BUTLER COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER BUTLER COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

BUTLER COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER BUTLER COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Butler County Educational Service Center Butler County 400 N. Erie Blvd, Suite A Hamilton, Ohio 45011

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Butler County Educational Service Center, Butler County, Ohio (the Service Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Service Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Service Center's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure 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 our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Butler County Educational Service Center, Butler County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 25, 2013, on our consideration of the Service Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, and the *Required budgetary comparison schedules* as listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

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

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any other assurance.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Service Center's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The federal awards receipts and expenditure schedule provides additional information required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The federal awards receipts and expenditure schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 25, 2013

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

This discussion and analysis provides key information from management highlighting the overall financial performance of the Butler County Educational Service Center (ESC) for the year ended June 30, 2012. This is meant to be an easily readable summary of the most important financial information regarding the accompanying financial statements. Please read it in conjunction with the ESC's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Major financial highlights for fiscal year 2012 are listed below:

- ✓ The assets of the ESC exceeded its liabilities at year-end by \$4,162,263. Of this amount, \$3,328,356 is restricted.
- ✓ In total, net assets increased by \$1,076,758.
- ✓ The ESC had \$15,523,348 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$14,109,484 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenue of \$2,490,622, made up primarily of State Foundation payments provided additional funding for these programs.
- ✓ The General Fund balance increased by \$409,431 from \$557,598 at June 30, 2011 to \$967,029 at June 30, 2012.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the ESC's basic financial statements. The ESC's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the ESC's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the ESC's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the ESC is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal years (e.g. earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the ESC that are principally supported by contract services and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the ESC include instruction, support services, administration and operation and maintenance of plant. The ESC has no business-type activities.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The ESC uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the ESC can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for government activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between government funds and governmental activities.

The ESC accounts for its activities using many individual funds. The most significant funds are reported in separate columns in the governmental fund financial statements. These statements provide detailed information about the individual major funds – unlike the government-wide financial statements, which report on the ESC as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. Also, the ESC may also establish separate funds to show that it is meeting legal requirements for using grants or other money.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the ESC's own programs.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

A. Net assets at year-end

The following table presents a condensed summary of the ESC's overall financial position at June 30, 2012 and 2011:

		Restated
	FY2012	FY2011
Current and other assets	\$ 5,705,812	4,520,022
Capital assets	2,914,516	2,910,000
Total assets	8,620,328	7,430,022
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	3,186,837 1,271,228	3,245,531 1,098,986
Total liabilities	4,458,065	4,344,517
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of debt Restricted:	131,516	43,000
Head Start	3,208,792	2,747,235
Other purposes	119,564	1,750
Unrestricted	702,391	293,520
Total net assets	\$ 4,162,263	3,085,505

Total assets increased by \$1.2 million, or 16%. The majority of this increase occurred in current and other assets. Under current and other assets, cash and investments and intergovernmental receivables both increased by approximately \$519,000 and \$501,000, respectively. The ESC increased its personnel to provide additional services to its member school districts. It also received new funding from the High School Therapeutic Day program and e-rate rebates from the build out of its new facilities. Finally, the ESC was awarded non-Recovery Act funding to continue its operation of the Early Head Start program.

Total liabilities only increased by \$114,000, or 3%.

B. Governmental Activities during fiscal year 2012

The following table presents a condensed summary of the ESC's activities during fiscal year 2012 and 2011 and the resulting change in net assets:

	FY2012	Restated FY2011
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 7,245,334	4,550,409
Operating grants and contributions	6,864,150	6,253,252
Total program revenues	14,109,484	10,803,661
General revenues:		
Grants and entitlements	1,835,404	1,987,096
Investment earnings	511	16,230
Miscellaneous	654,707	840,323
Total general revenues	2,490,622	2,843,649
Total revenues	16,600,106	13,647,310
Expenses:		
Instruction	2,825,515	2,440,214
Support services:		
Pupil	4,063,924	4,430,476
Instructional staff	2,034,933	1,817,359
Governing Board	22,198	12,826
Administration	2,782,701	1,804,481
Fiscal	359,129	371,901
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,004,871	1,733,482
Pupil transportation	206,083	155,899
Central	2,103,654	1,773,892
Interest and fiscal charges	120,340	160,634
Total expenses	15,523,348	14,701,164
Change in net assets	1,076,758	(1,053,854)
Beginning net assets	3,085,505	4,139,359
Ending net assets	\$ 4,162,263	3,085,505

