchase by the federal reserve system and the obligations mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase.

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

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

Deposits:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Center's deposits may not be returned to it. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The Center's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateralization of public funds.

As of June 30, 2017, the Center's bank balance of \$1,950,847 is either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool in the manner described above. As of June 30, 2017, the Center had no investments.

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	<u>Ending Balance 6/30/2016</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance 6/30/2017</u>
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Assets held on behalf of another	\$ -	\$ 780,220	\$ -	\$ 780,220
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Furniture and Equipment	116,818	9,700	(11,885)	114,633
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>116,818</u>	<u>9,700</u>	<u>(11,885)</u>	<u>114,633</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Furniture and Equipment	(84,675)	(11,762)	11,885	\$ (84,552)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(84,675)</u>	<u>(11,762)</u>	<u>11,885</u>	<u>(84,552)</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>32,143</u>	<u>(2,062)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,081</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 32,143</u>	<u>\$ 778,158</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 810,301</u>

As of June 30, 2017, the ESC held an asset on behalf of the Gallipolis City School District. The ESC entered into an agreement with the City School District to obtain a grant on their behalf to construct a Central Transportation Center.

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Depreciation	
Support Services:	
Pupils	\$ 315
Instructional Staff	1,200
Administration	2,340
Fiscal	2,516
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	<u>5,391</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 11,762</u>

NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2017, the Center contracted with The Grange Mutual Casualty Company for property insurance coverage. The policies include a \$500 deductible.

Professional and general liability is protected by the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority with a \$15,000,000 single occurrence limit with a \$17,000,000 aggregate and no deductible.

The Center pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

The Center has had no significant reductions in any of its insurance coverage from that maintained in prior years. Additionally, there have been no insurance settlements that have exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

B. Workers Compensation

For the fiscal year 2017, the Center participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), a public entity risk pool (Note 10). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the Center by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall saving percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Employee Medical Benefits

The Center provides health, major medical and prescription drug for all eligible employees through United Healthcare Insurance Company. The Center provides dental insurance for all eligible employees through Oasis Dental Trust Insurance Company. The Center pays monthly premiums of \$662.67 for individual coverage and \$1,670.91 for family coverage. Premiums are paid from the same funds that pay the employees' salaries. Employees who choose family coverage must pay any amount exceeding an annual cap.

The Center provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to some employees through Coresource Life Insurance Company in the amount of \$25,000 for classified employees, \$20,000 for certified employees, and twice the salary amount for each administrator with a maximum coverage of \$181,000.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan’s board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The proportionate share of each plan’s unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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 year of service; 2.2 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and Center is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS’ Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System’s funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the entire allocation was allocated to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B. There was no percentage allocated to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2017.

The Center’s contractually required contribution to SERS was \$108,516 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$978 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For fiscal year June 30, 2017, the employer rate was 14% and the member rate was 14% of covered payroll. The statutory employer rate for fiscal year 2016 and subsequent years is 14%. The statutory member contribution rate increased to 14% on July 1, 2016. The Center was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Center's contractually required contribution to STRS Ohio was \$227,517 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount \$31,455 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

The net pension liability reported as of June 30, 2017 was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Center's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share as well as the pension expense:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Current Year	0.0254933%	0.01871859%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Prior Year	<u>0.0131821%</u>	<u>0.00705723%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.0123112%</u>	<u>0.01166136%</u>	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,865,874	\$6,265,676	\$8,131,550
Pension Expense	\$563,221	\$1,094,713	\$1,657,934

At June 30, 2017, the Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$25,166	\$253,163	\$278,329
Difference from a change in proportion and differences between Center contributions and proportionate share of contributions	698,225	2,628,654	3,326,879
Changes of assumptions	124,557	-	124,557
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	153,907	520,219	674,126
Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>108,516</u>	<u>227,517</u>	<u>336,033</u>
Total	<u>\$1,110,371</u>	<u>\$3,629,553</u>	<u>\$4,739,924</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Difference from a change in proportion and differences between Center contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$212,839</u>	<u>\$212,839</u>
Total	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$212,839</u>	<u>\$212,839</u>

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

\$336,033 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$362,297	\$708,935	\$1,071,232
2019	360,075	708,935	1,069,010
2020	235,241	908,344	1,143,585
2021	<u>44,242</u>	<u>862,983</u>	<u>907,225</u>
Total	<u>\$1,001,855</u>	<u>\$3,189,197</u>	<u>\$4,191,052</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2016, are presented below:

Future Salary Increases, including inflation	4.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3.00 percent
Inflation	3.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

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.

