AUDITOR C

BUTLER COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER BUTLER COUNTY

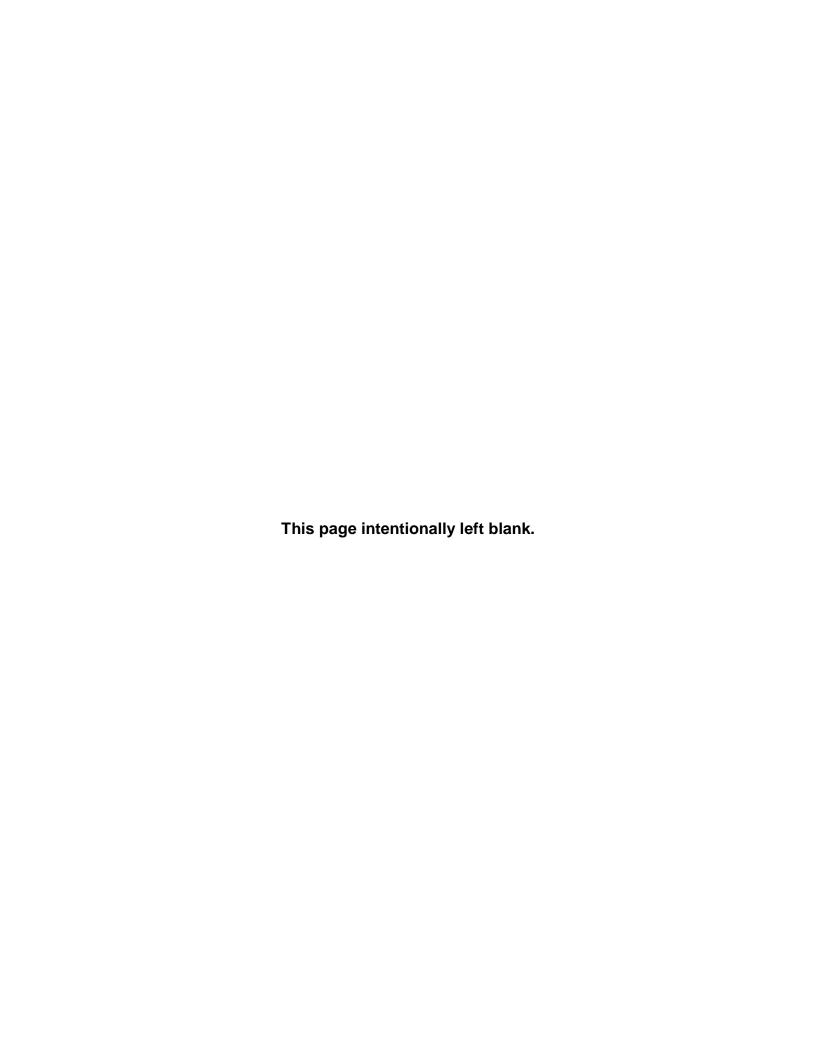
SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Butler County Educational Service Center Butler County 6025 Dixie Highway, Suite 300 Fairfield, Ohio 45014

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the Butler County Educational Service Center, Butler County, Ohio (the Service Center), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, as listed in the table of contents. These general-purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the Service Center's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Butler County Educational Service Center, Butler County, as of June 30, 2000, and the results of its operations for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 23, 2001, on our consideration of the Service Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Butler County Educational Service Center Butler County Independent Accountants Report Page 2

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general-purpose financial statements of the Service Center, taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the *U.S. Office of Management & Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the general-purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general-purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

Jim PetroAuditor of State

January 23, 2001

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COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2000

	Fiduciary						
		Governmental Fund	d Types	Fund Types	Account	Groups	
		Special	Capital	Trust and	General Fixed	General Long-Term	Total (Memorandum
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	General	Revenue	Projects	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)
ASSETS:							
Equity in pooled cash and							
cash equivalents	\$562,924	\$201,794	\$8,753	\$284,371			\$1,057,842
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles):							
Accounts	125,012	2,919					127,931
Accrued interest	4,811	669		166			5,646
Interfund loan receivable	96,022						96,022
Due from other governments		20,432					20,432
Prepayments	7,827						7,827
Property, plant and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation where							
applicable)					\$1,249,091		1,249,091
OTHER DEBITS:							
Amount to be provided for retirement of							
General Long-Term Obligations						\$59,753	59,753
Total assets and other debits	\$796,596	\$225,814	\$8,753	\$284,537	\$1,249,091	\$59,753	\$2,624,544

(Continued)

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

	Governmental Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Types Account Groups				
- -	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Total (Memorandum Only)
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS							
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable	\$27,113	\$28,826					\$55,939
Accrued wages and benefits	195,095	321,216				Φ.Τ.Τ. 6.60	516,311
Compensated absences payable	6,908	4,078				\$55,660	66,646
Pension obligation payable	27,605	67,432		¢01.757			95,037
Interfund loan payable		14,265		\$81,757 56,904			96,022 56,904
Deposits held and due to others				109,257			109,257
Obligation under capital lease				109,237		4,093	4,093
Congation under capital lease				-		4,073	4,073
Total liabilities	256,721	435,817		247,918		59,753	1,000,209
EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS:							
Investment in general fixed assets Fund balances:					\$1,249,091		1,249,091
Reserved for encumbrances	102,344	62,019		500			164,863
Reserved for prepayments	7,827						7,827
Unreserved-undesignated	429,704	(272,022)	\$8,753	36,119			202,554
Total equity and other credits	539,875	(210,003)	8,753	36,619	1,249,091		1,624,335
Total liabilities, equity and other credits	\$796,596	\$225,814	\$8,753	\$284,537	\$1,249,091	\$59,753	\$2,624,544