Of the total governmental activities revenues of \$16,600,106, \$14,109,484 (85%) is from program revenue. This means that the ESC relies on general revenues to provide additional funding for the remaining cost of services provided to the citizens. Of those general revenues, \$1,835,404 (74%) is from state funding.

As mentioned previously, there were significant increases in charges for services and operating grants and contributions due to an increase in personnel to provide more services, new funding sources and increased grant funding. These factors also led to increases in expenses for the administration and operation of these programs and services.

Governmental Activities

The following table presents the total cost of each of the government's primary services, and the comparative net cost after deducting the revenues generated by each function. Approximately 91% of the cost of the general government programs was recouped in program revenues. Support services costs were \$12,577,493, but program revenue contributed to fund 90% of those costs. Thus, general revenues were used to support of remainder of the support services costs.

Governmental Activities

			Revenues	
	Total Cost of Services	Program Revenue	as a % of <u>Total Costs</u>	Net Cost of Services
Instruction Support services Interest and fiscal charges	\$ 2,825,515 12,577,493 120,340	2,762,367 11,347,117 	98% 90% 0%	63,148 1,230,376 120,340
Total	\$ 15,523,348	14,109,484	<u>91</u> %	1,413,864

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ESC'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

Governmental funds

The ESC has two major governmental funds: the General Fund and the Federal Head Start Fund. Assets of these two funds comprise \$5,729,715 (98.0%) of the total \$5,849,279 in governmental funds assets.

General Fund. Fund balance at June 30, 2012 was \$967,029, with an unassigned fund balance of \$740,231. The fund balance increased by \$409,431. The unassigned fund balance represents approximately 8% of current-year general fund expenditures. The increase in general fund revenues and expenditures were attributable to the additional capacity to provide additional services and new programs.

Federal Head Start Fund. This fund is used to account for the activity related to the federal grant for the Head Start program. The fund balance at June 30, 2012 will be used to meet program requirements. The increase in fund balance was attributable to additional grant funding for the Early Head Start program that was previously funded with Recovery Act monies and accounted for in a separate fund.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

The annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the ESC at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with statutory provisions.

The schedule comparing the ESC's original and final budgets and actual results is included in the supplementary information. Overall, the final budgets increased from the original budgets based on anticipation of increases in contracted services with local school districts.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. At June 30, 2012, the ESC had invested in capital assets, including furniture, equipment, vehicles, and buildings and improvements. See Note 3 to the financial statements for more detail.

Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation)

		Restated
	FY2012	FY2011
Land	\$ 477,184	477,184
Equipment and furniture	338,628	292,149
Vehicles	98,345	50,822
Buildings and improvements	2,000,359	2,089,845
Total	\$ 2,914,516	2,910,000

Debt. The ESC entered into a \$2,937,000 lease-purchase agreement for the purchase and improvement of new office facilities in October 2009 and is scheduled to mature in December 2031. See Note 7 to the financial statements for more detail.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

A challenge facing the ESC is the future of state funds. On December 11, 2002, the Court found the state's school funding system unconstitutional but declined to retain jurisdiction of the matter meaning the decision included no timeline for compliance or accountability for lack of compliance. The ESC is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

The ESC currently is working with the Ohio Department of Education and the Governor's Office to determine the future financial support for the next biannual budget. Currently there is no determination if the ESC's will or will not see a reduction in funding.

The governor has given the ESC's the opportunities to broaden their market to include townships, municipalities, and cities along with school districts. This will allow the opportunity to explore new business.

REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the ESC's finances and to show the ESC's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer's office at the Butler County Educational Service Center, 400 N. Erie Blvd. Suite A, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

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Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

		Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Assets:	\$	1 (12 022
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	Ф	1,612,032
Accounts		216,967
Intergovernmental		3,876,813
Nondepreciable capital assets		477,184
Depreciable capital assets, net		2,437,332
Total assets		8,620,328
10141 455015		0,020,320
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		39,794
Accrued wages and benefits		1,043,101
Intergovernmental payable		178,778
Accrued interest payable		9,555
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year		161,584
Due within more than one year		3,025,253
Total liabilities		4,458,065
Net Assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		131,516
Restricted for:		
Head Start programs		3,208,792
Other purposes		119,564
Unrestricted		702,391
Total net assets	\$	4,162,263

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2012

Charges for Services and Sales 41 421,490 74 1,352,597	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities \$ (45,751) (17,397)
1,352,597	7 988,280	(17,397)
1,060,954	4 2,849,192	(153,778)
33 1,121,882	2 898,779	(14,272)
- 98	-	(22,198)
01 741,089	9 1,358,919	(682,693)
- 29	84,307	(274,822)
477,822	2 551,594	24,545
33 178,709	9 -	(27,374)
1,890,791	1 133,079	(79,784)
- 40	-	(120,340)
48 7,245,334	4 6,864,150	(1,413,864)
2	71 477,82 83 178,70 54 1,890,79 40 - 48 7,245,33	71 477,822 551,594 83 178,709 - 54 1,890,791 133,079 40 - -

Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs	1,835,404
Investment earnings	511
Miscellaneous	654,707
Total general revenues	2,490,622
Change in net assets	1,076,758
Net assets beginning of year, restated	3,085,505
Net assets end of year \$	4,162,263

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

		Federal	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Head Start	Funds	Funds
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments\$	1,312,521	183,097	116,414	1,612,032
Receivables:				
Accounts	216,967	-	-	216,967
Intergovernmental	88,347	3,785,316	3,150	3,876,813
Interfund receivable	143,467			143,467
Total assets	1,761,302	3,968,413	119,564	5,849,279
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	24,852	14,942	-	39,794
Accrued wages and benefits	668,114	374,987	-	1,043,101
Intergovernmental payable	87,488	91,290	-	178,778
Interfund payable	-	143,467	-	143,467
Compensated absences payable	2,163	1,566	-	3,729
Deferred revenue	11,656	2,986,857		2,998,513
Total liabilities	794,273	3,613,109		4,407,382
Fund Balances:				
Restricted	-	355,304	119,564	474,868
Assigned	226,798	-	-	226,798
Unassigned	740,231			740,231
Total fund balances	967,029	355,304	119,564	1,441,897
Total liabilities and fund balances \$	1,761,302	3,968,413	119,564	
ϕ	1,701,502	5,700,115	117,504	

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and		
therefore are not reported in the funds.		2,914,516
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures		
and therefore are not reported in the funds.		2,998,513
Long-term liabilities, including lease purchase and compensated absences, are not		
due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Lease purchase agreement		(2,783,000)
Accrued interest		(9,555)
Compensated absences	-	(400,108)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$	4,162,263

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2012

	General	Federal Head Start	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Contractual services	\$ 7,108,993	-	-	7,108,993
Tuition and fees	136,077	-	-	136,077
Interest	511	-	-	511
Intergovernmental	1,835,404	6,104,919	422,346	8,362,669
Other local revenues	647,833			647,833
Total revenues	9,728,818	6,104,919	422,346	16,256,083
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	465,053	-	-	465,053
Special education	1,511,961	849,624	227	2,361,812
Support services:				
Pupil	1,199,062	2,446,744	467,659	4,113,465
Instructional staff	1,258,124	772,681	189	2,030,994
Governing Board	22,198	-	-	22,198
Administration	1,554,712	1,168,263	1,071	2,724,046
Fiscal	292,013	72,479	-	364,492
Operation and maintenance of plant	530,119	474,206	-	1,004,325
Pupil transportation	197,199	-	-	197,199
Central	2,084,318	7,202	10,843	2,102,363
Debt Service:				
Principal	84,000	-	-	84,000
Interest and fiscal charges	120,628			120,628
Total expenditures	9,319,387	5,791,199	479,989	15,590,575
Net change in fund balance	409,431	313,720	(57,643)	665,508
Fund balance, beginning of year	557,598	41,584	177,207	776,389
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 967,029	355,304	119,564	1,441,897

