



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



**WESTERN BUCKEYE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER
PAULDING COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017**

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**WESTERN BUCKEYE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER
PAULDING COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Paulding County
P.O. Box 176
Paulding, Ohio 45879-0176

To the Governing Board:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Western Buckeye Educational Service Center, Paulding County, Ohio (the Educational Service Center), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, 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 the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Western Buckeye Educational Service Center, Paulding County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the respective changes in cash financial position thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the Educational Service Center to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis applied to these statements. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the financial statements taken as a whole.

The schedules of receipts, disbursements, and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – budget basis present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 15, 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

April 15, 2019

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**Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis
June 30, 2018**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
<u>Assets:</u>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u><u>\$671,090</u></u>
<u>Net Position:</u>	
Unrestricted	<u><u>\$671,090</u></u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

**Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Statement of Activities - Cash Basis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018**

	<u>Program Cash Receipts</u>			<u>Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position</u>
	<u>Cash Disbursements</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$325,679	\$1,055,076	\$388,362	\$1,117,759
Special	2,289,801	3,545,694	203,497	1,459,390
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,184,153			(1,184,153)
Instructional Staff	514,286	6,812	28,806	(478,668)
Board of Education	38,741			(38,741)
Administration	736,112	44,959		(691,153)
Fiscal	176,065			(176,065)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Central	7,863 22,165			(7,863) (22,165)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$5,294,865</u>	<u>\$4,652,541</u>	<u>\$620,665</u>	<u>(21,659)</u>
<u>General Receipts:</u>				
Interest				1,166
Miscellaneous				16,933
Total General Receipts				<u>18,099</u>
Change in Net Position				(3,560)
Net Position at Beginning of Year				674,650
Net Position at End of Year				<u>\$671,090</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

**Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2018**

	General	Miscellaneous Federal Grants	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets:</u>				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$711,654	(\$37,939)	(\$2,625)	\$671,090
<u>Fund Balances:</u>				
Restricted	\$1,374			\$1,374
Assigned	257,274			257,274
Unassigned (Deficit)	453,006	(\$37,939)	(\$2,625)	412,442
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$711,654	(\$37,939)	(\$2,625)	\$671,090

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General	Miscellaneous Federal Grants	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Receipts:</u>				
Intergovernmental	\$203,497	\$375,635	\$37,608	\$616,740
Interest	1,166			1,166
Tuition and Fees	1,055,076			1,055,076
Customer Services	3,597,465			3,597,465
Gifts and Donations	3,925			3,925
Miscellaneous	16,933			16,933
Total Receipts	<u>4,878,062</u>	<u>375,635</u>	<u>37,608</u>	<u>5,291,305</u>
<u>Disbursements:</u>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular		319,004	6,675	325,679
Special	2,289,801			2,289,801
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,184,153			1,184,153
Instructional Staff	416,109	73,668	24,509	514,286
Board of Education	38,741			38,741
Administration	725,815	9,268	1,029	736,112
Fiscal	176,065			176,065
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	7,863			7,863
Central	22,165			22,165
Total Disbursements	<u>4,860,712</u>	<u>401,940</u>	<u>32,213</u>	<u>5,294,865</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	17,350	(26,305)	5,395	(3,560)
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	<u>694,304</u>	<u>(11,634)</u>	<u>(8,020)</u>	<u>674,650</u>
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	<u>\$711,654</u>	<u>(\$37,939)</u>	<u>(\$2,625)</u>	<u>\$671,090</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

**Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis
Fiduciary Fund
June 30, 2018**

	<u>Agency</u>
<u>Assets:</u>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$28,247</u>
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Undistributed Assets	<u>\$28,247</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center (the “Educational Service Center”) is located in Paulding, Ohio, the county seat of Paulding County. The Educational Service Center supplies supervisory, special education, administrative, and other services to the Antwerp, Crestview, Lincolnview, and Wayne Trace Local School Districts, the Paulding Exempted Village School District, and the Van Wert City School District. The Educational Service Center furnishes leadership and consulting services designed to strengthen these school districts in areas they are unable to finance or staff independently.

The Educational Service Center operates under a locally-elected Board of Education consisting of one member elected from each of the four local school districts and one member elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The Educational Service Center has eight administrators, sixty-five classified employees, and forty-one certified teaching personnel who provide services to the local, exempted village, and city school districts.

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

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

The Educational Service Center participates in a jointly governed organization and three insurance pools. These organizations are the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, Ohio School Boards Association Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Van Wert Area Schools Insurance Group. Information about these organizations is presented in Notes 13 and 14 to the basic financial statements.

The Educational Service Center’s management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Educational Service Center is financially accountable.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Western Buckeye Educational Service Center are presented on a cash basis of accounting. The basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the Educational Service Center’s accounting policies.

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Continued)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Educational Service Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net position presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the Educational Service Center at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the Educational Service Center's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the Educational Service Center is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental activity is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the general receipts 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. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

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 two categories of funds used by the Educational Service Center, governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which all governmental functions of the Educational Service Center are financed. The Educational Service Center's major governmental funds are as follows:

General Fund – The General Fund is used to account for 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 or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Continued)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund – The Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund is used to account for federal grant resources restricted to provide extended school day programs for students in grades 4-6.

