



MUSKINGUM VALLEY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER MUSKINGUM COUNTY JUNE 30, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	<u>PAGE</u>
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	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund	21
Statement of Cash Flows Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund	22
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds	23
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds	24
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	25
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:	
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio	59
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio	60

MUSKINGUM VALLEY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER MUSKINGUM COUNTY JUNE 30, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

TITL	E (Continueu)	PAGE
Re	equired Supplementary Information (Continued):	
5	Schedule of the Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability:	
	School Employees Retirement System of Ohio	61
	State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio	62
5	Schedule of the Educational Service Center Contributions:	
	School Employees Retirement System of Ohio	64
	State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio	66
1	Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	68
Su	ipplemental Information:	
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	72
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Special Education Special Revenue Fund	73
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Striving Readers Grant Special Revenue Fund	74
	Notes to the Supplemental Information	75
Sc	hedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards	77
No	otes to the Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards	78
Fin	pendent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over nancial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters equired by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	79
Ap	pendent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements oplicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over ompliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	81
Sche	edule of Findings	83



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center Muskingum County 205 North Seventh Street Zanesville, Ohio 43701

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center Muskingum County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center, Muskingum County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2018, the Educational Service Center adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

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

Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center Muskingum County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

this information is 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 March 20, 2019, on our consideration of the Educational Service Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Educational Service Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 20, 2019

This page intentionally left blank.

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$10,240,104.
- General revenues accounted for \$1,034,863 in revenue or 4 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$22,563,264, or 96 percent of total revenues of \$23,598,127.
- The Educational Service Center had \$13,358,023 in expenses related to governmental activities; program specific charges for services and sales and grants and contributions and general revenues were adequate to offset all of these expenses.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the Educational Service Center as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the Educational Service Center to provide programs and activities for School Districts, the view of the Educational Service Center as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2018?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all of the Educational Service Center's activities are reported as governmental including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the Educational Service Center's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the Educational Service Center's major fund begins on page 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Educational Service Center's major fund. The Educational Service Center uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Educational Service Center's most significant funds. The Educational Service Center's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Special Education Special Revenue Fund, and the Striving Readers Grant Special Revenue Fund.

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

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match. The School District's only fund of this type is the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund. However, the activity of this fund is combined with the Governmental Activities on the entity wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds – The Educational Service Center is the trustee, or fiduciary, for various scholarship programs for student scholarship programs. The Educational Service Center has an investment trust fund that accounts for all the fiscal activities of the "Ohio Coalition for Equity and Adequacy of School Funding." The Educational Service Center also has agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equaling liabilities) and do not involve measurements of results of operations. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the other financial statements because their assets are not available to the Educational Service Center to finance operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

The Educational Service Center as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the Educational Service Center as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the Educational Service Center's net position for governmental activities for 2018 compared to 2017.

Table 1 Net Position

	2018	2017	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$5,813,706	\$5,376,111	\$437,595
Capital Assets	309,587	337,379	(27,792)
Total Assets	6,123,293	5,713,490	409,803
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	8,766,597	7,741,044	1,025,553
OPEB	454,373	75,592	378,781
Total Deferred Outflows	9,220,970	7,816,636	1,404,334
Liabilities			
Other Liabilities	2,657,892	2,525,438	132,454
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	8,516	0	8,516
Due In More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	27,468,463	36,879,702	(9,411,239)
Net OPEB Liability	6,876,558	8,082,863	(1,206,305)
Other Amounts	1,425,346	1,175,038	250,308
Total Liabilities	38,436,775	48,663,041	(10,226,266)
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension	1,013,014	0	1,013,014
OPEB	787,285	0	787,285
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,800,299	0	1,800,299
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	309,587	337,379	(27,792)
Restricted	604,686	337,158	267,528
Unrestricted (Deficits)	(25,807,084)	(35,807,452)	10,000,368
Total Net Position	(\$24,892,811)	(\$35,132,915)	\$10,240,104

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

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Educational Service Center at June 30, 2018 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For fiscal year 2018, the Educational Service Center adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Educational Service Center's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the Educational Service Center is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2017, from (\$27,125,644) to (\$35,132,915).

Total assets increased \$409,803. The primary items that impacted the change were an increase in cash of \$94,038 and an increase in intergovernmental receivables of \$389,774, offset by decreases in inventory held for resale, prepaid items, and depreciable capital assets.

Total liabilities decreased \$10,226,226. This was due primarily to the net pension liability decrease of \$9,411,329 and the net OPEB liability decrease of \$1,206,305, offset by an increase in other long-term liabilities of \$258,824, and an increase in other liabilities of \$132,454.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and comparisons to fiscal year 2017.

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

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

Revenues	2018	2017	Change
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$18,765,156	\$17,036,281	\$1,728,875
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,798,108	2,980,290	817,818
Total Program Revenues	22,563,264	20,016,571	2,546,693
General Revenues:			
Grants and Entitlements	806,750	771,836	34,914
Investment Earnings	20,000	17,457	2,543
Miscellaneous	208,113	223,944	(15,831)
Gain on Sale of Capital Asset	0	28,150	(28,150)
Total General Revenues	1,034,863	1,041,387	(6,524)
Total Revenues	23,598,127	21,057,958	2,540,169
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	221,944	721,305	(499,361)
Special	5,869,278	9,300,650	(3,431,372)
Student Intervention Services	716,573	1,050,125	(333,552)
Support Services:	710,373	1,030,123	(333,332)
Pupils	2,028,266	4,955,620	(2,927,354)
Instructional Staff	2,385,806	4,614,025	(2,228,219)
Board of Education	25,850	26,506	(656)
Administration	844,773	1,220,809	(376,036)
Fiscal	459,648	602,426	(142,778)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	148,469	167,614	(19,145)
Pupil Transportation	16,462	43,652	(27,190)
Central	594,086	444,281	149,805
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	,,,,,,,	, -	- ,
Community Services	33,852	55,984	(22,132)
Extracurricular Activities	13,016	15,600	(2,584)
Total Expenses	13,358,023	23,218,597	(9,860,574)
Change in Net Position	10,240,104	(2,160,639)	12,400,743
Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(35,132,915)	N/A	0
Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year	(\$24,892,811)	(\$35,132,915)	\$10,240,104

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of \$75,592 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report negative OPEB expense of \$695,061. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

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

Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$13,358,023
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75 2018 contractually required contribution	695,061 102,740
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	14,155,824
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	23,218,597
Decrease in program expenses not related to OPEB	(\$9,062,773)

The largest component of the decrease in program expenses results from changes in assumptions and benefit terms related to pensions. STRS adopted certain assumption changes, including a reduction in their discount rate, and also voted to suspend cost of living adjustments (COLA). SERS decreased their COLA assumption. (See Note 11) As a result of these changes, pension expense decreased from \$3,330,470 in fiscal year 2017 to a negative pension expense of \$7,396,237 for fiscal year 2018. The allocation of the fiscal year 2018 negative pension expense to program expenses is as follows:

	2018 Program Expenses Related to Negative
Program Expenses	Pension Expense
Instruction:	
Regular	(\$305,548)
Special	(2,478,061)
Intervention	(507,587)
Support Services:	
Pupils	(2,290,877)
Instructional Staff	(1,374,025)
Board of Education	(69)
Administration	(390,059)
Fiscal	(6,895)
Operation and	
Maintenance of Plant	(750)
Central	(5,165)
Operation of	
Non-Instructional Services:	
Community Services	(37,201)
Total Expenses	(\$7,396,237)

The Educational Service Center provides special instruction, pupil support, and instructional support services to its member districts and, in some cases, districts outside its service region. Charges for services are modeled to cover the cost of the service plus an administrative fee. As economic conditions warrant, the Educational Service Center adjusts its expenditures and charges for services to maintain expenditures within its resources.