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

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (Continued)

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
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 Estate	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategy	10.00	3.00
 Total	 <u>100.00 %</u>	

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 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.

	<u>1% Decrease (6.50%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.50%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.50%)</u>
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,470,301	\$1,865,874	\$1,359,944

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	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 paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89 and not set back from age 90 and above.

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

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>10 Year Expected Nominal Rate of Return*</u>
Domestic Equity	31.00 %	8.00 %
International Equity	26.00	7.85
Alternatives	14.00	8.00
Fixed Income	18.00	3.75
Real Estate	10.00	6.75
Liquidity Reserves	<u>1.00</u>	3.00
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	

* Includes the real rate of return and inflation of 2.5% and does not include investment expenses.

Discount Rate 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 member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2016. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016.

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$8,326,575	\$6,265,676	\$4,527,187

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date In March 2017, the STRS Board adopted certain assumption changes which will impact their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2017. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. In April 2017, the STRS Board voted to suspend cost of living adjustments granted on or after July 1, 2017. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the overall decrease to Center's NPL is expected to be significant.

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2017, none of the members of the Governing Board have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 7 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2017, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 0 percent of covered payroll to post-employment health care. The Center's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, were \$0 for each year, which equaled the required contributions each year.

NOTE 7 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

School Employees Retirement System

In addition to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) administers a postemployment benefit plan.

Health Care Plan

Ohio Revised Code 3309.375 and 3309.69 permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMOs, PPOs, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' post-employment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, the health care allocations were 0 percent, 0 percent, and 0.82 percent. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the minimum compensation level was established at \$23,500.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. For the Center, the amounts assigned to health care, including the surcharge, during the 2017, 2016, and 2015 fiscal years equaled \$12,410, \$14,246, and \$10,030, respectively, which is equal to the required amounts for those years.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending upon the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status. The financial reports of SERS' Health Care plan is included in its *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. The report can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under *Employer/Audit Resources*.

NOTE 8 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and administrators who are contracted to work 260 days per year earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who work less than 260 days per year do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month and may accumulate up to 15 days per year. Upon retirement, after ten (10) years of service, any employee will receive payment for one-fourth of accrued sick leave up to a maximum of fifty (50) days.

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations of the Center during fiscal year 2017 were as follows:

	Balance Outstanding			Balance Outstanding		Amount Due in
	<u>At June 30, 2016</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>At June 30, 2017</u>	<u>One Year</u>	
Net Pension Liability:						
STRS	\$1,950,412	\$4,315,264	\$0	\$6,265,676		\$0
SERS	752,183	1,113,691	0	1,865,874		0
Total Net Pension Liability	2,702,595	5,428,955	0	8,131,550		0
Compensated Absences	21,710	50,747	69,776	2,681		1,859
Total Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$2,724,305</u>	<u>\$5,479,702</u>	<u>\$69,776</u>	<u>\$8,134,231</u>		<u>\$1,859</u>

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid with the General Fund being the primary fund to make such payments.

NOTE 10 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS & PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

A. Jointly Governed Organizations

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association Solutions – META Solutions is an educational solutions partner providing services across Ohio. META provides cost-effective fiscal, network, technology and student services, a purchasing cooperative, and other individual services based on each client’s needs.

The governing board of META consists of a president, vice president and six board members who represent the members of META. The board works with META’s Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, and Chief Financial Officer to manage operations and ensure the continued progress of the organization’s mission, vision, and values. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each member’s degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The Center paid META \$9,096 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from David Varda, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District – Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board comprised of eleven members appointed by the participating schools, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School, Stephanie Rife, who serves as Treasurer, at 351 Buckeye Hills Road, Rio Grande, Ohio 45674.