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Educational Service Center under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the Educational Service Center’s own programs. The Educational Service Center did not have any trust funds in fiscal year 2018. The Educational Service Center’s agency funds account for payroll and funds of the Family and Children First Council.

C. Basis of Accounting

The Educational Service Center’s financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the Educational Service Center’s financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in the financial statements.

D. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Educational Service Center is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in the pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Educational Service Center records. Interest in the pool is presented as “Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents”.

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

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

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Continued)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Educational Service Center allocates interest according to State statutes. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2018 was \$1,166, which includes \$417 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 presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

E. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. The financial statements do not report these assets.

F. Compensated Absences

Employees are entitled to cash payments for unused vacation and sick leave in certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment. Unpaid vacation and sick leave are not reflected as liabilities under the cash basis of accounting used by the Educational Service Center.

G. Long-Term Obligations

Cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for long-term obligations.

H. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Educational Service Center's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

I. 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 classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Continued)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Committed – The committed classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Education. The 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 use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned 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. These amounts are assigned by the Board of Education. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education. The Board of Education has authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board of Education has also assigned fund balance for various educational activities.

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

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

I. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, 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 systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB systems report investments at fair value.

Note 3 – Accountability and Compliance

Accountability

At June 30, 2018, the Title VI-B and Miscellaneous Federal Grants special revenue funds had deficit fund balances of \$2,625, and \$37,939, respectively. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed.

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Continued)

Note 3 – Accountability and Compliance (continued)

Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03 (B), requires the Educational Service Center to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the Educational Service Center prepared its financial statements on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, liabilities, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The Educational Service Center can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the Educational Service Center.

Changes in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2018, the Educational Service Center had implemented GASB Statement No. 75, “*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension*”, GASB Statement No. 81 “*Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*” GASB Statement No. 85, “*Omnibus 2017*” and GASB Statement No. 86, “*Certain Debt Extinguishments*”.

GASB Statement No. 75 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pension (OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 affected the Educational Service Center’s postemployment benefit plan disclosures, as presented in Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 81 improves the accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 81 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Educational Service Center.

GASB Statement No. 85 addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and OPEB. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 85 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Educational Service Center.

GASB Statement No. 86 improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources - resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt - are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 86 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Educational Service Center.

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

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

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Continued)

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

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

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

Protection of the Educational Service Center's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions 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.

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

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investment in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Continued)

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

8. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one-hundred-eighty days and two-hundred-seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and

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

Investments

At June 30, 2018, the Educational Service Center had \$34,898 invested with STAR Ohio. The Educational Service Center's investment in STAR Ohio had an average maturity of 48.9 days and carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. The Educational Service Center has no policy for interest rate or credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Note 5 – 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 school districts based on each school district's total student count. The State Department of Education deducts each school district's amount from their State Foundation Program settlements and remits the amount to the Educational Service Center. The Educational Service Center may provide additional supervisory services if the majority of the school districts agree to the services and the apportionment of the costs.

The Educational Service Center also receives funding from the State Department of Education, in the amount of \$26 multiplied by the average daily membership of the Educational Service Center. Average daily membership includes the total student counts of all of the local school districts served by the Educational Service Center. This amount is paid from State resources. The State Department of Education also deducts from the State Foundation Program settlement of each of the school districts served by the Education Service Center an amount equal to \$6.50 multiplied by the school district's total student count and remits this amount to the Educational Service Center.

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Continued)

Note 6 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance at 6/30/17	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/18
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$5,400	\$0	\$0	\$5,400
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings	54,600	0	0	54,600
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	103,626	3,548	0	107,174
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	158,226	3,548	0	161,774
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$163,626	\$3,548	\$0	\$167,174

Note 7 – Risk Management

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

Coverage provided by Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority:

General Liability	
Per Occurrence	\$15,000,000
Total per Year	17,000,000
Automobile Liability	15,000,000
Buildings and Personal Property	959,784

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

For fiscal year 2018, the Educational Service Center participated in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SOSRA), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with SOSRA for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to SOSRA based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

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. 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 participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Continued)

Note 7 – Risk Management (continued)

The Educational Service Center participates in the Van Wert Area Schools Insurance Group (VWASIG). VWASIG is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of five members. The Educational Service Center pays monthly premiums to VWASIG for employee medical, dental, and life insurance benefits. VWASIG is responsible for the management and operation of the program. Upon withdrawal from VWASIG, a member is responsible for the payment of all VWASIG liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

Note 8 – Contractual Commitments

At fiscal year end, the General Fund had \$17,311 of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in fiscal year 2019.

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

Pensions are a component of exchange transactions, between an employer and its employees, of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee on a deferred payment basis as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

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

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

GASB Statement No. 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer because (1) they benefit from employee services and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from the employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from the employer (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within thirty years. If the amortization period exceeds thirty years, each pension plan board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Continued)

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Plan Description – School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – Educational Service Center nonteaching 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. The 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 the 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 thirty years. 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 3 percent cost of living adjustment (COLA). This same COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Educational Service Center is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System’s funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 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 \$164,373 for fiscal year 2018.

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Continued)

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Plan Description – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DBP 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 sixty with five years of qualifying service credit, at age fifty-five with twenty-six years of service credit, or thirty-one years of service credit 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 sixty-five or thirty-five years of service credit and at least age sixty.