The Educational Service Center's net position increased \$10,240,104. Charges for services and sales increased \$1,728,875 while operating grants and contributions increased \$817,818.

Charges for services increased as a result of expanded program offerings during fiscal year 2018, due to member district requests for increased services.

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

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants and contributions, offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. In other words, it identifies the cost of those services supported by unrestricted entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	2018 Total Cost of Services	2018 Net Cost of Services	2017 Total Cost of Services	2017 Net Cost of Services
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$221,944	(\$567,564)	\$721,305	\$655,297
Special	5,869,278	(2,018,552)	9,300,650	(4,153,796)
Student Intervention Services	716,573	(779,784)	1,050,125	252,050
Support Services:				
Pupils	2,028,266	(5,855,879)	4,955,620	2,901,789
Instructional Staff	2,385,806	(1,143,161)	4,614,025	1,638,621
Board of Education	25,850	25,850	26,506	26,506
Administration	844,773	514,362	1,220,809	1,003,438
Fiscal	459,648	299,944	602,426	542,370
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	148,469	67,779	167,614	115,505
Pupil Transportation	16,462	(412)	43,652	7,849
Central	594,086	296,498	444,281	189,422
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Community Services	33,852	(43,612)	55,984	26,575
Extracurricular Activities	13,016	(710)	15,600	(3,600)
Totals	\$13,358,023	(\$9,205,241)	\$23,218,597	\$3,202,026

Special instruction programs comprise approximately 44 percent of total governmental program expenses while support services comprise approximately 49 percent of total governmental program expenses. Of the support services expenses, approximately 31 percent is for pupils, 37 percent for instructional staff, and 13 percent for administration.

The Educational Service Center's Major Funds

The Educational Service Center's General Fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The General Fund had total revenues of \$19,908,497 and expenditures of \$19,770,076, which resulted in an increase in fund balance of \$328,198.

The Educational Service Center's Special Education Fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Special Education Fund had total revenues of \$1,298,842 and expenditures of \$1,276,996, which resulted in an increase in fund balance of \$21,846.

The Educational Service Center's Striving Readers Grant Fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Striving Readers Grant Fund had no revenues and expenditures of \$7,894, which resulted in a decrease in fund balance of \$7,894.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the Educational Service Center had \$309,587 invested in land and land improvements; buildings and improvements; and furniture, fixtures, and equipment. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2018 balances compared to 2017.

Table 4
Capital Assets at June 30, 2018
(Net of Depreciation)

	2018	2017
Land	\$10,840	\$10,840
Land Improvements	8,730	9,359
Buildings and Improvements	153,805	162,739
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	136,212	154,441
Totals	\$309,587	\$337,379

See Note 9 for more detailed information of the Educational Service Center's capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2018, the Educational Service Center only had compensated absences payable, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability as long-term liabilities. For additional information, see Notes 11, 12, and 15 to the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors

The Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center's net position increased \$10,240,104, primarily due to changes in the net pension and net OPEB liabilities. As the preceding information shows, the Educational Service Center relies heavily on contracts with its member school districts in Coshocton, Hocking, Morgan, Muskingum, and Perry Counties. Existing contracts with member districts and carryover balances will fund the Educational Service Center's operations during fiscal year 2019. However, the future financial health of the Educational Service Center presents certain challenges.

General Fund revenue for the Educational Service Center is generated by two primary means: State funding and fees for services. State funding has declined as a percentage of the total revenue budget throughout the course of the Educational Service Center's existence. As a comparison of changes in State funding over time, in fiscal year 1998, State funds accounted for 70 percent of total General Fund revenue. For fiscal year 2018, State funding accounted for only 4% of the General Fund's total revenues. Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center uses its State funding to offset administrative costs. As the State of Ohio continues to reduce Educational Service Center funding, Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center must search for ways to fund its administrative costs by either raising administrative fees charged for services or serving as the fiscal agent for additional programs and grants. During fiscal year 2018, Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center experienced a reduction in revenue sources for certain instructional support service programs.

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

In order to sustain those programs, Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center must find other sources to fund the operations of those programs.

Another challenge the Educational Service Center faces is the financial circumstances of its member districts. With the uncertainty of adequate State funding, districts may not be able to continue with existing Educational Service Center services or obtain additional Educational Service Center services. As the State of Ohio reduces Educational Service Center State funding, Educational Service Center customers will be faced with higher participation and service fees.

Contacting the Educational Service Center's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, districts, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Educational Service Center's finances and to show the Educational Service Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information please contact Nan Nolder, Treasurer at the Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center, 205 North 7th Street, Zanesville, Ohio 43701. You may also email the treasurer at nan.nolder@mvesc.org.

Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center, Ohio Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,758,140
Inventory Held for Resale	31,007
Accounts Receivable	33,955
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,767,431
Prepaid Items	223,173
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	10,840
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	298,747
Total Assets	6,123,293
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pensions	8,766,597
OPEB	454,373
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,220,970
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	53,973
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	2,157,362
Vacation Benefits Payable	50,685
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	19,259
Intergovernmental Payable	376,613
Long-Term Liabilities:	,
Due within One Year	8,516
Due in More than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 11)	27,468,463
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 12)	6,876,558
Amounts Due in More Than One Year	1,425,346
Total Liabilities	38,436,775
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1 012 014
Pensions	1,013,014
OPEB	787,285
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,800,299
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	309,587
Restricted for:	
Unclaimed Monies	9,195
Capital Improvements	13,890
State Grants	13,232
Federal Grants	508,734
Local Initiatives	59,635
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(25,807,084)
Total Net Position	(\$24,892,811)