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

Part					Fiduciary	
Revenues Special Revenue Capital Projects Expendable Trust (Memorandum Projects) Revenues Frontical Sources 849,575 \$13,857 \$1,770 \$65,202 Tuttion 398,383 4,374 \$23,753 356 426,866 Intergovernmental - Federal 2,768,214 1,418,881 - 36,863 3,448,531 Total revenue 3,216,172 4,981,550 23,753 2,126 8,223,601 Expenditures: Current Instructions Regular 150,955 8,223,601 150,955 8,223,601 150,955 8,223,601 150,955 8,223,601 1,509,515 1,50	<u>-</u>		Governmental	Fund Types	Fund Type	
Revenues From local sources From local sources Eamings on investments. \$49,575 \$13,887 \$82,930 \$2,930 \$2,930 \$2,930 \$2,930 \$2,930 \$2,930 \$2,930 \$2,930 \$2,930 \$2,000		Ganaral				(Memorandum
From local sources	Revenues.	General	Revenue	riojecis	Trust	Only)
Earlings on investments. \$49,575 \$13,887 \$1,770 \$65,202 Tuition. \$398,383 4,374 \$23,753 356 426,866 Intergovernmental - State. \$2,768,214 1,431,888 \$4,200,072 Intergovernmental - Federal \$3,448,531 \$3,448,531 \$3,448,531 Total revenue \$3,216,172 \$4,981,550 \$23,753 \$2,126 \$8,223,601 Expenditures:						
Tution 82,930 82,930 Other local revenues 308,383 4,374 \$23,753 356 426,866 Intergovernmental - State 2,768,214 1,431,858 4,200,072 3,448,531 Total revenue 3,216,172 4,981,550 23,753 2,126 8,223,601 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 150,955 8,223,601 150,955 Special 206,849 892,861 150,955 150,955 Special 206,849 892,861 1,099,710 80,905 1,099,710 Support services: Pupil 62,8712 2,106,828 887 2,736,427 Instructional staff. 900,107 881,963 1,782,070 30,688 30,688 30,688 Administration 572,304 421,471 994,275 155,618 88,797 178,207 Operating bardinense 62,979 525,618 88,979 1,530 15,30 Debt service: 1,935 1,530 1,530		¢40.575	¢12.057		¢1.770	\$65,000
Intergovernmental - State. 2,768,214 1,431,858 3,448,531	Tuition		82,930			82,930
Total revenue	Other local revenues	398,383	4,374	\$23,753	356	426,866
Total revenue 3,216,172	Intergovernmental - State	2,768,214	1,431,858			4,200,072
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular. 150,955 Special 206,849 892,861 1,099,710 Support services: Pupil 628,712 2,106,828 887 2,736,427 Instructional staff. 900,107 881,963 887 2,736,888,97 Instructional staff. 900,107 881,963 88,964 887 2,736,888,97 Instructional maintenance. 62,979 525,618 588,979 Pupil transportation. 260,842 412,674 98,537 Pupil transportation. 226,842 412,674 98,537 Instructional staff. 19,35 1,530 1,530 1,530 Debt service: Principal retirement. 1,935 1,935 Interest and fiscal charges. 573 1,935 Interest and fiscal charges. 573 1,935 Interest and fiscal charges. 573 2,537 Total expenditures. 3,161,863 5,368,499 2,3,753 (291) (309,178) Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers out. (235) (7,820) (15,000) 2,3055 Operating transfers out. (235) (7,820) (15,000) 2,0000 Total other financing sources (uses). 24,410 10,590 (15,000) 2,0000 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing sources (uses) (289,178)	Intergovernmental - Federal		3,448,531			3,448,531
Current: Instruction: Regular. 150,955 Special 206,849 892,861 1,099,710 Support services: Pupil 628,712 2,106,828 887 2,736,427 Instructional staff. 900,107 881,963 1,782,070 Governing Board. 30,688 30,684 30,688 30,689 30,688 30,688 30,688 30,688 30,688 30,688 30,688 30,688 30,688 30,688 30,688 30,688 30,688 30,689 30,688 30,688 30,688 30,689 30,688 30,688 30,689 30,688 30,688 30,688 30,689 30,688 30,688 30,689 30,688 30,688 30,689 30,688 30,689 30,688 30,689 30,688 30,689 30,689 30,689 30,689 30,689 30,689 30,699	Total revenue	3,216,172	4,981,550	23,753	2,126	8,223,601
Current: Instruction: Regular. 150,955 Special 206,849 892,861 1,099,710 Support services: Pupil 628,712 2,106,828 887 2,736,427 Instructional staff. 900,107 881,963 1,782,070 Governing Board. 30,688 30,684 30,688 30,689 30,688 30,688 30,688 30,688 30,688 30,688 30,688 30,688 30,688 30,688 30,688 30,688 30,688 30,689 30,688 30,688 30,688 30,689 30,688 30,688 30,689 30,688 30,688 30,688 30,689 30,688 30,688 30,689 30,688 30,688 30,689 30,688 30,689 30,688 30,689 30,688 30,689 30,689 30,689 30,689 30,689 30,689 30,699	Expenditures:					
Instruction: Regular. 150,955 206,849 892,861 150,955 Special 206,849 892,861 1,099,710 Support services: Pupil 628,712 2,106,828 887 2,736,427 Instructional staff. 900,107 881,963 30,688 30,688 30,688 30,688 30,688 Administration 572,804 421,471 994,275 Fiscal 660,075 99,844 165,919 Operations and maintenance. 62,979 525,618 588,597 Pupil transportation 260,842 412,674 673,516 Central 279,344 27,240 1,530 1,530 201,000 20,000 20,0000 2	Current:					
Special 206,849 892,861 1,099,710 Support services: 887 2,736,427 Instructional staff. 900,107 881,963 1,782,070 Governing Board. 30,688 30,688 Administration 572,804 421,471 994,275 Fiscal. 66,075 99,844 165,919 Operations and maintenance. 62,979 525,618 588,597 Pupil transportation. 260,842 412,674 306,584 Community services. 279,344 27,240 1,530 1,530 Debt service: 979,344 27,240 1,530 1,530 Principal retirement 1,935 1,935 1,935 1,935 Interest and fiscal charges. 573 2,375 573 Total expenditures. 3,161,863 5,368,499 2,417 8,532,779 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 54,309 (386,949) 23,753 (291) (309,178) Other financing sources (uses): 0,750 12,500						
Special 206,849 892,861 1,099,710 Support services: 887 2,736,427 Instructional staff. 900,107 881,963 1,782,070 Governing Board. 30,688 30,688 Administration 572,804 421,471 994,275 Fiscal. 66,075 99,844 165,919 Operations and maintenance. 62,979 525,618 588,597 Pupil transportation. 260,842 412,674 306,584 Community services. 279,344 27,240 1,530 1,530 Debt service: 979,344 27,240 1,530 1,530 Principal retirement 1,935 1,935 1,935 1,935 Interest and fiscal charges. 573 2,375 573 Total expenditures. 3,161,863 5,368,499 2,417 8,532,779 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 54,309 (386,949) 23,753 (291) (309,178) Other financing sources (uses): 0,750 12,500	Regular	150,955				150.955