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

The CP offers features of both the DBP and the DCP. In the CP, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DCP and the remaining 2 percent goes to the DBP. Member contributions to the DCP are allocated among investment choices by the member and contributions to the DBP from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DBP. The defined benefit portion of the CP payment is payable to a member on or after age sixty 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 fifty or later.

New members who choose the DCP or CP will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's CP account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB Statement No. 68 reporting purposes.

A DB or CP 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 DCP who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DCP dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Continued)

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. 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 contributions to STRS was \$312,425 for fiscal year 2018.

Net Pension Liability

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 projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share.

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.03460120%	0.02009478%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	<u>0.03004050%</u>	<u>0.01873191%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>-0.00456070%</u>	<u>-0.00136287%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,794,854	\$4,449,805	\$6,244,659

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS

SERS’ total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67 as part of the 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 modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Continued)

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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	3 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.5 percent to 18.2 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal

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

For 2017, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projections and a five year set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projections with Scale BB; 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based on 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 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.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

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

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Continued)

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Discount Rate – The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 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 earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.5 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 7.5 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 (6.5 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,490,790	\$1,794,854	\$1,211,865

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	2.5 percent	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.5 percent at age 20 to 2.5 percent at age 65	12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0 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

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Continued)

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

For the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation, postretirement mortality rates for healthy retirees were based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age sixty-nine, 70 percent of rates between ages seventy and seventy-nine, 90 percent of rates between ages eighty and eighty-four, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP- 2016. Postretirement disabled mortality rates were 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. Preretirement mortality rates were based on the 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 were set back two years through age eighty-nine and no set-back for age ninety and above. Females younger than age eighty were set back four years, one year set back from age eighty through eighty-nine and no set back from age ninety and above.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 2, 2011, through June 30, 2016. Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience 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 Real 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 include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over the thirty 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.

10 year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over the thirty 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.

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Continued)

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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 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.

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$6,378,645	\$4,449,805	\$2,825,047

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the State Teachers Retirement System or the School Employees Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the State Teachers Retirement System/School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2018, all of the Board of Education members have elected Social Security. The Board’s liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 10 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

Net OPEB Liability

For fiscal year 2018, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, “Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions” was effective. This GASB pronouncement had no effect on beginning net position as reported June 30, 2017, as the net OPEB liability is not reported in the accompanying financial statements. The net OPEB liability has been disclosed below.

OPEB is a component of exchange transactions, between an employer and its employees, of salaries and benefits for employee services. 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.

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Continued)

Note 10 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

The net OPEB liability represents the Educational Service Center's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net 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.

The 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 OPEB are financed; however, the Educational Service Center does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description – The Educational Service Center contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund administered by SERS for nonteaching retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB Statement No. 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The SERS Health Care Plan provides health care benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need ten 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 sixty-five 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 by visiting the 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). The 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 establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Continued)

Note 10 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

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; prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was \$23,700. State statute provides 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 \$17,294.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Educational Service Center's contribution for health care was \$23,164 for fiscal year 2018.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing health care plan for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit and combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer the 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 STRS financial report which can be obtained by visiting the STRS website at www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the health care 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 postemployment 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 postemployment health care.

Net OPEB Liability

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.

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Continued)

Note 10 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.03029220%	0.01873191%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability	\$812,963	\$730,850	\$1,543,813

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 termination). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

Wage Inflation	3 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.5 percent to 18.2 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	3.56 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including inflation:	
Measurement Date	3.63 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.98 percent
Medical Trend Assumption:	
Measurement Date	5.5 to 5 percent
Prior Measurement Date	7.5 to 5 percent

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Continued)

Note 10 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projections with Scale BB; 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates and 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, 7.5 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 ten-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 target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asserts class, as used in the June 30, 2015 five year experience study, are summarized as follows:

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

Discount Rate – The 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 retirement system at the State statute contribution rate of 2 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year which includes a 1.5 percent payroll surcharge and .5 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 Twenty-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.

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Continued)

Note 10 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

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 and what SERS’ net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.63 percent) or one percentage point higher (4.63 percent) than the current discount rate (3.63 percent). Also shown is what SERS’ net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.5 percent decreasing to 4 percent) and one percentage point higher (8.5 percent decreasing to 6 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (2.63%)	Current Discount Rate (3.63%)	1% Increase (4.63%)
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$981,756	\$812,963	\$679,236
	1% Decrease (6.5% Decreasing to 4%)	Current Trend Rate (7.5% Decreasing to 5%)	1% Increase (8.5% Decreasing to 6%)
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$659,659	\$812,963	\$1,015,864

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	2.5 percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.5 percent at age 20 to 2.5 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0 percent effective July 1, 2017
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.

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Continued)

Note 10 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

For healthy retirees, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age sixty-nine, 70 percent of rates between ages seventy and seventy-nine, 90 percent of rates between ages eighty and eighty-four, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016. Postretirement disabled mortality rates were 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 reimbursements was extended to January 2020.

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 Real 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 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.

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Continued)

Note 10 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (continued)

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 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 Twenty- 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 Twenty-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 Twenty-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 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	\$981,154	\$730,850	\$533,028
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Decrease
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$507,763	\$730,850	\$1,024,458

Note 11 – Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

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

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Continued)

Note 11 – Other Employee Benefits (continued)

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of one hundred eighty days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of thirty days for employees with less than ten years of service with the Educational Service Center, and a maximum of fifty days for employees with ten or more years of service.