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

		Program	Pavanuas	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
	•	Charges for	Program Revenues Charges for Operating		
		Services	Grants and	Governmental	
	Expenses	and Sales	Contributions	Activities	
Governmental Activities				11001 / 10105	
Instruction:					
Regular	\$221,944	\$789,508	\$0	\$567,564	
Special	5,869,278	6,859,569	1,028,261	2,018,552	
Student Intervention Services	716,573	1,192,957	303,400	779,784	
Support Services:					
Pupils	2,028,266	7,557,605	326,540	5,855,879	
Instructional Staff	2,385,806	1,867,165	1,661,802	1,143,161	
Board of Education	25,850	0	0	(25,850)	
Administration	844,773	138,656	191,755	(514,362)	
Fiscal	459,648	101,744	57,960	(299,944)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	148,469	14,743	65,947	(67,779)	
Pupil Transportation	16,462	0	16,874	412	
Central	594,086	180,267	117,321	(296,498)	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Community Services	33,852	49,216	28,248	43,612	
Extracurricular Activities	13,016	13,726	0	710	
Totals	\$13,358,023	\$18,765,156	\$3,798,108	9,205,241	
	General Reven	ues			
	Grants and Enti	tlements not Res	tricted to Specific	806,750	
	Investment Earn		-	20,000	
	Miscellaneous			208,113	
	Total General F	Revenues		1,034,863	
	Change in Net I	Position		10,240,104	
	Net Position (D (Restated - See	eficit) at Beginni e Note 3)	ng of Year	(35,132,915)	
Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year				(\$24,892,811)	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	General	Special Education	Striving Readers Grant	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,674,977	\$0	\$0	\$73,968	\$3,748,945
Receivables:					
Accounts	33,955	0	0	0	33,955
Intergovernmental	758,996	394,646	351,191	262,598	1,767,431
Interfund	233,608	0	0	0	233,608
Accrued Interest	0	0	0	0	0
Prepaid Items	214,680	4,444	0	4,049	223,173
Inventory Held for Resale	31,007	0	0	0	31,007
Restricted Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,195	0	0	0	9,195
Total Assets	\$4,956,418	\$399,090	\$351,191	\$340,615	\$6,047,314
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$13,401	\$17,551	\$0	\$23,021	\$53,973
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,859,008	103,525	0	194,829	2,157,362
Interfund Payable	0	134,156	7,894	91,558	233,608
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	19,259	0	0	0	19,259
Intergovernmental Payable	323,269	14,849	0	38,495	376,613
Total Liabilities	2,214,937	270,081	7,894	347,903	2,840,815
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable Revenue	119,028	124,994	351,191	52,956	648,169
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid Items	214,680	4,444	0	4,049	223,173
Unclaimed Monies	9,195	0	0	0	9,195
Restricted for:					
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	13,890	13,890
State Grants	0	0	0	4,511	4,511
Local Initiatives	0	0	0	59,616	59,616
Committed to:					
Encumbrances for Contracts	46,832	0	0	0	46,832
Assigned to:					
Purchases on Order	59,041	0	0	0	59,041
School Support Services	126,548	0	0	0	126,548
Unassigned (Deficits)	2,166,157	(429)	(7,894)	(142,310)	2,015,524
Total Fund Balances	2,622,453	4,015	(7,894)	(60,244)	2,558,330
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources					
and Fund Balances	\$4,956,418	\$399,090	\$351,191	\$340,615	\$6,047,314

Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center, Ohio Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2018

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$2,558,330
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.		309,587
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Tuition and Fees	48,152	
Charges for Services and Sales	70,876	
Grants	529,141	648,169
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	8,766,597	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(1,013,014)	
Net Pension Liability	(27,468,463)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	454,373	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(787,285)	
Net OPEB Liability	(6,876,558)	(26,924,350)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Vacation Benefits Payable	(50,685)	
Sick Leave Benefits Payable	(1,433,862)	(1,484,547)
Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities	:	(\$24,892,811)

Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General	Special Education	Striving Readers Grant	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	400 4 2 4 7		40		******
Intergovernmental	\$886,365	\$1,298,842	\$0	\$2,153,034	\$4,338,241
Investment Earnings	22,838	0	0	0	22,838
Tuition and Fees	13,176,607	0	0	0	13,176,607
Charges for Services	5,581,990	0	0	0	5,581,990
Extracurricular	5,495	0	0	0	5,495
Rent	14,700	0	0	0	14,700
Gifts and Donations	6,916	0	0	1,025	7,941
Miscellaneous	213,586	0	0_	0_	213,586
Total Revenues	19,908,497	1,298,842	0	2,154,059	23,361,398
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	638,362	0	0	15	638,377
Special	8,295,713	0	0	1,007,384	9,303,097
Student Intervention Services	1,133,901	0	0	284,934	1,418,835
Support Services:					
Pupils	4,703,337	89,736	0	229,427	5,022,500
Instructional Staff	2,792,760	1,056,935	7,894	321,002	4,178,591
Board of Education	26,212	0	0	0	26,212
Administration	1,122,248	87,290	0	112,649	1,322,187
Fiscal	425,876	34,274	0	24,782	484,932
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	84,996	7,064	0	60,599	152,659
Pupil Transportation	463	0	0	15,999	16,462
Central	484,176	0	0	149,107	633,283
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	101,170	O .	· ·	117,107	055,205
Community Services	49,016	1,697	0	25,903	76,616
Extracurricular Activities	13,016	0	0	0	13,016
Extraculticular Activities	13,010				13,010
Total Expenditures	19,770,076	1,276,996	7,894	2,231,801	23,286,767
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	138,421	21,846	(7,894)	(77,742)	74,631
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers In	189,777	0	0	0	189,777
Net Change in Fund Balance	328,198	21,846	(7,894)	(77,742)	264,408
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year	2,294,255	(17,831)	0	17,498	2,293,922
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	\$2,622,453	\$4,015	(\$7,894)	(\$60,244)	\$2,558,330

Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center, Ohio Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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 depreciation exceeded capital outlays: Capital Asset Additions Depreciation Expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: Investment Earnings (2,838) Tuition and Fees (65,167) Charges for Services 151,531 Miscellaneous Grants The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund revenues are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pensions OPEB Some expenses reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of acti	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$264,408
depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays: Capital Asset Additions Depreciation Expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: Investment Earnings (2,838) Tuition and Fees (66,167) Charges for Services (66,167) Charges for Services (65,167) Charges for Services (65,167) The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. Contractually required conributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pensions OPEB Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Vacation Benefits Payable (258,824) (265,043)	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: Investment Earnings (2,838) Tuition and Fees (65,167) Charges for Services 51,531 Miscellaneous (5,473) Grants (5,473) Grants (258,676) The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. Contractually required conributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pensions 2,027,541 OPEB 2,027,541 OPEB 2,027,541 OPEB 2,130,281 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Pensions 7,396,237 OPEB 3,091,298 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: Vacation Benefits Payable (6,219) Sick Leave Benefits Payable (258,824) (265,043)	of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays: Capital Asset Additions	39,129	
are not reported as revenues in the funds: Investment Earnings Tuition and Fees (65,167) Charges for Services 51,531 Miscellaneous Grants (5,473) Grants The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund revenues are eliminated activities. Contractually required conributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pensions OPEB Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Pensions OPEB 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: Vacation Benefits Payable (6,219) Sick Leave Benefits Payable (255,824) (265,043)	Depreciation Expense	(66,921)	(27,792)
Investment Earnings Tuition and Fees (65,167) Charges for Services (51,531) Miscellaneous (5,473) Grants (5,473) Grants (5,473) Grants (5,473) The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. Contractually required conributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pensions OPEB Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Pensions OPEB 7,396,237 OPEB 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: Vacation Benefits Payable (6,219) Sick Leave Benefits Payable (258,824) (265,043)			
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. Contractually required conributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pensions OPEB Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Pensions OPEB T,396,237 OPEB 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: Vacation Benefits Payable Sick Leave Benefits Payable (255,824) (265,043)	Investment Earnings Tuition and Fees Charges for Services	(65,167) 51,531	
funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. Contractually required conributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pensions OPEB Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Pensions OPEB Togota 7,396,237 OPEB 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: Vacation Benefits Payable Sick Leave Benefits Payable (258,824) (265,043)	Grants	258,676	236,729
the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pensions OPEB 2,027,541 102,740 2,130,281 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Pensions OPEB 7,396,237 695,061 8,091,298 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: Vacation Benefits Payable Sick Leave Benefits Payable (6,219) Sick Leave Benefits Payable (258,824) (265,043)	funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the		(189,777)
OPEB Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Pensions OPEB 7,396,237 OPEB 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: Vacation Benefits Payable Sick Leave Benefits Payable (6,219) Sick Leave Benefits Payable (258,824) (265,043)	the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	er,	
are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Pensions OPEB 7,396,237 695,061 8,091,298 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: Vacation Benefits Payable Sick Leave Benefits Payable (6,219) Sick Leave Benefits Payable (258,824) (265,043)			2,130,281
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: Vacation Benefits Payable Sick Leave Benefits Payable (6,219) (258,824) (265,043)	are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Pensions		8.091.298
Sick Leave Benefits Payable (258,824) (265,043)	current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures	,	, ,
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$10,240,104			(265,043)
	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$10,240,104