Support services: Pupil	-	,	892.861			
Pupil 628,712 2,106,828 887 2,736,427 Instructional staff. 900,107 881,963 1,782,070 Governing Board. 30,688 30,688 Administration 572,804 421,471 994,275 Fiscal. 66,075 99,844 165,919 Operations and maintenance. 62,979 525,618 588,597 Pupil transportation. 260,842 412,674 673,516 Central 279,344 27,240 306,584 Community services. 1,530 1,530 Principal retirement 1,935 1,530 1,530 Interest and fiscal charges. 573 2 2,417 8,532,779 Excess (deficiency) of revenues 3,161,863 5,368,499 2,3753 (291) (309,178) Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers out 2(3,055) 23,055 23,055 Operating transfers out 2(35) (7,820) (15,000) 23,055 Proceeds from sale of assets 7,500 12,500 2	*	200,0.5	0,2,001			1,077,710
Instructional staff. 900,107 881,963 1,782,070 Governing Board. 30,688 30,688 Administration 572,804 421,471 994,275 Fiscal. 66,075 99,844 165,919 Operations and maintenance. 62,979 525,618 588,597 Pupil transportation. 260,842 412,674 673,516 Central. 279,344 27,240 306,584 Community services. 1,530 1,530 Principal retirement 1,935 1,530 1,530 Interest and fiscal charges. 573 573 573 Total expenditures. 3,161,863 5,368,499 2,417 8,532,779 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 54,309 (386,949) 23,753 (291) (309,178) Other financing sources (uses): 0 23,055 Operating transfers in. 17,145 5,910 23,055 Operating transfers out. (235) (7,820) (15,000) 23,055 Proceeds from sale of assets. 7,500 12,500 20,000 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources (uses). 24,410 10,590 (15,000) 20,000 Excess (deficiency) of revenues a	**	628 712	2 106 828		887	2 736 427
Governing Board. 30,688 Administration 572,804 421,471 994,275 Fiscal. 66,075 99,844 165,919 Operations and maintenance. 62,979 525,618 588,597 Pupil transportation. 260,842 412,674 673,516 Central. 279,344 27,240 306,584 Community services. 1,530 1,530 Debt service: 1,530 1,530 Principal retirement 1,935 1,935 Interest and fiscal charges. 573 2,417 8,532,779 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 3,161,863 5,368,499 23,753 (291) (309,178) Other financing sources (uses): 0 23,055 23,055 23,055 23,055 23,055 23,055 23,055 23,055 20,000 23,055 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>007</td> <td></td>					007	
Administration 572,804 421,471 994,275 Fiscal 66,075 99,844 165,919 Operations and maintenance 62,979 525,618 588,597 Pupil transportation 260,842 412,674 673,516 Central 279,344 27,240 306,584 Community services 1,530 1,530 Debt service: Principal retirement 1,935 Interest and fiscal charges 573 1935 Interest and fiscal charges 573 2,417 8,532,779 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 54,309 (386,949) 23,753 (291) (309,178) Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in 17,145 5,910 23,055 Operating transfers out (235) (7,820) (15,000) 23,055 Proceeds from sale of assets 7,500 12,500 20,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 24,410 10,590 (15,000) 20,000 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expe			001,903			
Fiscal. 66,075 99,844 165,919 Operations and maintenance. 62,979 525,618 588,597 Pupil transportation. 260,842 412,674 673,516 Central 279,344 27,240 306,584 Community services. 1,530 1,530 Debt service: 1,935 1,935 Principal retirement 1,935 1,935 Interest and fiscal charges. 573 573 Total expenditures. 3,161,863 5,368,499 2,417 8,532,779 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 54,309 (386,949) 23,753 (291) (309,178) Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in. 17,145 5,910 23,055 23,055 Operating transfers out (235) (7,820) (15,000) 23,055 20,000 Total other financing sources (uses). 24,410 10,590 (15,000) 20,000 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses) 78,719 (376,359)	2	,	401 471			
Operations and maintenance. 62,979 by 1525,618 cm 588,597 by 1725 cm Pupil transportation. 260,842 by 126,744 cm 412,674 cm 306,584 cm Central 279,344 cm 27,240 cm 1,530 cm 1,530 cm Debt services. 1,530 cm 1,530 cm 1,530 cm Debt service: 271 cm 1,935 cm 1,935 cm 1,935 cm Interest and fiscal charges. 573 cm 573		,				
Pupil transportation. 260,842 (Central) 412,674 (279,344) 673,516 (279,316) Central 279,344 (27,240) 306,584 (279,300) 306,584 (279,300) Community services. 1,530 (1,530) 1,530 (1,530) Debt service: 279,344 (1,530) 1,935 (1,530) Principal retirement 1,935 (1,935) 1,935 (1,935) Interest and fiscal charges. 573 (1,935) 573 Total expenditures. 3,161,863 (1,863) 5,368,499 (1,949) 2,417 (1,947) 8,532,779 (1,949) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (1,945) (1,949) 23,753 (1,949) (1,949) 23,753 (2,941) (2,949) 23,055 (2,949) (1,9		,	,			
Central 279,344 27,240 306,584 Community services. 1,530 1,530 Debt service: 1,935 1,935 Principal retirement 1,935 1,935 Interest and fiscal charges. 573 573 Total expenditures. 3,161,863 5,368,499 2,417 8,532,779 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 54,309 (386,949) 23,753 (291) (309,178) Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in. 17,145 5,910 23,055 23,055 Operating transfers out (235) (7,820) (15,000) 23,055 20,000 Total other financing sources (uses). 24,410 10,590 (15,000) 20,000 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses) 78,719 (376,359) 8,753 (291) (289,178) Fund balance, July 1 (Restated) 461,156 166,356 0 36,910 664,422	*	,	,			