Upon the merger of Paulding and Van Wert Educational Service Centers in fiscal year 1999, certain employees accumulated sick leave balances exceeded one hundred eighty days. For these employees, the maximum sick leave accrual is being maintained at their balance upon the merger.

B. Health Care Benefits

The Educational Service Center participates in the Van Wert Area Schools Insurance Group (VWASIG) for all employee health care benefits. Through VWASIG, the Educational Service Center offers medical, dental, and life insurance benefits. Depending upon the plan chosen, the employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on marital and family status.

Note 12 – Fund Balance

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

Fund Balance	General	Miscellaneous Federal Grants	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Restricted for:				
Educational Activities	\$1,374	\$0	\$0	\$1,374
Assigned for:				
Educational Activities	241,208	0	0	241,208
Unpaid Obligations	16,066	0	0	16,066
Total Assigned for:	257,274	0	0	257,274
Unassigned (Deficit)	453,006	(37,939)	(2,625)	412,442
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$711,654	(\$37,939)	(\$2,625)	\$671,090

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Continued)

Note 13 – Jointly Governed Organization

The Educational Service Center is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC), which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of educational entities within the boundaries of Allen, Auglaize, Hancock, Hardin, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, Seneca, Van Wert, Wood, and Wyandot Counties, and the Cities of St. Marys and Wapakoneta. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member educational entities. The governing board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county. The degree of control exercised by any participating educational entity is limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2018, the Educational Service Center paid \$16,740 to NOACSC for various services. Financial information can be obtained from NOACSC, 4277 East Road, Elida, Ohio 45807.

Note 14 – Insurance Pools

A. Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The Educational Service Center participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. SORSA is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. SORSA's business and affairs are conducted by a board consisting of nine superintendents and treasurers, as well as an attorney, accountant, and four representatives from the pool's administrator, Willis Pooling. Willis Pooling is responsible for processing claims and establishes agreements between SORSA and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Willis Pooling, 775 Yard Street, Suite 200, Grandview Heights, Ohio 43212.

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

The Educational Service Center participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as 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 GRP. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

C. Van Wert Area Schools Insurance Group

The Van Wert Area Schools Insurance Group (VWASIG) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of five members. VWASIG is a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, and life insurance benefits to the employees of the participants. Each member appoints a representative to the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees is the legislative and managerial body of VWASIG. Financial information can be obtained from the Van Wert City School District, who serves as fiscal agent, 205 West Crawford Street, Van Wert, Ohio 45891.

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Continued)

Notes 15 – 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 a party to legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects. The Educational Service Center management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the Educational Service Center.

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
	Original	Final		
<u>Receipts:</u>				
Intergovernmental	\$238,000	\$240,500	\$203,497	(\$37,003)
Interest	700	700	1,166	466
Tuition and Fees	1,045,500	1,045,500	1,055,076	9,576
Customer Services	3,537,159	3,537,159	3,597,465	60,306
Gifts and Donations		3,925	3,925	
Miscellaneous	200	200	6,821	6,621
Total Receipts	<u>4,821,559</u>	<u>4,827,984</u>	<u>4,867,950</u>	<u>39,966</u>
<u>Disbursements:</u>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Special	2,055,465	2,071,412	2,292,847	(221,435)
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,441,671	979,593	1,184,209	(204,616)
Instructional Staff	676,613	568,498	416,109	152,389
Board of Education	64,805	64,928	43,190	21,738
Administration	1,090,662	1,213,470	735,346	478,124
Fiscal	169,649	204,896	176,294	28,602
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	27,933	27,233	7,863	19,370
Central	14,838	30,630	22,165	8,465
Total Disbursements	<u>5,541,636</u>	<u>5,160,660</u>	<u>4,878,023</u>	<u>282,637</u>
Excess of Disbursements Over Receipts	<u>(720,077)</u>	<u>(332,676)</u>	<u>(10,073)</u>	<u>322,603</u>
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures			10,112	10,112
Other Financing Uses	(8,276)	(206,186)		206,186
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(8,276)</u>	<u>(206,186)</u>	<u>10,112</u>	<u>216,298</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(728,353)	(538,862)	39	538,901
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	683,152	683,152	683,152	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	11,152	11,152	11,152	
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>(\$34,049)</u>	<u>\$155,442</u>	<u>\$694,343</u>	<u>\$538,901</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Supplemental Section

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
	Original	Final		
<u>Receipts:</u>				
Intergovernmental	\$15,788	\$415,789	\$375,635	(\$40,154)
<u>Disbursements:</u>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,112	319,004	319,004	
Support Services:				
Instructional Staff		75,262	73,668	1,594
Administration		9,889	9,268	621
Total Disbursements	4,112	404,155	401,940	2,215
Net Change in Fund Balance	11,676	11,634	(26,305)	(37,939)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(11,897)	(11,897)	(11,897)	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	263	\$263	263	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$42		(\$37,939)	(\$37,939)

See Accompanying Notes to the Supplemental Section

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

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

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

Note 2 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis presented for the General Fund and Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year-end encumbrances which are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as committed or assigned fund balance (cash basis). The General Fund encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end (budgetary basis) was \$17,311.

**Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis
June 30, 2017**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
<u>Assets:</u>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u><u>\$674,650</u></u>
<u>Net Position:</u>	
Unrestricted	<u><u>\$674,650</u></u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

**Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Statement of Activities - Cash Basis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

	Program Cash Receipts			Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$419,684	\$363,053	\$573,273	\$516,642
Special	1,773,088	3,577,221	233,925	2,038,058
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,115,381			(1,115,381)
Instructional Staff	775,626	8,048	26,386	(741,192)
Board of Education	65,924			(65,924)
Administration	388,731	49,314		(339,417)
Fiscal	160,309			(160,309)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	24,687			(24,687)
Central	8,050			(8,050)
Total Governmental Activities	\$4,731,480	\$3,997,636	\$833,584	99,740
<u>General Receipts:</u>				
Interest				770
Miscellaneous				3,166
Total General Receipts				3,936
Change in Net Position				103,676
Net Position at Beginning of Year				570,974
Net Position at End of Year				\$674,650

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

**Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2017**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Miscellaneous Federal Grants</u>	<u>Other Governmental</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<u>Assets:</u>				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$694,304	(\$11,634)	(\$8,020)	\$674,650
<u>Fund Balances:</u>				
Assigned	\$195,778			\$195,778
Unassigned (Deficit)	498,526	(\$11,634)	(\$8,020)	478,872
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$694,304	(\$11,634)	(\$8,020)	\$674,650

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General	Miscellaneous Federal Grants	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Receipts:</u>				
Intergovernmental	\$233,925	\$515,079	\$84,580	\$833,584
Interest	770			770
Tuition and Fees	363,053			363,053
Customer Services	3,634,583			3,634,583
Miscellaneous	3,166			3,166
Total Receipts	<u>4,235,497</u>	<u>515,079</u>	<u>84,580</u>	<u>4,835,156</u>
<u>Disbursements:</u>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular		366,506	53,178	419,684
Special	1,773,088			1,773,088
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,115,381			1,115,381
Instructional Staff	649,909	101,672	24,045	775,626
Board of Education	65,924			65,924
Administration	376,568	11,452	711	388,731
Fiscal	160,309			160,309
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	24,687			24,687
Central	8,050			8,050
Total Disbursements	<u>4,173,916</u>	<u>479,630</u>	<u>77,934</u>	<u>4,731,480</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	61,581	35,449	6,646	103,676
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	<u>632,723</u>	<u>(47,083)</u>	<u>(14,666)</u>	<u>570,974</u>
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	<u><u>\$694,304</u></u>	<u><u>(\$11,634)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$8,020)</u></u>	<u><u>\$674,650</u></u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

**Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis
Fiduciary Fund
June 30, 2017**

	<u>Agency</u>
<u>Assets:</u>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$40,701</u>
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Undistributed Assets	<u>\$40,701</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center (the “Educational Service Center”) is located in Paulding, Ohio, the county seat of Paulding County. The Educational Service Center supplies supervisory, special education, administrative, and other services to the Antwerp, Crestview, Lincolnview, and Wayne Trace Local School Districts, the Paulding Exempted Village School District, and the Van Wert City School District. The Educational Service Center furnishes leadership and consulting services designed to strengthen these school districts in areas they are unable to finance or staff independently.

The Educational Service Center operates under a locally-elected Board of Education consisting of one member elected from each of the four local school districts and one member elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The Educational Service Center has eight administrators, fifty-two classified employees, and twenty-seven certified teaching personnel who provide services to the local, exempted village, and city school districts.

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

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

The Educational Service Center participates in a jointly governed organization and three insurance pools. These organizations are the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, Ohio School Boards Association Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Van Wert Area Schools Insurance Group. Information about these organizations is presented in Notes 13 and 14 to the basic financial statements.

The Educational Service Center’s management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Educational Service Center is financially accountable.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Western Buckeye Educational Service Center are presented on a cash basis of accounting. The basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the Educational Service Center’s accounting policies.

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Continued)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Educational Service Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net position presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the Educational Service Center at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the Educational Service Center's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the Educational Service Center is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental activity is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the general receipts 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. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

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 two categories of funds used by the Educational Service Center, governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which all governmental functions of the Educational Service Center are financed. The Educational Service Center's major governmental funds are as follows:

General Fund – The General Fund is used to account for 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 or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Continued)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund – The Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund is used to account for federal grant resources restricted to provide extended school day programs for students in grades 4-6.

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Educational Service Center under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the Educational Service Center’s own programs. The Educational Service Center did not have any trust funds in fiscal year 2017. The Educational Service Center’s agency funds account for payroll and funds of the Family and Children First Council.

C. Basis of Accounting

The Educational Service Center’s financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the Educational Service Center’s financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in the financial statements.

D. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Educational Service Center is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in the pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Educational Service Center records. Interest in the pool is presented as “Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents”.

During fiscal year 2017, investments consisted of STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio is an investment pool, managed by the State Treasurer’s Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 79, “Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants”. The City measures the investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2017, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given twenty- four hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant are combined for this purpose.

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Continued)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Educational Service Center allocates interest according to State statutes. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2017 was \$770, which includes \$357 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 presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

E. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. The financial statements do not report these assets.

E. Compensated Absences

Employees are entitled to cash payments for unused vacation and sick leave in certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment. Unpaid vacation and sick leave are not reflected as liabilities under the cash basis of accounting used by the Educational Service Center.