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

Transfers Out	(\$189,777)
Change in Net Position	(189,777)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	189,777
Net Position at End of Year	\$0

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

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers Out	(\$189,777)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	189,777
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$0

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2018

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Investment Trust Fund	Agency Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$15,668	\$241,981	\$0
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segragated Accounts	0	0	24,677,113
Total Assets	15,668	241,981	\$24,677,113
Liabilities			
Undistributed Monies	0	0	\$24,677,113
Net Position			
Held in Trust for Pool Participants	0	241,981	
Held in Trust for Scholarships	15,668	0	
Total Net Position	\$15,668	\$241,981	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Investment Trust Fund
Additions Gifts and Contributions Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	\$250 0 0	\$0 1,982 186,304
Total Additions	250	188,286
Distributions to Participants Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	0 3,700	174,431
Total Deductions	3,700	174,431
Change in Net Position	(3,450)	13,855
Net Position at Beginning of Year	19,118	228,126
Net Position at End of Year	\$15,668	\$241,981

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

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

The Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center (the Educational Service Center) is located in Zanesville, Ohio, the county seat. The Educational Service Center operates programs in Coshocton, Hocking, Morgan, Muskingum, and Perry counties. The Educational Service Center provides supervisory, special education, administrative, cooperative classes, multi-handicapped programming, preschool, and other services to Crooksville Exempted Village, East Muskingum Local, Franklin Local, Logan-Hocking Local, Maysville Local, Morgan Local, New Lexington City Schools, Northern Local, Ridgewood Local, River View Local, Tri-Valley Local, West Muskingum Local, Coshocton City, Coshocton County Career Center, Mid-East Career and Technology Centers, and Zanesville City Schools. The Educational Service Center furnishes leadership and consulting services designed to strengthen the school districts in areas they are unable to finance or staff independently.

The Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of nine members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The Educational Service Center has 214 support staff employees and 226 certified personnel that provide services to the school districts.

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements of the Educational Service Center are not misleading.

A. Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the Educational Service Center. For the Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center, this includes general operations and student related activities.

The Educational Service Center participates in the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (OME-RESA), Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, and the Ohio Coalition of Equity and Adequacy of School Funding, which are defined as jointly governed organizations. The Educational Service Center also participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, and the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative, which are defined as insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are presented in Notes 16 and 17.

B. Component Units

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis Of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Educational Service Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the Educational Service Center that are governmental (primarily supported by intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). The Educational Service Center, however, has no business-type activities.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

General Fund The General Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the Educational Service Center for any purpose, provided it is expended and transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Special Education Special Revenue Fund The Special Education Special Revenue Fund accounts for and reports federal grant monies which are restricted for special education.

Striving Readers Grant Special Revenue Fund The Striving Readers Grant Special Revenue Fund accounts for and reports federal grant monies which are restricted for the Striving Readers program.

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

Proprietary Fund Types Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service; the Educational Service Center has no enterprise funds.

Internal Service Fund The Internal Service Fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the Educational Service Center on a cost reimbursement basis. The Educational Service Center's only Internal Service Fund accounts for the Educational Service Center's self-insurance program for employee dental, vision, and healthcare reimbursement claims.

Fiduciary Fund Type Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Educational Service Center has a private purpose trust fund which accounts for the activity of the "Susan Award Writing Scholarship Program" for students and the "Mahoney Aspiring Administrator Scholarship Program" for teachers/administrators. The Educational Service Center also has an investment trust fund that accounts for all the fiscal activities of the "Ohio Coalition for Equity and Adequacy of School Funding". The Educational Service Center's agency funds account for the activity of the Southeastern Ohio Title I Consortium, which is a group of school districts that organizes professional development meetings for teachers, and for the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative, which is a claims servicing and purchasing pool, both of which the Educational Service Center acts as the fiscal agent.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Educational Service Center are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

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

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

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Educational Service Center, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB plans. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 11 and 12.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the Educational Service Center, deferred inflows of resources

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

include pension, OPEB plans and unavailable revenue. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the Educational Service Center, unavailable revenue includes tuition and fees, charges for services and sales, and grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities fund on page 18. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 11 and 12).

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the Educational Service Center is pooled. Monies for all funds, excluding the agency funds, are maintained in these accounts or temporarily used to purchase short term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Educational Service Center records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

The Educational Service Center has a segregated bank account for monies held separate from the Educational Service Center's central bank account. This account maintains monies received in the Educational Service Center's capacity as fiscal agent for the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative. This interest bearing depository account is presented on the financial statements as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts" since it is not deposited into the Educational Service Center treasury.

During fiscal year 2018, investments were limited to certificates of deposit. The Educational Service Center reports its nonnegotiable certificates of deposit at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2018 amounted to \$22,838, which includes \$20,006 assigned from other Educational Service Center funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the Educational Service Center are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

F. Receivables and Payables

Receivables and payables on the Educational Service Center's financial statements are recorded to the extent that the amounts are determined material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and in the case of receivables, collectability.

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

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2018, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

H. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed/expended when used. Inventories consist of instructional materials held for resale.

I. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets, except land, are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. The Educational Service Center was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of capital assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the assets to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-index to deflate the costs to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Educational Service Center maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The Educational Service Center does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the 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, except land, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15-30 years
Buildings and Improvements	15-30 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	3-15 years

J. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the Educational Service Center will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The Educational Service Center records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees. The liability for vacation benefits is recorded as vacation benefits payable, rather than long-term liabilities, since vacation time must be used within a year of being earned.

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

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

The Educational Service Center records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after ten years of service with one of the State retirement systems. The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

L. Internal Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one program to another or within the same program are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

M. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the General Fund represent cash and cash equivalents restricted for unclaimed monies.

N. Fund Balance

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

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

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

<u>Restricted:</u> 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.