Community services. 1,530 1,530 Debt service: Principal retirement 1,935 1,935 Interest and fiscal charges. 573 2,417 8,532,779 Total expenditures. 3,161,863 5,368,499 2,417 8,532,779 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 54,309 (386,949) 23,753 (291) (309,178) Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in. 17,145 5,910 23,055 Operating transfers out. (235) (7,820) (15,000) 23,055 Proceeds from sale of assets. 7,500 12,500 20,000 Total other financing sources (uses). 24,410 10,590 (15,000) 20,000 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses) 78,719 (376,359) 8,753 (291) (289,178) Fund balance, July 1 (Restated). 461,156 166,356 0 36,910 664,422		,	,			
Debt service: Principal retirement 1,935 1,935 Interest and fiscal charges. 573 573 Total expenditures. 3,161,863 5,368,499 2,417 8,532,779 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 54,309 (386,949) 23,753 (291) (309,178) Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in. 17,145 5,910 23,055 Operating transfers out. (235) (7,820) (15,000) (23,055) Proceeds from sale of assets. 7,500 12,500 20,000 Total other financing sources (uses). 24,410 10,590 (15,000) 20,000 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses) 78,719 (376,359) 8,753 (291) (289,178) Fund balance, July 1 (Restated) 461,156 166,356 0 36,910 664,422		279,344	27,240			
Principal retirement 1,935 1,935 Interest and fiscal charges 573 573 Total expenditures 3,161,863 5,368,499 2,417 8,532,779 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 54,309 (386,949) 23,753 (291) (309,178) Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in 17,145 5,910 23,055 Operating transfers out (235) (7,820) (15,000) 23,055 Proceeds from sale of assets 7,500 12,500 20,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 24,410 10,590 (15,000) 20,000 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses) 78,719 (376,359) 8,753 (291) (289,178) Fund balance, July 1 (Restated) 461,156 166,356 0 36,910 664,422	-				1,530	1,530
Interest and fiscal charges. 573 573 Total expenditures. 3,161,863 5,368,499 2,417 8,532,779 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 54,309 (386,949) 23,753 (291) (309,178) Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in. 17,145 5,910 23,055 Operating transfers out. (235) (7,820) (15,000) (23,055) Proceeds from sale of assets. 7,500 12,500 20,000 Total other financing sources (uses). 24,410 10,590 (15,000) 20,000 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses) 78,719 (376,359) 8,753 (291) (289,178) Fund balance, July 1 (Restated) 461,156 166,356 0 36,910 664,422	Debt service:					
Total expenditures. 3,161,863 5,368,499 2,417 8,532,779 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 54,309 (386,949) 23,753 (291) (309,178) Other financing sources (uses):	Principal retirement	1,935				1,935
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	Interest and fiscal charges	573				573
over (under) expenditures 54,309 (386,949) 23,753 (291) (309,178) Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in 17,145 5,910 23,055 Operating transfers out (235) (7,820) (15,000) (23,055) Proceeds from sale of assets 7,500 12,500 20,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 24,410 10,590 (15,000) 20,000 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses) 78,719 (376,359) 8,753 (291) (289,178) Fund balance, July 1 (Restated) 461,156 166,356 0 36,910 664,422	Total expenditures	3,161,863	5,368,499		2,417	8,532,779
over (under) expenditures 54,309 (386,949) 23,753 (291) (309,178) Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in 17,145 5,910 23,055 Operating transfers out (235) (7,820) (15,000) (23,055) Proceeds from sale of assets 7,500 12,500 20,000 Total other financing sources (uses) 24,410 10,590 (15,000) 20,000 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses) 78,719 (376,359) 8,753 (291) (289,178) Fund balance, July 1 (Restated) 461,156 166,356 0 36,910 664,422	Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
Operating transfers in. 17,145 5,910 23,055 Operating transfers out. (235) (7,820) (15,000) (23,055) Proceeds from sale of assets. 7,500 12,500 20,000 Total other financing sources (uses). 24,410 10,590 (15,000) 20,000 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses) 78,719 (376,359) 8,753 (291) (289,178) Fund balance, July 1 (Restated) 461,156 166,356 0 36,910 664,422	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	54,309	(386,949)	23,753	(291)	(309,178)
Operating transfers in. 17,145 5,910 23,055 Operating transfers out. (235) (7,820) (15,000) (23,055) Proceeds from sale of assets. 7,500 12,500 20,000 Total other financing sources (uses). 24,410 10,590 (15,000) 20,000 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses) 78,719 (376,359) 8,753 (291) (289,178) Fund balance, July 1 (Restated) 461,156 166,356 0 36,910 664,422	Other financing sources (uses):					
Operating transfers out	e , , ,	17 145	5 910			23.055
Proceeds from sale of assets		,	,	(15,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses) 24,410 10,590 (15,000) 20,000 Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses) . 78,719 (376,359) 8,753 (291) (289,178) Fund balance, July 1 (Restated)	, e	. ,		(13,000)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses) . 78,719 (376,359) 8,753 (291) (289,178) Fund balance, July 1 (Restated)	Froceeds from sale of assets	7,300	12,300			20,000
other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses) . 78,719 (376,359) 8,753 (291) (289,178) Fund balance, July 1 (Restated) 461,156 166,356 0 36,910 664,422	Total other financing sources (uses)	24,410	10,590	(15,000)		20,000
expenditures and other financing (uses) 78,719 (376,359) 8,753 (291) (289,178) Fund balance, July 1 (Restated) 461,156 166,356 0 36,910 664,422	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
Fund balance, July 1 (Restated)	Ę ,	70.710	(25.6.256)	0.750	(201)	(200.170)
	expenditures and other financing (uses) .	78,719	(3/6,359)	8,753	(291)	(289,178)
Fund balance (Deficit), June 30						664,422
	Fund balance (Deficit), June 30	\$539,875	(\$210,003)	\$8,753	\$36,619	\$375,244