G. Long-Term Obligations

Cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for long-term obligations.

H. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Educational Service Center's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

I. 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 classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Continued)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Committed – The committed classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Education. The 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 use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned 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. These amounts are assigned by the Board of Education. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education. The Board of Education has authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board of Education has also assigned fund balance for various educational activities.

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

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

I. Pensions

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

Note 3 – Accountability and Compliance

Accountability

At June 30, 2017, the Alternative School Program, Title VI-B, and Miscellaneous Federal Grants special revenue funds had deficit fund balances of \$2,127, \$5,893, and \$11,634, respectively. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed.

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Continued)

Note 3 – Accountability and Compliance (continued)-

Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03 (B), requires the Educational Service Center to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the Educational Service Center prepared its financial statements on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, liabilities, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The Educational Service Center can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the Educational Service Center.

Changes in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2017, the Educational Service Center has implemented GASB Statement No. 77, “*Tax Abatement Disclosures*”, GASB Statement No. 78, “*Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans*”, GASB Statement No. 80, “*Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*” and GASB Statement No. 82, “*Pension Issues - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73*”.

GASB Statement No. 77 requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose certain information about the agreement. GASB Statement No. 77 also requires disclosures related to tax abatement agreements that have been entered into by other governments that reduce the reporting government’s tax revenues. There was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 78 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for defined benefit pensions provided to the employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (cost-sharing pension plan) that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 68 and that (a) is not a state or local governmental pension plan, (b) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and (c) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). The implementation of GASB Statement No. 78 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Educational Service Center.

GASB Statement No. 80 improves the financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement applies to component units that are organized as not-for-profit corporations in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 80 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Educational Service Center.

GASB Statement No. 82 addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 82 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Educational Service Center.

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Continued)

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

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

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Continued)

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of 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 fiscal year-end, \$232,653 of the Educational Service Center's bank balance of \$716,793 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the Educational Service Center to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The Educational Service Center has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the Educational Service Center or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured.

Investments

At June 30, 2017, the Educational Service Center had \$34,395 invested with STAR Ohio. The Educational Service Center's investment in STAR Ohio had an average maturity of 45.5 days and carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. The Educational Service Center has no policy for interest rate or credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Note 5 – 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 school districts based on each school district's total student count. The State Department of Education deducts each school district's amount from their State Foundation Program settlements and remits the amount to the Educational Service Center. The Educational Service Center may provide additional supervisory services if the majority of the school districts agree to the services and the apportionment of the costs.

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Continued)

Note 5 – State Funding (continued)

The Educational Service Center also receives funding from the State Department of Education, in the amount of \$27 multiplied by the average daily membership of the Educational Service Center. Average daily membership includes the total student counts of all of the local school districts served by the Educational Service Center. This amount is paid from State resources. The State Department of Education also deducts from the State Foundation Program settlement of each of the school districts served by the Education Service Center an amount equal to \$6.50 multiplied by the school district's total student count and remits this amount to the Educational Service Center.

Note 6 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance at 6/30/16	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/17
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$5,400	\$0	\$0	\$5,400
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings	54,600	0	0	54,600
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	116,884	0	(13,258)	103,626
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	171,484	0	(13,258)	158,226
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$176,884	\$0	(\$13,258)	\$163,626

Note 7 – Risk Management

The Educational Service Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2017, the Educational Service Center contracted for the following insurance coverage:

Coverage provided by Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority:

General Liability	
Per Occurrence	\$15,000,000
Total per Year	17,000,000
Automobile Liability	15,000,000
Buildings and Personal Property	970,286

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

For fiscal year 2017, the Educational Service Center participated in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SOSRA), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with SOSRA for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to SOSRA based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Continued)

Note 7 – Risk Management (continued)

For fiscal year 2017, the Educational Service Center participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. 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 participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

The Educational Service Center participates in the Van Wert Area Schools Insurance Group (VWASIG). VWASIG is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of five members. The Educational Service Center pays monthly premiums to VWASIG for employee medical, dental, and life insurance benefits. VWASIG is responsible for the management and operation of the program. Upon withdrawal from VWASIG, a member is responsible for the payment of all VWASIG liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

Note 8 – Contractual Commitments

At fiscal year end, the General Fund had \$11,152 and the Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund had \$263 of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in fiscal year 2018.

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

Pensions are a component of exchange transactions, between an employer and its employees, of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee on a deferred payment basis as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

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

The Ohio Revised Code limits the Educational Service Center's obligation for these liabilities 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.

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Continued)

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

GASB Statement No. 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer because (1) they benefit from employee services and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from the employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from the employer (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within thirty years. If the amortization period exceeds thirty years, each pension plan board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

Plan Description – School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – Educational Service Center classified 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. The 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 the 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 thirty years. 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 3 percent cost of living adjustment (COLA). This same COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit.

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

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Continued)

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

The Educational Service Center’s contractually required contribution to SERS was \$137,325 for fiscal year 2017.

Plan Description – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans: a Defined Benefit Plan (DBP), a Defined Contribution Plan (DCP), and a Combined Plan (CP). Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DBP offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by 2 percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first 2 percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age sixty with five years of qualifying service credit, at age fifty-five with twenty-six years of service credit, or thirty-one years of service credit 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 sixty-five or thirty-five years of service credit and at least age sixty.