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2012

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 665,508
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense:	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	211,215 (204,626)
	(201,020)
Losses on the sale or disposal of capital assets are reported on the statement of activities and not as expenses of the governmental funds.	(2,073)
Repayment of lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	84,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on the outstanding lease-purchase, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	288
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current resources and therefore are	
not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(21,577)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.	344,023
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,076,758

Statement of Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2012

		Private Purpose Trusts	Agency Funds
ASSETS	.		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	30,096	866,005
Intergovernmental receivable			235,902
Total assets		30,096	1,101,907
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable		1,000	88,347
Due to other governments			1,013,560
Total liabilities		1,000	1,101,907
NET ASSETS			
Held in trust	\$	29,096	

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Private- Purpose Trusts
Additions:	
Interest income	\$ 14
Total additions	14
Deductions:	
Community gifts, awards and scholarships	1,000
Total deductions	1,000
Change in net assets	(986)
Net assets, beginning of year	30,082
Net assets, end of year	\$ 29,096

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Butler County Educational Service Center (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 more significant of the ESC's accounting policies are described below.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

Butler County Educational Service Center 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 ESCs and abolished county school districts. That legislation also changed the "Board of Education" to the "Governing Board".

The Governing Board consists of 5 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 provides services to approximately 50,000 students in nine school districts throughout the County.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, which consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the ESC. This includes general and preschool operations. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the ESC is financially accountable. The ESC is financially accountable for an organization if the ESC appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the ESC is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the ESC is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the ESC is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the ESC is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the ESC in that the ESC approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The ESC has no component units.

The ESC serves as the fiscal agent for the Butler County Family and Children First Council, but is not accountable as defined in GASB Statement No. 14 for this organization, so these activities have been included in the ESC's financial statements as agency funds. The Family and Children First Council is a separate agency, which provides services to qualified Butler County families and children.

The ESC is associated with two organizations, one of which is defined as an insurance purchasing pool and one is a jointly governed organization. These organizations are the Southwest Ohio Computer Association and the Butler Health Plan. The organizations are presented in Notes 10 and 11 to the basic financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the ESC as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the ESC that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The ESC has no business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus, which differs from the manner in which the governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, the governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

Fund Financial Statements Fund financial statements report detailed information about the ESC. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

C. Fund Accounting

The ESC uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain ESC functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the ESC are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary. *Governmental funds* focus on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the ESC's major governmental funds:

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 ESC for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Federal Head Start Fund – This fund is used to account for the Federal Head Start grant.

Fiduciary Funds report on net assets and changes in net assets. The ESC's fiduciary funds consist of private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. The ESC's private-purpose trust funds account for scholarship programs. These assets are not available for the ESC's use. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations and are used to account for the ESC's fiscal agent activities.

D. <u>Basis of Accounting</u>

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements and relates to the timing of the measurements made.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by the governmental funds. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period for the ESC is sixty days after fiscal year end. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: interest, accounts and grants.

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

Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Also, fiduciary funds utilize accrual accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange transactions. Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

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

Deferred Revenue. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria recognition in the current period. In the subsequent period, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the ESC is pooled in central bank accounts. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool and individual fund integrity is maintained through ESC records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the balance sheet.

During fiscal year 2012, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio). STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office that allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio 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 STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2012.

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings are assigned to the General Fund except for those specifically related to the private-purpose trust funds in accordance with Board policy.

F. <u>Capital Assets and Depreciation</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the governmentwide financial statements. The ESC defines capital assets as those with an individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair values as of the date received. The ESC does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

When capital assets are purchased, they are capitalized and depreciated in the governmentwide statements. Capital assets are reported as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund financial statements.

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

Vehicles	10 years
Equipment and furniture	5 years
Building and improvements	20-50 years

G. Interfund Balances

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

H. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the ESC will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the ESC has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the ESC's termination policy.