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

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

<u>Unassigned:</u> The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

O. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

P. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Educational Service Center or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Educational Service Center applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

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

Q. Estimates

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

NOTE 3 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

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

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

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

GASB 75 established standards for measuring and recognizing Postemployment benefit liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expense/expenditure. The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported June 30, 2017:

Net Position at June 30, 2017	(\$27,125,644)
Adjustments:	
Net OPEB Liability	(8,082,863)
Deferred Outflow - Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	75,592
Restated Net Position at June 30, 2017	(\$35,132,915)

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

NOTE 4 - FUND DEFICITS

The following special revenue funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2018:

Striving Readers Grant	\$7,894
Public School Preschool	131,193
EHA Preschool Handicap	5,403
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	2,923

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

The deficits were the result of the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Educational Service Center will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2018, \$7,854,384 of the Educational Service Center's bank balance of \$\$29,126,370 was exposed to custodial credit risk. \$7,557,809 was uninsured and uncollateralized because one of the Educational Service Center's financial institutions participating in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) was approved for a reduced collateral floor of 50 percent. The remaining \$296,575 was uninsured and uncollateralized because one of the Educational Service Center's financial institutions was under collateralized at June 30, 2018. The financial institution corrected the deficiency in two business days.

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - STATE FUNDING

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

The Department of Education deducts each school district's amount from their State Foundation Program settlements and remits the amount to the Educational Service Center. The Educational Service Center may provide additional supervisory services if the majority of local school districts agree to the services and the apportionment of the costs to all of the local school districts.

The Educational Service Center also receives funding from the State Department of Education in the amount of \$26.00 times the average daily membership of the Educational Service Center. Average daily membership includes the total student counts of all local school districts within the Educational Service Center's territory and all of the Educational Service Center's client school districts. This amount is paid from State resources.

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

The State Department of Education also deducts from the State Foundation Program settlement of each of the Educational Service Center's local and client school districts an amount equal to \$6.50 times the school district's total student count and remits this amount to the Educational Service Center.

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

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

A. Interfund Payable/Receivable

Interfund balances at June 30, 2018, represent \$223,797 due to the General Fund from Special Revenue Funds for cash deficits, and \$9,811 due to the General Fund from Special Revenue Funds for grant administration services.

	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$233,608	\$0
Special Revenue Funds:		
Public Preschool	0	28,371
Miscellaneous State Grants	0	12,555
Special Education	0	134,156
Preschool Handicap Grant	0	15,384
Striving Readers Grant	0	7,894
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	0	35,248
Total Special Revenue Funds	0	233,608
Total All Funds	\$233,608	\$233,608

B. Transfers

In 2018, the Educational Service Center transferred \$189,977, the entire balance, of their Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund to the General Fund. The Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund was used by the Perry-Hocking Educational Service Center prior to their merger with Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center in 2012. The program was discontinued as of the merger date, and it was determined that the remaining balance should be transferred to the General Fund.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2018, consisted of accounts receivable (charges for services, excess costs), interfund, accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the stable condition of State programs and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

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

	Amounts
Tuition	\$337,976
Program Costs	369,989
Early Childhood Education Grant	57,113
State Grants	48,571
IDEA B Grant	373,071
Parent Mentor Grant	5,331
Early Childhood Special Education Grant	9,813
Early Childhood Special Education Discretionary Grant	23,432
Early Literacy SSIP Grant	21,079
Striving Readers Grant	351,191
21st Century Grant	118,834
Bureau of Workers' Compensation	51,031
Total	\$1,767,431

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2017	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2018
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$10,840	\$0	\$0	\$10,840
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	10,359	0	0	10,359
Buildings and Improvements	323,514	0	0	323,514
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,069,491	39,129	(31,585)	1,077,035
Total at Historical Cost	1,403,364	39,129	(31,585)	1,410,908
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(1,000)	(629)	0	(1,629)
Buildings and Improvements	(160,775)	(8,934)	0	(169,709)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(915,050)	(57,358)	31,585	(940,823)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,076,825)	(66,921) *	31,585	(1,112,161)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net				
of Accumulated Depreciation	326,539	(27,792)	0	298,747
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$337,379	(\$27,792)	\$0	\$309,587
1100000, 1100	Ψ331,317	$(\Psi L I, I J L)$	ΨΟ	Ψ507,507

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

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$1,367
Special	6,260
Student Intervention Services	371
Support Services:	
Pupils	233
Instructional Staff	12,215
Administration	43,187
Operation and Maintenance	856
Central	2,432
Total Depreciation Expense	\$66,921

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Educational Service Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018, the Educational Service Center participated with other school districts in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), a public entity insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with SORSA and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The Educational Service Center pays this annual premium to SORSA. (See Note 17)

The types and amounts of coverage provided by the SORSA are as follows:

Building and Contents (deductible waived)	
Building	\$3,234,757
Personal Property	100,000
Valuable Paper and Records	1,000,000
Accounts Receivable	1,000,000
Extra Expense	1,000,000
Business Income	2,000,000
Earthquake (\$50,000 deductible)	2,000,000
Crime Insurance (deductible waived)	
Employee Theft	100,000
Forgery or Alteration	100,000
Computer Fraud	100,000
Inland Marine (deductible waived)	
Electronic Data Processing Media and Data Reproduction	1,250,000
Fleet Insurance (deductible waived)	
Automobile Liability (per occurrence)	15,000,000
Uninsured Motorists (per occurrence)	1,000,000
General Liability (deductible waived)	
Per Occurrence	15,000,000
Aggregate Limit	17,000,000

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

Educational Legal Liability for General Liability (deductible waived)

Errors and Omissions

 Per Occurrence
 \$15,000,000

 Aggregate Limit
 15,000,000

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

For fiscal year 2018, the Educational Service Center participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the Educational Service Center by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

In previous fiscal years, dental, vision, and healthcare reimbursement insurance was offered to employees of Perry-Hocking Educational Service Center through a self-insurance internal service fund. This program was discontinued on December 31, 2011. The Educational Service Center received a legal opinion in 2018 indicating a transfer to the General Fund was the proper way to disburse the remaining balance of this fund. The transfer was made in 2018.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

A. Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension/OBEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 12 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Educational Service Center is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. The remaining .5 percent was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The Educational Service Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$666,312 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$78,501 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

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

another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB 68 reporting purposes.

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

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

The Educational Service Center's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,361,229 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$175,202 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.12755800%	0.08228609%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.13558160%	0.08153057%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00802360%	-0.00075552%	
			Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$8,100,701	\$19,367,762	\$27,468,463
Pension Expense	(\$115,204)	(\$7,281,033)	(\$7,396,237)

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_		
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$348,626	\$747,892	\$1,096,518
Changes of assumptions	418,893	4,235,942	4,654,835
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between Educational Service Center			
contribution and proportionate share of contributions	491,346	496,357	987,703
Educational Service Center contributions subsequent			
to the measurement date	666,312	1,361,229	2,027,541
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,925,177	\$6,841,420	\$8,766,597
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$156,097	\$156,097
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	38,452	639,159	677,611
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
difference between Educational Service Center			
contribution and proportionate share of contributions	0	179,306	179,306
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$38,452	\$974,562	\$1,013,014

\$2,027,541 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Educational Service Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		·	
2019	\$524,129	\$1,068,920	\$1,593,049
2020	663,254	1,938,395	2,601,649
2021	221,874	1,204,797	1,426,671
2022	(188,844)	293,517	104,673
Total	\$1,220,413	\$4,505,629	\$5,726,042

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.

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Cost Method

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)	
Educational Service Center's proportionate				
share of the net pension liability	\$11,241,668	\$8,100,701	\$5,469,501	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2017. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2017. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
Educational Service Center's proportionate			
share of the net pension liability	\$27,763,027	\$19,367,762	\$12,296,009

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

B. 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, 2018, five members of the Board of Education elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 11 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was \$23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the Educational Service Center's surcharge obligation was \$78,062.