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

The CP offers features of both the DBP and the DCP. In the CP, member contributions are allocated among investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DBP. The defined benefit portion of the CP payment is payable to a member on or after age sixty 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 fifty or later.

New members who choose the DCP or CP will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member’s defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member’s CP account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB Statement No. 68 reporting purposes.

A DBP or CP 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 DCP who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DCP dies before retirement benefits begin, the member’s designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member’s account balance.

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Continued)

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the employer rate was 14 percent and the plan members were also required to contribute 14 percent of covered salary. The fiscal year 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Educational Service Center’s contractually required contributions to STRS was \$288,308 for fiscal year 2017.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The 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 projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share.

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.03168340%	0.01945114%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	<u>0.03460120%</u>	<u>0.02009478%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.00291780%</u>	<u>0.00064364%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,532,489	\$6,726,329	\$9,258,818

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS

SERS’ total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67 as part of the 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 modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Continued)

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

Wage Inflation	3 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3.5 percent to 18.2 percent 3 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, with 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates used. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement. Special mortality tables are used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an experience study that was completed June 30, 2015. As a result of the actuarial experience study, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00 percent to 3.50 percent, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75 percent to 0.50 percent, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates and (g) mortality among disable member was updated to 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 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.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Continued)

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

Discount Rate – The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 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 earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.5 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 7.5 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 (6.5 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,352,857	\$2,532,489	\$1,845,806

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases	2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent net of investments expense
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Continued)

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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 eighty-nine and no setback for age ninety and above. Females younger than age eighty are set back four years, one year set back from age eighty through eighty-nine, and no set back from age ninety and above.

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

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 Real Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	31.00 %	8.00 %
International Equity	26.00	7.85
Alternatives	14.00	8.00
Fixed Income	18.00	3.75
Real Estate	10.00	6.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

* 10 year geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. The total fund long-term expected return reflects diversification among the asset classes and, therefore, is not a weighted average return of the individual asset classes.

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

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

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Continued)

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
Educational Service Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$8,938,744	\$6,726,329	\$4,860,026

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date

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

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the State Teachers Retirement System or the School Employees Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the State Teachers Retirement System/School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2017, all of the Board of Education members have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 10 – Postemployment Benefits

Health Care Plan Description – The Educational Service Center contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund administered by SERS for classified retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB Statement No. 45 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS offers several types of health care plans from various vendors including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health care coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained by visiting the 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). The 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 establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Continued)

Note 10 – Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board 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 2017, no allocation of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount; prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. State statute provides that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer’s SERS covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the Educational Service Center’s surcharge obligation was \$15,622.

The Educational Service Center’s contribution for health care, not including the health care surcharge, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 was \$0, \$0, and \$7,000, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the health care 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 postemployment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to postemployment health care.

Note 11 – Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending on 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 a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of one hundred eighty days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of thirty days for employees with less than ten years of service with the Educational Service Center, and a maximum of fifty days for employees with ten or more years of service.

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Continued)

Note 11 – Other Employee Benefits (continued)

Upon the merger of Paulding and Van Wert Educational Service Centers in fiscal year 1999, certain employees accumulated sick leave balances exceeded one hundred eighty days. For these employees, the maximum sick leave accrual is being maintained at their balance upon the merger.

B. Health Care Benefits

The Educational Service Center participates in the Van Wert Area Schools Insurance Group (VWASIG) for all employee health care benefits. Through VWASIG, the Educational Service Center offers medical, dental, and life insurance benefits. Depending upon the plan chosen, the employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on marital and family status.

Note 12 – Fund Balance

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

Fund Balance	General	Miscellaneous Federal Grants	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Assigned for:				
Educational Activities	\$185,189	\$0	\$0	\$185,189
Unpaid Obligations	10,589	0	0	10,589
Total Assigned for:	<u>195,778</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>195,778</u>
Unassigned (Deficit)	<u>498,526</u>	<u>(11,634)</u>	<u>(8,020)</u>	<u>478,872</u>
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	<u>\$694,304</u>	<u>(\$11,634)</u>	<u>(\$8,020)</u>	<u>\$674,650</u>

Note 13 – Jointly Governed Organization

The Educational Service Center is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC), which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of educational entities within the boundaries of Allen, Auglaize, Hancock, Hardin, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, Seneca, Van Wert, Wood, and Wyandot Counties, and the Cities of St. Marys and Wapakoneta. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member educational entities. The governing board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county. The degree of control exercised by any participating educational entity is limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2017, the Educational Service Center paid \$8,568 to NOACSC for various services. Financial information can be obtained from NOACSC, 4277 East Road, Elida, Ohio 45807.

Note 14 – Insurance Pools

A. Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The Educational Service Center participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. SORSA is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Continued)

purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. SORSA's business and affairs are conducted by a board consisting of nine superintendents and treasurers, as well as an attorney, accountant, and four representatives from the pool's administrator, Willis Pooling. Willis Pooling is responsible for processing claims and establishes agreements between SORSA and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Willis Pooling, 775 Yard Street, Suite 200, Grandview Heights, Ohio 43212.