The ESC records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 or greater with at least 10 years of service and/or 20 years of service regardless of age were considered expected to retire.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, a liability is recorded only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the governmentwide financial statements. Governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources with the exception of compensated absences as noted above.

J. <u>Fund Balance</u>

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

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in a spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in a spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned. The ESC did not have any nonspendable fund balances.

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

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the ESC Governing Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the ESC Governing Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The ESC did not have any committed fund balances. *Assigned* – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the ESC for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the ESC Governing Board.

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

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

K. <u>Net Assets</u>

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the ESC or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The ESC applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

L. <u>Estimates</u>

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

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the 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 that the ESC 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 or deposit 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 monies deposited with the institution. Interim monies are permitted to 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 or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by the federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio).

- 7. Commercial paper notes issued by any corporation for profit that is incorporated under the laws of the United States or any state pursuant to specifications within Ohio Revised Code.
- 8. Bankers' acceptances of banks that are members of the federal deposit insurance corporation to which obligations meet specifications within Ohio Revised Code.

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, 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 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" and amended by GASB Statement No. 40 "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures":

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the ESC's deposits may not be returned to it. The ESC does not have a custodial credit risk policy. At year-end, \$858,849 of the ESC's bank balance of \$1,358,849 was exposed to custodial credit risk since it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the ESC's name.

Investments

The ESC's investments at June 30, 2012 consist of an investment in STAROhio with a fair value of \$1,532,399. Investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

		<i>Restated</i> Balance 7/1/11	Additions	Disposals	Balance 6/30/12
Governmental Activities	-				
Nondepreciable:					
Land	\$	477,184	-	-	477,184
Depreciable:					
Equipment and furniture		1,160,210	151,151	(167,093)	1,144,268
Vehicles		122,862	60,064	-	182,926
Buildings and improvements		2,178,540		_	2,178,540
Subtotal		3,461,612	211,215	(167,093)	3,505,734
Totals at historical cost		3,938,796	211,215	(167,093)	3,982,918
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Equipment and furniture		868,061	102,599	(165,020)	805,640
Vehicles		72,040	12,541	-	84,581
Buildings and improvements		88,695	89,486	_	178,181
Total accumulated depreciation		1,028,796	204,626	(165,020)	1,068,402
Capital assets, net	\$	2,910,000	6,589	(2,073)	2,914,516

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 1,688
Special	2,119
Support services:	
Pupil	16,372
School administration	147,512
Fiscal	1,607
Pupil transportation	9,074
Central	26,254
Total depreciation expense	\$ 204,626

4. **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The ESC maintains comprehensive insurance with private carriers for real property, building contents, vehicles and general liability insurance. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant change in coverage from last year.

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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 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 state statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the ESC is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund and Health Care Fund) of the System. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 12.70%. The remaining 1.30% of the 14% employer contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were approximately \$1,048,000, \$1,062,000 and \$1,058,000, respectively. 94% has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100% for fiscal years 2011 and 2010, respectively. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2012 is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

State Teachers Retirement System

The ESC contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a state-wide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed by the ESC. STRS Ohio 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 Ohio issued a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, or by visiting www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plan options. In addition to the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, new members are offered a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DC Plan allows members to allocate all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation among various investment choices. The Combined Plan offers features of the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated to investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. Contributions into the DC Plan and the Combined Plan are credited to member accounts as employers submit their payroll information to STRS Ohio, generally on a biweekly basis. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the DB Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan.