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

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Educational Service Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$102,740 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$80,969 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability Prior Measurement Date	0.12918260%	0.08228609%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.13770110%	0.08153057%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00851850%	-0.00075552%	
			Total
Proportionate Share of the Net		-	
OPEB Liability	\$3,695,536	\$3,181,022	\$6,876,558
OPEB Expense	\$281,387	(\$976,448)	(\$695,061)

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$183,628	\$183,628
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between Educational Service Center			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	168,005	0	168,005
Educational Service Center contributions subsequent			
to the measurement date	102,740	0	102,740
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$270,745	\$183,628	\$454,373
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes of assumptions	\$350,687	\$256,242	\$606,929
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	9,759	135,964	145,723
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between Educational Service Center			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	0	34,633	34,633
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$360,446	\$426,839	\$787,285

\$102,740 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Educational Service Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

_	SERS STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		_		
2019	(\$68,629)	(\$51,865)	(\$120,494)	
2020	(68,629)	(51,865)	(120,494)	
2021	(52,743)	(51,865)	(104,608)	
2022	(2,440)	(51,866)	(54,306)	
2023	0	(17,874)	(17,874)	
Thereafter	0	(17,876)	(17,876)	
Total	(\$192,441)	(\$243,211)	(\$435,652)	

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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.

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

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investments
expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Measurement Date3.56 percentPrior Measurement Date2.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation

Measurement Date3.63 percentPrior Measurement Date2.98 percent

Medical Trend Assumption

Medicare5.50 to 5.00 percentPre-Medicare7.50 to 5.00 percent

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

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

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

The SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 11.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2017 was 3.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2017 was 2.98 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered employee payroll each

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

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.63%)	(3.63%)	(4.63%)
Educational Service Center's proportion	onate		
share of the net OPEB liability	\$4,462,830	\$3,695,536	\$3,087,643
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.5 % decreasing	(7.5 % decreasing	(8.5 % decreasing
	to 4.0 %)	to 5.0 %)	to 6.0 %)
Educational Service Center's proportionate			
share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,998,650	\$3,695,536	\$4,617,876

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017
(COLA)	
Blended Discount Rate of Return	4.13 percent
Health Care Cost Trends	6 to 11 percent initial, 4.5 percent ultimate

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

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

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

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

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

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

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 11.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2037. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2036 and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The blended discount rate of 4.13 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017. A blended discount rate of 3.26 percent which represents the long term expected rate of return of 7.75 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 2.85 percent for the unfunded benefit payments was used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2016.

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

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

percent) or one percentage point higher (5.13 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB liability as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (3.13%)	Current Discount Rate (4.13%)	1% Increase (5.13%)
Educational Service Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$4,270,471	\$3,181,022	\$2,320,001
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Educational Service Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,210,038	\$3,181,022	\$4,458,951

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and administration employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 180 days for employees working 182 days to 191 days, 192 days for employees working 192 days to 201 days, and 202 days for employees working 202 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 40 days for employees working 182 to 191 days and 45 days for employees working 192 days or more.

B. Insurance Benefits

The Educational Service Center provides medical/surgical insurance through Medical Mutual of Ohio for all eligible employees. The Educational Service Center pays between 80 to 100 percent of the cost of both the individual plans and the monthly family coverage premiums, depending on the plan selected by the employee. Premiums are paid from the same funds that pay the employees' salaries.

The Educational Service Center pays the total cost for life and dental insurance for its employees. Life insurance is provided through SCS Life, and dental insurance is provided through Coresource.

NOTE 14 - OPERATING LEASE

The Educational Service Center is obligated under an operating lease to Muskingum County for the rental of office space for a period of six years. The operating lease does not give rise to property rights or lease obligations, and therefore the results of the lease agreement are not reflected in the Educational Service Center's financial statements. The following is a schedule by years of future minimum rental payments required under the operating lease that have remaining noncancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2018:

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

Fiscal Year Ending	
June 30,	Total
2019	\$15,491
2020	15,491
2021	15.491

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due Within
	6/30/2017	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2018	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	\$27,543,634	\$0	\$8,175,872	\$19,367,762	\$0
SERS	9,336,068	0	1,235,367	8,100,701	0
Total Net Pension Liability	36,879,702	0	9,411,239	27,468,463	0
Net OPEB Liability:					
STRS	4,400,681	0	1,219,659	3,181,022	0
SERS	3,682,182	13,354	0	3,695,536	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	8,082,863	13,354	1,219,659	6,876,558	0
Sick Leave Benefits Payable	1,175,038	278,083	19,259	1,433,862	8,516
Total Governmental Activities					
Long Term Liabilities	\$46,137,603	\$291,437	\$10,650,157	\$35,778,883	\$8,516

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund. There are no repayment schedules for the net pension and the net OPEB liabilities. However, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the following funds: General Fund, and Public School Preschool, Alternative Education, State Support Team, IDEA-B, IDEA Preschool, and 21st Century Collaborative Special Revenue Funds. For additional information related to the net pension and net OPEB liabilities, see Notes 11 and 12.

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments

The Educational Service Center is a participant in the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency Information Technology Center Regional Council of Governments (OME-RESA). OME-RESA was created as a separate regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. OME-RESA operates under the direction of a board comprised of a representative from each participating school district. The board exercised total control over the operations of OME-RESA including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designing management. Each participant's control is limited to its representation on the board. OMERESA provides information technology and internet access to member districts, as well as cooperative purchasing programs.

During fiscal year 2018, the amount paid to OME-RESA from the Educational Service Center was \$15,462 for cooperative purchasing, technology, internet access, financial accounting services, and educational

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

management information. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent. To obtain financial information write to Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Treasurer, at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

B. Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization composed of 136 Educational Service Centers and other educational institutions in the 35-county region of Ohio designated as Appalachia. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is composed of seventeen members. One elected and one appointed from each of the seven regions into which the 35 Appalachian counties are divided; and three from Ohio University College of Education. The Council provides various in-service training programs for Educational Service Center administrative personnel; gathers data regarding the level of education provided to children in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for Educational Service Center personnel. The Educational Service Center membership fees were \$325 during fiscal year 2018. The financial information for the Coalition can be obtained from the Executive Director, at McCraken Hall, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio 45701.

C. Ohio Coalition for Equity and Adequacy of School Funding

The Ohio Coalition for Equity and Adequacy of School Funding is a regional council of governments established in January 1991. The purpose of the Coalition is to bring about greater equity and adequacy of public school funding in Ohio. The Coalition is governed by a steering committee consisting of representatives from the membership group. The steering committee consists of not more than 78 representatives, who are Superintendents of Boards of Education that are Coalition members, plus an additional 12 representatives may be appointed by the Chairperson. The Center's membership fee was \$1,000 for fiscal year 2018. The Center serves as the fiscal agent of the Coalition and financial activity of the Coalition is reported as an investment trust fund as discussed in Note 20.