B. Public Entity Risk Pool

Ohio School Boards Association Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Program – The Center participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), a public entity risk pool. The GRP’s business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 11 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants:

The Center received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the Center at June 30, 2017, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

Litigation:

The Center is not currently party to any legal proceedings

NOTE 12 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017, consisted of intergovernmental grants and interfund receivable. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Major Funds:	
General Fund	\$339,871
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	46,194
Nonmajor Fund:	
Straight A	788
Total All Funds	\$386,853

NOTE 13 – ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2017, the Miscellaneous Federal Grants major fund had a fund balance deficit of \$293, which was created by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 14 – FUND BALANCES

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

Fund Balances	General	Miscellaneous Federal Grants	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Restricted for				
Other Purposes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4	\$ 4
Total Restricted	-	-	4	4
Assigned to				
FY2018 Appropriations	374,077	-	-	374,077
Unassigned (Deficit)	1,401,691	(293)	-	1,401,398
Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,775,768	\$ (293)	\$ 4	\$ 1,775,479

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Four Years

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total plan pension liability	\$ 19,770,708,121	\$ 18,503,280,961	\$ 17,881,827,171	\$ 17,247,161,078
Plan net position	12,451,630,823	12,797,184,030	12,820,884,107	11,300,482,029
Net pension liability	7,319,077,298	5,706,096,931	5,060,943,064	5,946,679,049
Center's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0254933%	0.0131821%	0.0112320%	0.0039200%
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,865,874	\$ 752,183	\$ 568,445	\$ 233,110
Center's covered-employee payroll	\$ 791,729	\$ 377,367	\$ 346,684	\$ 115,224
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	235.67%	199.32%	163.97%	202.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.
Amounts presented as of the Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Four Years

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total plan pension liability	\$ 100,756,422,489	\$ 99,014,653,744	\$ 96,167,057,104	\$ 94,366,693,720
Plan net position	<u>67,283,408,184</u>	<u>71,377,578,736</u>	<u>71,843,596,331</u>	<u>65,392,746,348</u>
Net pension liability	33,473,014,305	27,637,075,008	24,323,460,773	28,973,947,372
Center's proportion of the net pension liability	0.01871859%	0.00705723%	0.00820762%	0.00820762%
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,265,676	\$ 1,950,412	\$ 1,996,377	\$ 2,378,071
Center's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,969,557	\$ 736,307	\$ 903,100	\$ 699,054
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	318.13%	264.89%	221.06%	340.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.78%	72.09%	74.71%	69.30%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.
Amounts presented as of the Center's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Center Contributions
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Years

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 108,516	\$ 110,842	\$ 52,303	\$ 45,693	\$ 15,947	\$ 9,832	\$ 14,669	\$ 25,352	\$ 27,924	\$ 24,748
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(108,516)</u>	<u>(110,842)</u>	<u>(52,303)</u>	<u>(45,693)</u>	<u>(15,947)</u>	<u>(9,832)</u>	<u>(14,669)</u>	<u>(25,352)</u>	<u>(27,924)</u>	<u>(24,748)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Center's covered-employee payroll	\$ 775,114	\$ 791,729	\$ 377,367	\$ 346,684	\$ 115,224	\$ 73,100	\$ 116,698	\$ 187,238	\$ 283,780	\$ 252,016
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.86%	13.18%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Center Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Years

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 227,517	\$ 275,738	\$ 103,083	\$ 117,403	\$ 90,877	\$ 71,881	\$ 56,603	\$ 54,074	\$ 65,150	\$ 48,926
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(227,517)</u>	<u>(275,738)</u>	<u>(103,083)</u>	<u>(117,403)</u>	<u>(90,877)</u>	<u>(71,881)</u>	<u>(56,603)</u>	<u>(54,074)</u>	<u>(65,150)</u>	<u>(48,926)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Center's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,625,121	\$ 1,969,557	\$ 736,307	\$ 903,100	\$ 699,054	\$ 552,931	\$ 435,408	\$ 415,954	\$ 501,154	\$ 376,354
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1 – Changes in Assumptions - SERS

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2017 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

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2017 use mortality assumptions with 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.

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Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget Amounts			Variance With Final Budget Over/(Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 338,174	\$ 338,174	\$ 466,956	\$ 128,782
Interest	7,055	7,055	9,741	2,686
Contract Services	103,826	103,826	143,365	39,539
Contributions	158,715	158,715	219,156	60,441
Customer Sales and Services	2,115,677	2,115,677	2,921,357	805,680
Miscellaneous	6,970	6,970	9,624	2,654
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>2,730,417</u>	<u>2,730,417</u>	<u>3,770,199</u>	<u>1,039,782</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	578,846	578,846	578,126	720
Support Services:				
Pupil	419,900	419,900	389,510	30,390
Instructional Staff	1,436,120	1,436,120	1,461,855	(25,735)
Board of Education	49,750	49,750	34,145	15,605
Administration	576,805	576,805	642,265	(65,460)
Fiscal	148,500	148,500	160,539	(12,039)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	40,000	40,000	18,190	21,810
Pupil Transportation	208,046	208,046	249,122	(41,076)
Central	101,635	101,635	90,217	11,418
Operation of Non-instructional Services	26,002	26,002	28,276	(2,274)
Capital Outlay	42,000	42,000	226,610	(184,610)
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>3,627,604</u>	<u>3,627,604</u>	<u>3,878,855</u>	<u>(251,251)</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(897,187)</u>	<u>(897,187)</u>	<u>(108,656)</u>	<u>788,531</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	4,618	4,618	6,377	1,759
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>4,618</u>	<u>4,618</u>	<u>6,377</u>	<u>1,759</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(892,569)	(892,569)	(102,279)	790,290
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>1,704,870</u>	<u>1,704,870</u>	<u>1,704,870</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 812,301</u>	<u>\$ 812,301</u>	<u>\$ 1,602,591</u>	<u>\$ 790,290</u>