DB Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefit" or the "moneypurchase benefit" calculation. Under the "formula benefit," the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member's three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2% multiplied by the total number of years of service credit (including Ohio-valued purchased credit) times the final average salary. The 31st year of earned Ohio service credit is calculated at 2.5%. An additional one-tenth of a percent is added to the calculation for every year of earned Ohio service over 31 years (2.6% for 32 years, 2.7% for 33 years and so on) until 100% of final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing services, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5% instead of 2.2%. Under the "money-purchase benefit" calculation, a member's lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

DC Plan benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Ohio Revised Code. For members who select the DC Plan, all member contributions and employer contributions at a rate of 10.5% are placed in an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump-sum withdrawal. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance. Under the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member's defined benefit is determined by multiplying 1% of the member's final average salary by the member's years of service credit. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

A retiree of STRS Ohio or another Ohio public retirement system is eligible for reemployment as a teacher following the elapse of two months from the date of retirement. Contributions are made by the reemployed member and employer during the reemployment. Upon termination of reemployment or age 65, whichever comes later, the retiree is eligible for an annuity benefit or equivalent lump-sum payment in addition to the original retirement allowance. A reemployed retiree may alternatively receive a refund of only member contributions with interest before age 65, once employment is terminated.

Benefits are increased annually by 3% of the original base amount for DB Plan participants.

The DB and Combined plans offer access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the plans and their eligible dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursements of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years' credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the DB Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the ESC is required to contribute 14%. Contribution rates are established by STRS Ohio, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. The ESC's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$449,000, \$294,000, and \$313,000, respectively; 100% has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

Social Security System

All employees not covered by SERS or STRS have an option to choose Social Security or SERS/STRS. As of June 30, 2012, members of the Board of Education have elected social security. The Board's liability is 4.2% of wages paid.

6. **POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

The ESC provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by state statute.

Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit or Combined Plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14% employer contribution rate, 1% of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010. The 14% employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. The ESC's contributions to STRS Ohio allocated to post-employment health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$32,000, \$21,000, and \$22,000, respectively.

SERS administers two postemployment benefit plans:

Medicare Part B Plan - The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2012 was \$99.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$319.70 per month depending on their income. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2012, the actuarially required allocation is 0.75%. The ESC's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were approximately \$56,000, \$58,000, and \$57,000, respectively. 94% has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100% for fiscal years 2011 and 2010, respectively. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2012 is recorded as a liability within the respective funds. *Health Care Plan* - ORC 3309.375 and 3309.69 permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health care plan or program. SERS offers several types of health 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 coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The ORC provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2012, the health care allocation is 0.55%. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2012, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The ESC's contributions assigned to health care for years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$41,000, \$108,000, and \$35,000, respectively.

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. The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The report can be obtained on SERS' website.

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the ESC's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2012 were as follows:

	Balance 7/1/11	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/12	Due within One Year
Lease-Purchase Agreement	\$ 2,867,000	-	(84,000)	2,783,000	88,000
Compensated Absences	378,531	234,230	(208,924)	403,837	73,584
Total	\$ 3,245,531	234,230	(292,924)	3,186,837	161,584

BUTLER COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2012

In October, 2009, the ESC entered into a lease-purchase agreement in the amount of \$2,937,000 for the purchase of a building and improvements through U.S. Bank. The final payment will be made in December 2031. Principal and interest payments were made from the General Fund. The land, building, improvements, and equipment acquired by this lease-purchase agreement were \$2,900,000.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments required under the lease-purchase agreement and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2012:

Fiscal Year		
Ending June 30,		
2013	\$	204,955
2014		205,112
2015		206,078
2016		205,851
2017		206,430
2018 - 2022		827,343
2023 - 2027		1,245,789
2028 - 2032		1,041,547
Total		4,143,105
Less amount representing interest		(1,360,105)
Present value of minimum lease payr	nents \$	2,783,000

8. FUND BALANCES

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

				Other	Total
			Federal	Governmental	Governmental
Fund Balances	_	General	Head Start	Funds	Funds
Restricted for					
Management Information System	\$	-	-	129	129
Public School Preschool		-	-	1,876	1,876
Data Communications		-	-	114,409	114,409
Other		-	-	3,150	3,150
Federal Head Start		-	355,304		355,304
Total Restricted		-	355,304	119,564	474,868
Assigned to					
Public School Support		5,056			5,056
Severances		20,000			20,000
Encumbrances		201,742			201,742
Total Assigned		226,798	-	-	226,798
Unassigned (Deficit)		740,231			740,231
Total Fund Balance	\$	967,029	355,304	119,564	1,441,897

9. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the General Fund has receivables of \$143,467 due from the Federal Head Start Fund. This interfund loan was made to provide operating capital.

10. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Southwestern Ohio Computer Association

The Southwestern Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA), a jointly governed organization, was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the member schools of the three county consortium supports SWOCA based upon per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. SWOCA is governed by a board of directors consisting of the superintendents and treasurers of member ESCs. The degree of control exercised by any participating ESC is limited to its representation on the Board. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Computer Association, at 3603 Hamilton-Middletown, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

11. INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Butler Health Plan

The ESC participates in the Butler Health Plan (BHP), an insurance purchasing pool, formed to provide affordable and desirable dental, life, medical, and other disability group insurance for member's employees, eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries. The Board of Directors consists of one representative from each of the participating members and is elected by the vote of a majority of the member school districts. Financial information can be obtained from BHP at PO Box 526, Middletown, Ohio 45042.

12. CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The ESC 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 ESC at June 30, 2012.

Litigation

As of the balance sheet date, the ESC was not party to legal proceedings.

13. RESTATEMENT

The ESC restated its net assets as of June 30, 2011 to account for corrections made to capital assets. The following table shows the effect on Governmental Activities' net assets:

	_	Governmental Activities	
Net Assets at June 30, 2011 Capital asset adjustments	\$	3,402,766 (317,261)	
Restated Net Assets at June 30, 2011	\$ _	3,085,505	

BUTLER COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2012

Original Final Budget Budget Actual **Revenues:** Contractual services \$ 6,006,385 7,295,420 7,322,385 Earnings on investments 1,000 500 511 Intergovernmental 2,961,288 1,821,288 1,835,404 486,699 360,707 9,455,372 9,504,880 497,629 484,558 1,595,848 1,506,921 917,800 1,191,846 1,226,154 1,261,249 1,600 24,765 1,521,245 1,576,433 266,960 301,560 522,512 548,724 198,013 199,378 2,135,986 2,080,083 206,813 8,827,844 9,438,233 627,528 66,647

Variance With Final

Budget

(26, 965)

14,116

11

262

_

Other local revenues 437,619 76,912 **Total revenues** 9,568,954 64,074 **Expenditures:** Current: Instruction: Regular 479,439 5,119 Special education 1,491,003 15,918 Support services: Pupil 12,590 1,179,256 Instructional staff 1,247,925 13,324 Board of Education 24,503 Administration 1,559,780 16,653 Fiscal 298,374 3,186 Operation and maintenance of plant 542,927 5,797 Pupil transportation 197,272 2,106 Central 2,113,422 22,564 Capital outlay 204,628 2,185 **Total expenditures** 99,704 9,338,529 Excess of revenues over expenditures 230,425 163,778 **Other financing sources (uses):** Advances in 200,000 37,210 37,210 Advances out (231, 814)(200,000)(231, 814)**Total other financing sources (uses):** (194,604)(194,604)Change in fund balance 627,528 (127,957)35,821 163,778 Fund balance, beginning of year 806,250 806,250 806,250 Prior year encumbrances appropriated 224,128 224,128 224,128

See accompanying notes to supplementary information.

Fund balance, end of year

1,657,906

902,421

1,066,199

\$

BUTLER COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Federal Head Start Fund Year Ended June 30, 2012

Year Ended June 30, 2012				Variance
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 6,329,861	5,775,880	5,775,880	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Special education	932,569	905,043	840,880	64,163
Support services:				
Pupil	3,358,994	2,723,477	2,530,396	193,081
Instructional staff	1,213,530	858,134	797,296	60,838
Administration	1,343,872	1,283,077	1,192,113	90,964
Fiscal	84,838	82,699	76,836	5,863
Operation and maintenance of plant	923,868	546,637	507,883	38,754
Central	9,443	7,223	6,712	511
Total expenditures	7,867,114	6,406,290	5,952,116	454,174
Excess of revenues				
over/(under) expenditures	(1,537,253)	(630,410)	(176,236)	454,174
Other financing sources (uses):				
Advances in		-	143,467	143,467
Total other financing sources (uses):		-	143,467	143,467
Change in fund balance	(1,537,253)	(630,410)	(32,769)	597,641
Fund balance, beginning of year	(158,470)	(158,470)	(158,470)	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	191,239	191,239	191,239	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (1,504,484)	(597,641)		

See accompanying notes to supplementary information.