NOTE 17 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

A. Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The Educational Service Center participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing 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 OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating Educational Service Centers pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

B. Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The Center participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), a protected self-insurance purchasing pool under the authority of Ohio Revised Code 2744. Ninety-one school districts, educational service centers, and joint vocational school districts participate in the SORSA. SORSA is governed by a body elected by members. Members agree to jointly participate in coverages of losses and pay all contributions necessary for the specified insurance coverages provided by SORSA. These coverages include comprehensive general liability, automobile liability, certain property insurance, and public officials errors and omissions liability insurance.

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

C. Ohio School Benefits Cooperative

The Educational Service Center participates in the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative, a claims servicing and group purchasing pool composed of fifteen members. The Ohio School Benefits Cooperative (OSBC) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code. OSBC is governed by a nine member Board of Directors, all of whom must be Educational Service Center and/or educational service center administrators. The Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent for OSBC. OSBC is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to maximize benefits and/or reduce costs of medical, prescription drug, vision, dental, life, and/or other group insurance coverages for their employees and the eligible dependents, and designated beneficiaries of such employees, and propose to have certain other eligible Educational Service Center or groups of Educational Service Centers join them for the same purposes. Participants pay a \$500 membership fee to OSBC. OSBC offers two options to participants.

Participants may enroll in the joint insurance purchasing program for medical, prescription drug, vision dental and/or life insurance. A second option is available for self-insured participants that provides for the purchase of stop loss insurance coverage through OSBC's third party administrator. The OSBC's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors consisting of Educational Service Center superintendents elected by the members of the OSBC. Medical Mutual/Antares is the Administrator of the OSBC. On October 1, 2006, the Educational Service Center elected to participate in the joint insurance purchasing program for medical, prescription drug, and dental coverage.

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The Educational Service Center is not currently party to litigation.

NOTE 19 - SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

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

Governmental Funds	
General Fund	\$122,828
Special Education Fund	46,621
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	125,644
Total All Funds	\$295,093

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

NOTE 20 - INVESTMENT TRUST FUND

Effective June 25, 2004, the Educational Service Center began to serve as fiscal agent for the Ohio Coalition of Equity and Adequacy of School Funding (the Coalition), a legally separate entity. The Educational Service Center pooled the moneys of the Coalition with its own for investment purposes. Participation in the pool is voluntary. The investment trust fund is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The fair value of investments is determined annually. The pool does not issue shares. Each participant will be allocated a pro rata share of each investment at fair value, along with the pro rata share of the interest that it earns. Condensed financial information for the investment pool follows:

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,015,789
Net Position Held in Trust for Pool Participants:	
Internal Portion	\$3,773,808
External Portion	241,981
Total Net Position Held in Trust for Pool Participants	\$4,015,789
Statement of Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018	
Additions:	
Interest Income	\$21,982
Deductions:	
Net Increase in Assets Resulting from Operations	21,982
Distributions paid to Participants	(24,820)
Capital Transactions	104,443
Total Deductions	79,623
Total Decrease in Net Position	101,605
Net Position at Beginning of Year	3,914,184
Net Position at End of Year	\$4,015,789

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Educational Service Center's Investment Trust will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2018, \$134,820 of the Educational Service Center's Investment Trust bank balance of \$4,618,982 was exposed to custodial credit risk. \$68,733 was uninsured and uncollateralized because one of the Educational Service Center's Investment Trust's financial institutions participating in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) was approved for a reduced collateral floor of 50 percent. The remaining \$66,087 was uninsured and uncollateralized because one of the Educational Service Center's Investment Trust's financial institutions was under collateralized at June 30, 2018. The financial institution corrected the deficiency in two business days.

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

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

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

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

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Educational Service Center's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.13558160%	0.12755800%	0.12335640%	0.12256700%	0.12256700%
Eudcational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$8,100,701	\$9,336,068	\$7,038,836	\$6,203,046	\$7,288,666
Educational Service Center's Covered Payroll	\$4,390,600	\$3,996,229	\$3,759,621	\$3,592,633	\$3,093,411
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	184.50%	233.62%	187.22%	172.66%	235.62%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a					
Percentage of the Total Pension					
Liability	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each fiscal year.

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

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Educational Service Center's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.08153057%	0.08220609%	0.08196196%	0.07795173%	0.08196196%
Eudcational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$19,367,762	\$27,543,634	\$22,651,888	\$18,960,558	\$22,585,693
Educational Service Center's Covered Payroll	\$9,016,386	\$8,603,150	\$8,690,129	\$8,127,986	\$7,579,840
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	214.81%	320.16%	260.66%	233.27%	297.97%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a					
Percentage of the Total Pension					
Liability	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each fiscal year.

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

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

	2018	2017
Educational Service Center's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.13770110%	0.12918260%
Eudcational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$3,695,536	\$3,682,182
Educational Service Center's Covered Payroll	\$4,390,600	\$3,996,229
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	84.17%	92.14%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a		
Percentage of the Total OPEB		
Liability	12.46%	11.49%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each fiscal year.

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

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

	2018	2017
Educational Service Center's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.08153057%	0.08228609%
Eudcational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$3,181,022	\$4,400,681
Educational Service Center's Covered Payroll	\$9,016,386	\$8,603,150
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	35.28%	51.15%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a		
Percentage of the Total OPEB		
Liability	47.10%	37.30%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each fiscal year.

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

This page intentionally left blank.

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

Net Pension Liability	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$666,312	\$614,684	\$559,472	\$495,518
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(666,312)	(614,684)	(559,472)	(495,518)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Educational Service Center Covered Payroll (1)	\$4,935,644	\$4,390,600	\$3,996,229	\$3,759,621
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$102,740	\$75,592	\$65,009	\$94,333
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(102,740)	(75,592)	(65,009)	(94,333)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	2.08%	1.72%	1.63%	2.51%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	15.58%	15.72%	15.63%	15.69%

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

⁽²⁾ Includes Surcharge

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$497,939	\$428,128	\$312,685	\$206,740	\$208,027	\$144,538
(497,939)	(428,128)	(312,685)	(206,740)	(208,027)	(144,538)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$3,592,633	\$3,093,411	\$2,324,796	\$1,644,709	\$1,536,387	\$1,468,879
13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%
\$65,716	\$59,455	\$56,907	\$48,697	\$30,984	\$83,914
(65,716)	(59,455)	(56,907)	(48,697)	(30,984)	(83,914)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.83%	1.92%	2.45%	2.96%	2.02%	5.71%
15.69%	15.76%	15.90%	15.53%	15.56%	15.55%

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

Net Pension Liability	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,361,229	\$1,262,294	\$1,204,441	\$1,216,618
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,361,229)	(1,262,294)	(1,204,441)	(1,216,618)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Educational Service Center Covered Payroll (1)	\$9,723,064	\$9,016,386	\$8,603,150	\$8,690,129
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

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

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$1,056,638	\$985,379	\$792,671	\$608,551	\$623,506	\$612,634
(1,056,638)	(985,379)	(792,671)	(608,551)	(623,506)	(612,634)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$8,127,986	\$7,579,840	\$6,097,466	\$4,681,163	\$4,796,203	\$4,712,572
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
\$81,280	\$75,798	\$60,975	\$46,812	\$47,962	\$47,126
(81,280)	(75,798)	(60,975)	(46,812)	(47,962)	(47,126)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

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

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal year 2018 3.56 percent Fiscal year 2017 2.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation

Fiscal year 2018 3.63 percent Fiscal year 2017 2.98 percent

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

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

This page intentionally left blank.