See accompanying notes to supplementary information.

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Miscellaneous Federal Grant Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	<u>Budget Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Over/(Under)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,135,000	\$ 1,135,000	\$ 1,165,006	\$ 30,006
<i>Total Revenues</i>	1,135,000	1,135,000	1,165,006	30,006
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	356,916	356,916	366,353	(9,437)
Support Services:				
Instructional Staff	387,939	387,939	398,195	(10,256)
Administration	164,578	164,578	168,929	(4,351)
Fiscal	20,703	20,703	21,250	(547)
Pupil Transportation	140,302	140,302	144,011	(3,709)
Central	50,705	50,705	52,045	(1,340)
Operation of Non-instructional Services	13,857	13,857	14,223	(366)
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	1,135,000	1,135,000	1,165,006	(30,006)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

See accompanying notes to supplementary information.

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
Notes to Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1 – Budgetary Process

The Center is no longer required under State statute to file budgetary information with the State Department of Education. However, the Center's Board does follow the budgetary process for control purposes.

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

The Center's Board adopts an annual appropriation resolution, which is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Governing Board. The level of control has been established by the Governing 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.

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

Note 2 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the Center is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis is based upon the accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) – for the General Fund and the Miscellaneous Federal Grant Special Revenue Funds 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. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
3. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
4. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restriction, commitment or assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis).

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
Notes to Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 2 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting *(Continued)*

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

Net Changes in Fund Balances

	General	Miscellaneous Federal Grants
GAAP Basis	\$ 143,022	\$ 10,199
Adjustments:		
Revenue Accruals	(314,977)	-
Expenditure Accruals	69,676	(10,199)
Budget Basis	\$ (102,279)	\$ -

**GALLIA-VINTON EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER
GALLIA COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017**

FEDERAL GRANTOR <i>Pass Through Grantor</i> Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>			
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	2017	\$950,000
Mathematics and Science Partnerships	84.366	2017	<u>215,006</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education			<u>1,165,006</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u><u>\$1,165,006</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**GALLIA-VINTON EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER
GALLIA COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017**

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center (the Center) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. 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 Center, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the 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 Center has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
Gallia County
P.O. Box 178
Rio Grande, Ohio 45674

To the Governing Board:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center, Gallia County, Ohio (the Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Center's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts.

However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping "D" and "Y".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

December 13, 2017



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
Gallia County
P.O. Box 178
Rio Grande, Ohio 45674

To the Governing Board:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center's, Gallia County, Ohio (the 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 Center's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2017. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the Center's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The Center's management is responsible for complying with 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 Center's compliance for the Center's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and 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 Center's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Center 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, 2017.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The Center's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the Center's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with 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 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.



Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

December 13, 2017

**GALLIA-VINTON EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER
GALLIA COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR PART 200.515
JUNE 30, 2017**

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

<i>(d)(1)(i)</i>	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iii)</i>	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(v)</i>	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(vi)</i>	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR Part 200.516(a)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(vii)</i>	Major Programs (list): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers – CFDA #84.287 	
<i>(d)(1)(viii)</i>	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
<i>(d)(1)(ix)</i>	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR Part 200.520?	No

**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



GALLIA-VINTON EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

P.O. Box 178 • Rio Grande, Ohio 45674-0178 • (740) 245-0593 • fax (740) 245-0596

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR PART 200.511(b) JUNE 30, 2017

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2016-001	Noncompliance and Material Weakness relating to cash management of the Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers Grant.	Corrected	



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GALLIA/VINTON EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

GALLIA 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.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
DECEMBER 28, 2017