BUTLER COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

Notes to Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note A Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The ESC is no longer required under State statue to file budgetary information with the State Department of Education. However, the ESC's Board does follow the budgetary process for control purposes. This is done by adopting an annual appropriation resolution which is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the legal level of control. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the ESC through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the ESC during fiscal 2012. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

While the ESC is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) 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 GAAP basis are that:

Certain funds accounted for as separate funds internally with legally adopted budgets (budget basis) do not meet definition of special revenue funds under GASB Statement No. 54 and were reported with the General Fund (GAAP basis).

Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as restricted or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP statements and the budgetary basis schedule:

		General	Federal Head Start
	_	Oeneral	Tieau Start
Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis	\$	409,431	313,720
Increase / (decrease):			
Due to inclusion of Severance Fund		(1,380)	-
Due to revenues		(158,484)	(329,039)
Due to expenditures		202,123	22,180
Due to other sources (uses)		(194,604)	143,467
Due to encumbrances	_	(221,265)	(183,097)
Net change in fund balance - Budget Basis	\$	35,821	(32,769)

BUTLER COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER BUTLER COUNTY

FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Pass Through	Federal		
Pass Through Grantor	Entity	CFDA		
Program Title	Number	Number	Receipts	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Child Care and Adult Care Food Program	CC-MO 11	10.558	\$158,813	\$158,813
Child Care and Adult Care Food Program	CC-MO 12	10.558	206,179	206,179
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			364,992	364,992
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SER	VICES			
Head Start 2011-2012 Grant		93.600	3,553,001	3,553,078
Head Start 2012-2013 Grant		93.600	1,857,887	1,818,257
ARRA Early Head Start Grant		93.709	513,485	513,485
Total Head Start Cluster	_		5,924,373	5,884,820
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			5,924,373	5,884,820
Total			\$6,289,365	\$6,249,812

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

BUTLER COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER BUTLER COUNTY

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the Butler County Educational Service Center (the Service Center's) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Butler County Educational Service Center Butler County 400 N. Erie Blvd, Suite A Hamilton, Ohio 45011

To the Governing Board:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Butler County Educational Service Center, Butler County, Ohio (the Service Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Service Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 25, 2013. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *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 as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the Service Center's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Service Center's internal control over financial reporting.

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 more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Service Center's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Corporate Centre of Blue Ash, 11117 Kenwood Road, Blue Ash, Ohio 45242 Phone: 513-361-8550 or 800-368-7419 Fax: 513-361-8577 www.ohioauditor.gov Butler County Educational Service Center Butler County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Service Center's management in a separate letter dated February 25, 2013.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the audit committee, board of education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and others within the Service Center. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 25, 2013



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Butler County Educational Service Center Butler County 400 N. Erie Blvd, Suite A Hamilton, Ohio 45011

To the Governing Board:

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 could directly and materially affect each of the Butler County Educational Service Center's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. The *summary of auditor's results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Service Center's major federal programs. The Service Center's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to opine on the Service Center's compliance based on our audit.

Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Service Center's compliance with these requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Service Center's compliance with these requirements.

In our opinion, the Butler County Educational Service Center complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The Service Center's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the 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 directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Service Center's internal control over compliance.

Corporate Centre of Blue Ash, 11117 Kenwood Road, Blue Ash, Ohio 45242 Phone: 513-361-8550 or 800-368-7419 Fax: 513-361-8577 www.ohioauditor.gov Butler County Educational Service Center Butler County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance with a federal program compliance.

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, board of education, others within the entity, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 25, 2013

BUTLER COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER BUTLER COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2012

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA #10.558 Child and Adult Care Food Program CFDA# 93.600 & 93.709 Federal Head Start Cluster
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

None Noted

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None Noted

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED APRIL 2, 2013

> 88 East Broad Street, Fourth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.ohioauditor.gov