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

BUTLER COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER BUTLER COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2000

		General			Special Revenue			Capital Projects		Tota	al (Memorandum or	nly)
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:										-		
From local sources:												
Earnings on investments	\$49,083	\$49,083	\$0	\$13,902	\$13,902	\$0				\$62,985	\$62,985	\$0
Tuition	201.000	204.000		82,930	82,930		000 550	000 770		205 404	207.404	
Other local revenues	281,988	281,988	0	1,455	1,455	0	\$23,753	\$23,753	\$0	307,196	307,196	0
Intergovernmental - State	2,768,214	2,768,214	0	1,425,084	1,425,084 3,448,531	0				2 449 521	2 449 521	0
Intergovernmental - Federal Total revenues	3,099,285	3,099,285		3,448,531 4,971,902	4,971,902		23,753	23,753		3,448,531 8,094,940	3,448,531 8,094,940	0
Total revenues	3,099,263	3,099,283		4,971,902	4,971,902		23,733	23,733		8,094,940	8,094,940	
Expenditures:												
Current:												
Instruction:												
Regular	149,429	149,429	0							149,429	149,429	0
Special	216,783	216,783	0	911,222	911,222	0				1,128,005	1,128,005	0
Support services:												
Pupil	613,482	613,482	0	2,136,092	2,136,092	0				0	0	0
Instructional staff	885,270	885,270	0	883,039	883,039	0				1,768,309	1,768,309	0
Governing Board	21,772	21,772	0	400 #00	100 #00					0	0	0
Administration	664,264	664,264	0	438,520	438,520	0				1,102,784	1,102,784	0
Fiscal	67,298	67,298	0	98,471	98,471	0				0	0	0
Operations and maintenance	65,068	65,068	0	562,075	562,075	0				0	0	0
Pupil transportation	261,328 267,990	261,328 267,990	0	421,005 34,149	421,005	0				682,333	682,333 302,139	0
Central Total expenditures	3,212,684	3,212,684	0	5,484,573	34,149 5,484,573	0				302,139 8,697,257	8,697,257	0
Total expeliditures	3,212,064	3,212,064		3,464,373	3,404,373					8,097,237	8,097,237	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over (under) expenditures	(113,399)	(113,399)	0	(512,671)	(512,671)	0	23,753	23,753	0	(602,317)	(602,317)	0
Other financing sources (uses):												
Refund of prior year's (receipts)				(4,944)	(4,944)	0				(4,944)	(4,944)	0
Operating transfers in	17,145	17,145	0	29,033	29,033	0						
Operating transfers (out)	(235)	(235)	0	(30,943)	(30,943)	0	(15,000)	(15,000)	0	(46,178)	(46,178)	0
Advances in	9,218	9,218	0	14,264	14,264	0				23,482	23,482	0
Advances (out)	(96,022)	(96,022)	0	(4,882)	(4,882)	0				0	0	0
Proceeds of sale of fixed assets	7,500	7,500	0	12,500	12,500	0				20,000	20,000	0
Total other financing sources (uses)	(62,394)	(62,394)	0	15,028	15,028	0	(15,000)	(15,000)	0	(62,366)	(62,366)	0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and												
other financing sources over (under)												
expenditures and other financing (uses)	(175,793)	(175,793)	0	(497,643)	(497,643)	0	8,753	8,753	0	(664,683)	(664,683)	0
•												
Fund balances, July 1	617,908	617,908	0	295,674	295,674	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	14,936	14,936	0	326,198	326,198	0				341,134	341,134	0
Fund balances, June 30	\$457,051	\$457,051	\$0	\$124,229	\$124,229	\$0	\$8,753	\$8,753	\$0	\$590,033	\$590,033	\$0

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The Butler County Educational Service Center (the "ESC") is the successor to the former Butler County Board of Education. County boards of education were formed in Ohio as a result of the passage of Senate Bill 9, in 1914. In 1995, Am. Sub. H.B. 117 authorized the creation of Educational Service Centers and abolished county school districts. That legislation also changed the "Board of Education" to the "Governing Board". On July 1, 1995, the Butler County Board of Education formally adopted these changes and became henceforth the "Governing Board of the Butler County Educational Service Center".

The ESC is located at 6025 Dixie Highway, Suite 300, Fairfield, Ohio, in offices paid for by the Butler County Commissioners, as provided by O.R.C. 3319.19.