Supplemental Information

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$1,053,288	\$1,053,288	\$886,365	(\$166,923)
Investment Earnings	16,691	16,691	31,052	14,361
Tuition and Fees	14,044,933	14,044,933	13,053,235	(991,698)
Charges for Services	5,613,010	5,624,938	5,430,754	(194,184)
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	5,495	5,495
Rent	18,000	18,000	14,700	(3,300)
Gifts and Donations	7,014	7,014	6,916	(98)
Miscellaneous	124,397	124,397	122,658	(1,739)
Total Revenues	20,877,333	20,889,261	19,551,175	(1,338,086)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	634,992	634,992	604,001	30,991
Special	8,703,253	8,703,253	8,226,274	476,979
Student Intervention Services	1,816,524	1,816,524	1,119,213	697,311
Support Services:				
Pupils	4,928,783	4,928,783	4,729,738	199,045
Instructional Staff	2,685,895	2,697,823	2,771,854	(74,031)
Board of Education	48,435	48,435	26,046	22,389
Administration	1,019,311	1,019,311	1,107,534	(88,223)
Fiscal	414,375	414,375	441,880	(27,505)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	63,420	63,420	77,784	(14,364)
Pupil Transportation	656	656	463	193
Central	659,169	659,169	509,859	149,310
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	0	0	10.106	(40.426)
Community Services	110.920	0	40,426	(40,426)
Extracurricular Activities	119,830	119,830	6,348	113,482
Total Expenditures	21,094,643	21,106,571	19,661,420	1,445,151
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(217,310)	(217,310)	(110,245)	107,065
Other Financig Sources				
Transfers In	0	0	189,777	189,777
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	5,829	5,829	55,360	49,531
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	5,829	5,829	245,137	239,308
Net Change in Fund Balances	(211,481)	(211,481)	134,892	346,373
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,391,188	3,391,188	3,391,188	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	140,675	140,675	140,675	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$3,320,382	\$3,320,382	\$3,666,755	\$346,373

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

Revenues	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Intergovernmental	\$1,751,117	\$1,869,317	\$1,281,864	(\$587,453)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Support Services:				
Pupils	84,704	90,822	79,064	11,758
Instructional Staff	1,245,337	1,335,281	1,107,181	228,100
Administration	125,012	134,041	86,497	47,544
Fiscal	57,176	61,306	54,112	7,194
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	55,127	59,108	12,965	46,143
Central	49,220	52,775	6,356	46,419
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Community Services	19,958	21,399	1,885	19,514
Total Expenditures	1,636,534	1,754,732	1,348,060	406,672
Net Change in Fund Balances	114,583	114,585	(66,196)	(180,781)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(188,334)	(188,334)	(188,334)	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	73,753	73,753	73,753	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$2	\$4	(\$180,777)	(\$180,781)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Striving Readers Grant Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$351,191	\$351,191	\$0	(\$351,191)
Expenditures Current:	Ψ331,191	φοσι,171		(\$651,171)
Instruction:				
Regular Support Services:	160,355	160,355		160,355
Instructional Staff	160,000	160,000	0	160,000
Administration	10,836	10,836	0	10,836
Pupil Transportation	3,333	3,333	0	3,333
Central	16,667	16,667	0	16,667
Total Expenditures	351,191	351,191	0	351,191
Net Change in Fund Balances	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS

There are no budgetary requirements for Educational Service Centers identified in the Ohio Revised Code nor does the State Department of Education specify any budgetary guidelines to be followed. The Educational Service Center adopts its budget on or before the start of the new fiscal year. Included in the budget are estimated resources and expenditures for each fund. Upon review by the Educational Service Center's Board, the annual appropriation resolution is adopted. After the start of the fiscal year, the estimated resources are revised to include the actual beginning of the fiscal year fund balances and accepted by the Board. Both the estimated resources and appropriations may be amended or supplemented throughout the year as circumstances warrant.

A. Appropriations

The annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Educational Service Center at the fund level of expenditures, which are the levels of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Educational Service Center may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenditures of the Educational Service Center. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources and the total expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Educational Service Center. The Educational Service Center may pass supplemental appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the budget approved by the State Department of Education. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

B. Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

C. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The Educational Service Center's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

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

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

- 4. Reclassification of excess of expenditures over revenues into financial statement fund types represents the perspective difference between GAAP basis statements and budget basis statements due to the combining of additional funds (Public School Support) on a GAAP basis but not including them on the budget basis.
- 5. Prepaid items and negative cash advances to other funds are reported on the balance sheet (GAAP basis) but not on the budget basis.
- 6. Fair market value changes are reported on the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance" (GAAP Basis), but not on a budgetary basis.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements:

Net Change in Fund Balance

		Special	Striving
	General	Education	Readers
	Fund	Fund	Grant
GAAP Basis	\$328,198	\$21,846	(\$7,894)
Net Adjustment for:			
Revenue Accruals	(184,757)	(16,978)	0
Expenditure Accruals	(93,290)	(22,695)	7,894
Fair Market Value:			
End of Fiscal Year	(8,214)	0	0
Prepaid Items:			
Beginning of Fiscal Year	246,725	2,696	0
End of Fiscal Year	(214,680)	(4,444)	0
Negative Cash Advances to Other Funds	233,608	0	0
To reclassify excess of expenditures over revenues over expenditures			
into financial statement fund types	(49,870)	0	0
Encumbrances	(122,828)	(46,621)	0
Budget Basis	\$134,892	(\$66,196)	\$0

MUSKINGUM VALLEY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER MUSKINGUM COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Receipts	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2018	\$0	\$1,000	\$1,000
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States	84.027	2017	0	275.393	160.809
·	04.027	2018	0	1,006,471	1,140,628
Total Special Education Grants to States			0	1,281,864	1,301,437
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	2017	0	19,438	4,450
Total Special Education Preschool Grants		2018	0	146,372 165,810	161,760 166,210
Total Special Education Cluster			0	1,447,674	1,467,647
Twenty - First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	2017	0	28,017	5,199
Total Twenty - First Century Community Learning Centers		2018	0	481,167 509,184	516,394 521,593
Total U.S. Department of Education			0	1,957,858	1,990,240
Total Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$0	\$1,957,858	\$1,990,240

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

MUSKINGUM VALLEY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER MUSKINGUM COUNTY

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - SUBRECIPIENTS

The Educational Service Center did not provide funds to subrecipients during the audit period.

NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the Educational Service Center to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The Educational Service Center has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.



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

Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center Muskingum County 205 North Seventh Street Zanesville, Ohio 43701

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center, Muskingum County, Ohio (the Educational Service Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Educational Service Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 20, 2019 wherein we noted the Educational Service Center adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

ethe John

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 20, 2019



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

Muskingum Valley Educational Services Center Muskingum County 205 North Seventh Street Zanesville, Ohio 43701

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center
Muskingum County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable
To The Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Muskingum Valley Educational Service 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, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

athe tobu

March 20, 2019

MUSKINGUM VALLEY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER MUSKINGUM COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None.

3	FINDINGS	AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWAR	פת
J.		I AND GUESTIONED COSTS FOR LEDENAL AWAR	பப

None.





MUSKINGUM VALLEY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

MUSKINGUM COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 28, 2019