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

The Educational Service Center participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as 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 GRP. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

C. Van Wert Area Schools Insurance Group

The Van Wert Area Schools Insurance Group (VWASIG) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of five members. VWASIG is a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, and life insurance benefits to the employees of the participants. Each member appoints a representative to the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees is the legislative and managerial body of VWASIG. Financial information can be obtained from the Van Wert City School District, who serves as fiscal agent, 205 West Crawford Street, Van Wert, Ohio 45891.

Notes 15 – 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, 2017.

B. Litigation

The Educational Service Center is a party to legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects. The Educational Service Center management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the Educational Service Center.

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
	Original	Final		
<u>Receipts:</u>				
Intergovernmental	\$230,000	\$235,307	\$233,925	(\$1,382)
Interest	550	600	770	170
Tuition and Fees	345,500	345,500	363,053	17,553
Customer Services	3,548,500	3,543,300	3,634,583	91,283
Miscellaneous	200	2,952	2,852	(100)
Total Receipts	<u>4,124,750</u>	<u>4,127,659</u>	<u>4,235,183</u>	<u>107,524</u>
<u>Disbursements:</u>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Special	1,598,771	1,785,709	1,773,561	12,148
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,167,023	1,183,386	1,115,779	67,607
Instructional Staff	690,663	650,956	649,909	1,047
Board of Education	57,903	63,353	65,924	(2,571)
Administration	529,350	540,905	381,670	159,235
Fiscal	161,943	167,268	161,833	5,435
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	22,700	31,118	24,687	6,431
Central	16,900	16,977	11,705	5,272
Total Disbursements	<u>4,245,253</u>	<u>4,439,672</u>	<u>4,185,068</u>	<u>254,604</u>
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	<u>(120,503)</u>	<u>(312,013)</u>	<u>50,115</u>	<u>362,128</u>
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		314	314	
Other Financing Uses	(496,337)	(321,024)		321,024
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(496,337)</u>	<u>(320,710)</u>	<u>314</u>	<u>321,024</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(616,840)	(632,723)	50,429	683,152
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	627,804	627,804	627,804	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	4,919	\$4,919	4,919	
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$15,883</u>	<u>\$15,883</u>	<u>\$683,152</u>	<u>\$683,152</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Supplemental Section

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
	Original	Final		
<u>Receipts:</u>				
Intergovernmental	\$55,867	\$530,867	\$515,079	(\$15,788)
<u>Disbursements:</u>				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular		366,306	366,506	(200)
Support Services:				
Instructional Staff	8,784	105,406	101,935	3,471
Administration		12,072	11,452	620
Total Disbursements	8,784	483,784	479,893	3,891
Net Change in Fund Balance	47,083	47,083	35,186	(11,897)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(\$47,083)	(\$47,083)	(47,083)	
Fund Balance at End of Year	(=====)	(=====)	(=====)	(=====)

See Accompanying Notes to the Supplemental Section

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Notes to Supplemental Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1 – Budgetary Process

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

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

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

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

Note 2 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis presented for the General Fund and Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year-end encumbrances which are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as committed or assigned fund balance (cash basis). The General Fund and Miscellaneous Federal Grants special revenue fund encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end (budgetary basis) were \$11,152 and \$263, respectively.

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

Western Buckeye Educational Service Center
Paulding County
P.O. Box 176
Paulding, Ohio 45879-0176

To the Governing Board:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Western Buckeye Educational Service Center, Paulding County, Ohio (the Educational Service Center) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, 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 April 15, 2019, wherein we noted the Educational Service Center uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

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 opinions 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.

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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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2018-001.

Educational Service Center's Response to Finding

The Educational Service Center's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not subject the Educational Service Center's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the 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

April 15, 2019

WESTERN BUCKEYE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER
PAULDING COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

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

FINDING NUMBER 2018-001

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code §117.38 provides that each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office.

Ohio Admin. Code 117-2-03(B), further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38, which requires the Educational Service Center to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

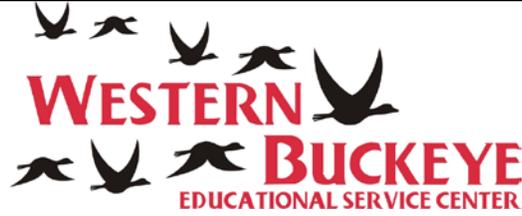
As a cost savings measure, the Educational Service Center prepared financial statements that, although formatted similar to financial statements prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, report on the basis of cash receipts and cash disbursements, rather than GAAP. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit certain assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, fund equities/net position, and disclosures that, while presumably material, cannot be determined at this time.

Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38, the Educational Service Center may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report. Failure to report on a GAAP basis compromises the Educational Service Center's ability to evaluate and monitor the overall financial condition of the Educational Service Center. To help provide the users with more meaningful financial statements, the Educational Service Center should prepare its annual financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles.

Officials' Response:

The Educational Service Center has determined that it is more cost effective to report financial results on a basis other than GAAP. The Board feels that the information contained in such statements is sufficient.

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David Bagley, Superintendent

Tricia Taylor, Treasurer

**SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
 JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017**

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2016-001	This finding was first reported in 2014. Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code 117-2-03(B) for reporting on basis other than generally accepted accounting principles.	Not corrected and reissued as finding 2018-001 in this report.	The finding reoccurred since the Educational Service Center has determined that it is more cost effective to report financial results on a basis other than (GAAP). The Board feels that the information contained in such statements is sufficient.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



WESTERN BUCKEYE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

PAULDING COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
MAY 9, 2019**