The Governing Board consists of five members elected by the voters of the County. This board acts as the authorizing body for expenditures, policy and procedures, and approves all financial activities. The ESC is staffed by 199 non-certificated employees and 28 certificated employees (including administrative) to provide services to approximately 44,236 students in 8 districts throughout the County.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. The Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the ESC. For the ESC, this includes general and preschool operations.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the ESC would be financially accountable. Accountability as defined in GASB Statement No. 14 was evaluated based on financial accountability, the nature and significance of the potential component unit's (PCU) relationship with the ESC, and whether exclusion would cause the ESC's general purpose financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Among the factors considered were separate legal standing; appointment of a voting majority of the PCU's board; fiscal dependency and whether a benefit or burden relationship exists; imposition of will; and the nature and significance of the PCU's relationship with the ESC. Responsibility was evaluated on the basis of financial dependence and the manifestations

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

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

of oversight exercised by the Governing Board. Among the factors considered were budget adoption, taxing authority, outstanding debt secured by revenues or general obligations of the ESC, any obligation of the ESC to finance any deficits that may occur, reliance of the organization on continuing subsidies from the ESC, and/or selection of governing authority, and designation of management. The ESC has no component units.

The ESC serves as fiscal agent for the Butler County Area Media Center and the Butler County Family and Children First Council, but is not accountable as defined in GASB Statement No. 14; accordingly, it has been included in the ESC's financial statements as an agency fund. The Media Center is a separate agency which provides media items such as educational films, videos, and reference books to school districts within Butler County. The Family and Children First Council is a separate agency which provides services to qualified Butler County families and children.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Southwest Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA)

SWOCA is a jointly governed organization among 28 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to the administrative and instructional functions of member districts. Each of the governments of these school districts supports SWOCA based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized. In the event of dissolution of the organization, all current members will share in net obligations or asset liquidations in a ratio proportionate to their last twelve months' financial contributions.

SWOCA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the ESC does not have an equity interest in SWOCA because the residual interest in the net resources of a joint venture upon dissolution is not equivalent to an equity interest.

The ESC also participates in two group purchasing pools for insurance, described in Note 14.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

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

B. Fund Accounting

The ESC uses funds and account groups to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain ESC activities or functions. Funds are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the ESC are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the ESC's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in fiduciary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the ESC's Governmental Fund Types:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the ESC and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds and Trust Funds).

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

<u>Trust and Agency Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. These include Expendable Trust and Agency Funds. Expendable trusts are accounted for in essentially the same manner as

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

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

governmental funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

ACCOUNT GROUPS

To make a clear distinction between fixed assets related to specific funds and those of general government, and between long-term liabilities related to specific funds and those of a general nature, the following account groups are used:

<u>General Fixed Assets Account Group</u> - This group of accounts is established to account for all fixed assets of the ESC.

<u>General Long-Term Obligations Account Group</u> - This group of accounts is established to account for all long-term obligations of the ESC.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All Governmental and Expendable Trust funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for Governmental and Expendable Trust funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period, which for the ESC is sixty days after the June 30 year-end. Revenues accrued at the end of the year include interest and accounts.

Expenditures (decreases in net financial resources) are recognized in the period in which the fund liability is incurred with the following exceptions: general long-term obligation principal and interest are reported only when due; and the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported as expenditures in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by employees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

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

D. Budgetary Process

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

Appropriations:

An annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Educational Service Center at the fund, function, and object level of expenditures. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds. During the year, monthly supplemental appropriations were enacted; the total of these supplemental appropriations totaled \$2,496,059. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations.

Encumbrances:

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds.

Lapsing of Appropriations:

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

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

E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the ESC is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the ESC's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the combined balance sheet. Although the ESC is fiscal agent for the Butler County Area Media Center and Butler County Family and Children First Council described in Note 2, the ESC is not operating an external investment pool, because interest revenue is not allocated to this Agency fund.

During 2000, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2000.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the General Fund except for those specifically related to the Head Start fund and the Expendable Trust fund, in accordance with Board policy. Interest Revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2000 amounted to \$49,083. The Head Start fund also received interest revenue of \$13,902.

F. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General Fixed Assets Account Group

General fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for the cost of additions and retirements during the year in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date donated. The ESC follows the capitalization policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$500 and a useful life of less than three years. No depreciation is recognized for assets in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. The ESC has no infrastructure.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

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

G. Intergovernmental Revenues

In Governmental Funds, entitlements and non-reimbursable grants (to the extent such grants and entitlements relate to the current fiscal year) are recorded as receivables and revenue when measurable and available. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred. The ESC currently participates in various state and federal programs categorized as follows:

Entitlements

General Fund
State Foundation Program

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue
Teacher Development
Children's Trust
Early Childhood Education
Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention
Management Information Systems
Head Start
Economic Opportunity

Grants and entitlements amounted to over 94% of the ESC's operating revenue during the 2000 fiscal year.

H. Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

At June 30, 2000 the ESC had short-term interfund loans which are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable". All such short-term interfund loans are made pursuant to Governing Board resolution and are repaid in the following fiscal year. An analysis of interfund balances is reflected in Note 5.

I. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the ESC consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payment to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the ESC and the employee.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, <u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>, a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off <u>or</u> other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty (50) or greater with at least ten (10) years of service and/or twenty (20) years' service regardless of age were considered expected to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

Accumulated vacation and sick leave of Governmental Fund Type employees meeting the above requirements have been recorded in the appropriate Governmental fund as a current liability to the extent that the amounts are expected to be payable within the current available period. The balance of the liability is recorded in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.

J. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.

K. Fund Equity

Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances and prepaid assets. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected for the governmental funds are available for use within the specific purposes of those funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

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

L. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the ESC has numerous transactions between funds. The most significant include:

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund. The resources transferred are to be expended for operations by the receiving fund and are recorded as operating transfers, with the exception of agency funds, which do not report transfers of resources as operating transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund.
- 3. Short-term interfund loans made pursuant to Governing Board Resolution are reflected as "interfund loans receivable or payable." Such interfund loans are repaid in the following fiscal year.
- 4. Quasi-external transactions are similar to the purchase of goods or services from a vendor; i.e., the fund which provides a service records revenue, and the fund which receives that service records an expenditure/expense.
- 5. Residual equity transfers are non-recurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity, generally made when a fund is closed.
- 6. Long-term interfund loans that will not be repaid within the next year are termed "advances" and are shown as reservations of fund balances on the combined balance sheet for those funds that report advances to other funds as assets because they are not spendable, available resources.

An analysis of the ESC's interfund transactions for fiscal year 2000 is presented in Note 5.

M. Prepaids

Prepayments for Governmental funds represent cash disbursements which have occurred and are therefore not current expendable resources. These items are reported as fund assets on the balance sheet using the allocation method, which amortizes their cost over the periods benefitting from the advance payment. At period-end, because prepayments

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

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

are not available to finance future Governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

N. Estimates

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

O. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

Total columns on the General Purpose Financial Statements are captioned (Memorandum Only) to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations, or changes in financial position in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

NOTE 3 - CHANGES IN FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION AND OTHER FUND DISCLOSURES

A. Prior Period Adjustment

At June 30, 2000, the ESC has presented a reclassification of a portion of the Early Childhood Education fund from a Special Revenue fund to a District Agency fund in order to properly reflect its measurement focus. The effect of this adjustment on fund equity as previously reported is as follows:

	Fund Equity		Restated
	as Previously Reported		Fund Equity
	June 30, 1999	<u>Adjustment</u>	July 1, 1999
Special Revenue Funds	\$193,716	\$(27,360)	\$166,356

2. Restatement

In February, 2000, the ESC hired Industrial Appraisal Company to reappraise their Fixed Assets. The fixed assets balance as previously reported on June 30, 1999, was \$618,710.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 3 - CHANGES IN FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION AND OTHER FUND DISCLOSURES - (Continued)

After the reappraisal the fixed assets balance was \$1,237,753. This reappraised total includes both new and existing items as of February, 2000

For a detailed analysis of the fixed assets balance as of June 30, 2000 see Note 7.

3. Accountability and Compliance

Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2000 included the following individual fund deficits:

	<u>Deficit Balance</u>
Special Revenue Funds	
Miscellaneous State Grants Fund	\$ (17,846)
Economic Opportunity	(275,795)
Head Start	(9,328)
Transition Funding Plan	(71)

These GAAP deficits will be funded by anticipated future intergovernmental revenues or other subsidies not recognized and recorded at June 30.

4. Agency Funds

The following is a receivable for the agency fund, which, in another fund type, would be recognized in the combined balance sheet:

(Not reported on the Combined Balance Sheet) Other Revenue \$52,428

NOTE 4 -EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 4 -EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the ESC 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 Governing Board has identified as not required for use within the current two 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 accounts, including passbook accounts.

Protection of the ESC's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 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 moneys deposited with the institution.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, Notes, Debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 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. 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;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instruments rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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 ESC, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, <u>Deposits With Financial Institutions</u>, <u>Investments (including</u> Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements.

Deposits: At year-end the carrying amount of the ESC's deposits was \$71,043 and the bank balance was \$228,568 (both exclusive of payroll clearance accounts). Of the bank balance:

1. \$100,000 was covered by federal deposit insurance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

2. \$128,568 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the ESC held to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Investments: The ESC's investments are required to be categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the ESC at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the ESC or its agent in the ESC's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the ESC's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the ESC's name. STAR Ohio is an unclassified investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	<u>Fair Value</u>
Not Subject to Categorization:	
Investment in State Treasurer's Investment Pool	<u>\$986,799</u>
Total Investments	<u>\$986,799</u>

A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined balance sheet per GASB Statement No. 9 and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9 Investments of the Cash	\$1,057,842	
Management Pool: State Treasurer's Investment Pool	(986,799)	\$986,799
GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$ 71,043</u>	<u>\$986,799</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2000, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and/or payable:

1 7	Interfund Loans Receivable	Interfund Loans (Payable)
General Fund	\$96,022	
Special Revenue Funds Miscellaneous State Grants		\$(14,265)
Agency Funds		(81,757)
Total All Fund Types	<u>\$96,022</u>	<u>\$(96,022)</u>

B. The following is a summarized breakdown of the District's operating transfers for fiscal year 2000:

	Transfers In	Transfers (Out)
General Fund	\$17,145	\$ (235)
Special Revenue Funds		
Early Childhood Education		(5,675)
Adolescent Pregnancy Program		(37)
Public School Preschool	5,675	
Transition Funding Plan	235	
JTPA		(1,755)
Title VI-B		(353)
Capital Projects Fund		
I. V. D. L.		(15,000)
Totals	<u>\$23,055</u>	<u>\$(23,055)</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2000 consisted primarily of accounts (tuition), investment earnings and intergovernmental grants and entitlements (to the extent such grants and entitlements relate to the current fiscal year). All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of Federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

	<u>Amounts</u>
General Fund	
Other local revenue	\$125,012
Earnings on investments	4,811
-	
Special Revenue Funds	
Accounts receivable	2,919
Due from other governments	20,432

NOTE 7 - FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the changes in the General Fixed Asset Account Group during the fiscal year follows:

	Restated Balance July 1, 1999	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, 2000
Furniture/	\$769,064	\$11,343		\$ 780,407
Equipment Vehicles	468,689			468,689
Total	<u>\$1,237,753</u>	<u>\$11,343</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$1,249,096</u>

NOTE 8 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior fiscal years the ESC entered into a capital lease for a copier.

The terms of each agreement provide options to purchase the equipment. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement No. 13 of the Financial Accounting Standards Board, Accounting for Leases, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service in the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE (Continued)

These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis. General fixed assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the General Fixed Assets Account Group in the amount of \$9,676, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum payments as of the date of their inception. A corresponding liability was recorded in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. Principal payments in the 2000 fiscal year totaled \$1,935. This amount is reflected as debt service principal retirement in the General fund.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2000.

General Long-Term Obligations

June 30, Year Ending	Copiers
2001	\$2,508
2002	
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments	4,536
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(443)
Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$4,093</u>

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2000, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. Compensated absences will ultimately be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid.

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 1999	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	June 30, 2000
Compensated Absences:				
Severance	\$18,870	\$12,423	\$ (1,177)	\$30,116
Vacation	7,410	56,979	(38,845)	25,544
Capital Leases	6,028		(1,935)	4,093
TOTAL	\$32,308	\$69,402	\$(41,957)	\$59,753
				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The ESC contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides basic retirement and disability benefits, cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is established by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the ESC is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, which was 14 percent for 2000; 5.50 percent was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution rates of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the School Employees Retirement Board, up to maximum amounts allowed by State statute. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The ESC's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$586,925, \$522,314, and \$486,681, respectively; 94 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$35,396, which represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The ESC contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the ESC is required to contribute 14 percent; 6 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The ESC's required

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$199,105, \$170,712, and \$149,422, respectively 93 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$14,930, which represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2000, members of the Governing Board have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The ESC provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

For STRS, all benefit recipients are required to pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. The board currently allocates employer contributions equal to 8 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund for which payments for health care benefits are paid. For the ESC, this amount equaled \$113,774 during the 2000 fiscal year. As of July 1, 2000 eligible benefit recipients totaled 95,796. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999 net health care costs paid by STRS were \$249,929,000.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, disability, and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than twenty-five years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75 percent of the premium.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 8.45 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2000, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. For the ESC, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$308,029 during the 2000 fiscal year. The number of participants currently receiving health care benefits is 51,000. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, net health care costs paid by SERS were \$126,380,984.

NOTE 12 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The Combined Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - All Governmental Fund Types is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure (budget basis) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for governmental funds (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the governmental funds are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

Governmental Fund Types

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects
Budget Basis	\$(175,793)	\$(497,643)	\$8,753
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	116,887	9,648	
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(55,052)	33,422	
Net Adjustment for Other Financing Sources (Uses)	86,804	(4,439)	
Net Adjustment for Fund Reclassification		1,126	
Encumbrances (Budget Basis)	105,873	81,527	
GAAP Basis	<u>\$ 78,719</u>	<u>\$(376,359)</u>	<u>\$8,753</u>

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The ESC receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement 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 effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the ESC at June 30, 2000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

B. Litigation

As of the balance sheet date, the District was not involved in any litigation as either defendant or plaintiff.

C. School Funding Decision

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the State's legislature to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in that system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program", which provides significant amounts of monetary support to this ESC. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the ESC received \$2,767,464 of school foundation support in total (all funds) support.

Since the Supreme Court ruling, numerous pieces of legislation have been passed by the State General Assembly in an attempt to address the issues identified by the Court. The Court of Common Pleas in Perry County reviewed the new laws and, in a decision issued on February 26, 1999, determined they are not sufficiently responsive to the constitutional issues raised under the "thorough and efficient" clause of the Ohio Constitution. The State appealed the decision made by the Court of Common Pleas to the Ohio Supreme Court. On May 11, 2000, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered an opinion on this issue. The court concluded, "...the mandate of the (Ohio) Constitution has not been fulfilled." The Court's majority recognized efforts by the Ohio General Assembly taken in response to the Court's March 24, 1997, decision, however, it found seven "...major areas warrant further attention, study, and development by the General Assembly...," including the State's reliance on local property tax funding, the state's basic aid formula, the school foundation program, as discussed above, the mechanism for, and adequacy of, funding for school facilities, and the existence of the State's School Solvency Assistance Fund, which the Court found took the place of the unconstitutional emergency school loan assistance program.

The Court decided to maintain jurisdiction over these issues and continued the case at least until June 15, 2001.

As of the date of these financial statements, the ESC is unable to determine what effect, if any, this ongoing litigation will have on its future State funding under this program (these programs) and on its financial operations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The ESC 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. The ESC carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss, including workers' compensation, general liability, and employee health and accident insurance (through the Butler County Health Plan, a group purchasing cooperative). Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance in any of the past three fiscal years.

During fiscal year 2000, the ESC purchased from Nationwide Insurance Company (through the Ohio School Boards Association) general liability insurance, which carried a \$2 million per occurrence/\$5 million annual aggregate limitation.

OSBA WORKER'S COMPENSATION GROUP RATING

For fiscal year 2000, the ESC participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the ESC by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

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SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Child Care and Adult Care Food Program	21-ML	10.558	\$295,293	\$294,711
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			295,293	294,711
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Goals 2000 Tech Assistance		84.276	10,000	10,000
Total U.S. Department of Education			10,000	10,000
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Head Start		93.600	3,143,238	3,253,565
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			3,143,238	3,253,565
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$3,448,531	\$3,558,276

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES JUNE 30. 2000

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) is a summary of the activity of the Service Center's federal awards programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require that the Service Center contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The Service Center has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.



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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Butler County Educational Service Center Butler County 6025 Dixie Highway, Suite 300 Fairfield, Ohio 45014

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the Butler County Educational Service Center, Butler County, Ohio (the Service Center), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated January 23, 2001. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Service Center's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Service Center's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the Service Center in a separate letter dated January 23, 2001.

Butler County Educational Service Center
Butler County
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by
Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

This report is intended for the information and use of the Audit Committee, management, the Board of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

January 23, 2001



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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Butler County Educational Service Center Butler County 6025 Dixie Highway, Suite 300 Fairfield, Ohio 45014

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Butler County Educational Service Center, Butler County, Ohio (the Service Center), with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000. The Service Center's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the Service Center's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Service Center's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Service Center's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Service Center's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Service Center complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the Service Center is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Service Center's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Butler County Educational Service Center
Butler County
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major
Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance
in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information and use of the Audit Committee, management, Board of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

January 23, 2001

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2000

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Head Start - CFDA #93.600
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A > \$300,000 Type B - all other programs
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



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BUTLER COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER BUTLER COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 08, 2001