Clermont County Educational Service Center
Clermont County
Regular Audit
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Millhuff-Stang

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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Members of the Board
Clermont County Educational Service Center
2400 Clermont Center Drive, Suite 100
Batavia, Ohio 45103

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Clermont County Educational Service Center, prepared by Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Clermont County Educational Service Center is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

January 18, 2013

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Clermont County Educational Service Center
Clermont County
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For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2011

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board
Clermont County Educational Service Center
2400 Clermont Center Drive
Batavia, Ohio 45103

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clermont County Educational Service Center, Clermont County, (the Center) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the 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 *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 the 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 opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clermont County Educational Service Center, as of June 30, 2011, 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 November 30, 2012 on our consideration of the Center's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide on opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3–8 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. 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 assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Center's financial statements. The budgetary comparison information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

As described in Note 17, the Center has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.*

Natalie Millhuff-Stang

Natalie Millhuff-Stang, CPA
President/Owner
Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc.

November 30, 2012

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Clermont County Educational Service Center's (the Center) discussion and analysis of the annual financial report provides a review of the Center's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Center's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Center's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Center's assets exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2011 by $4,191,776.
- The Center's net assets of governmental activities increased $152,242.
- General revenues accounted for $1,074,536 in revenue or 6 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions accounted for $18,224,819 or 94 percent of total revenues of $19,299,355.
- The Center had $19,147,113 in expenses related to governmental activities; $18,224,819 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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

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

REPORTING THE CENTER AS A WHOLE

The analysis of the Center as a whole begins with the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. These reports provide information that will help the reader to determine whether the Center is financially improving or declining as a result of the year's financial activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

- Governmental Activities. All of the Center's programs and services are reported here including instruction and support services.

REPORTING THE CENTER'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the Center's funds begins on page 7. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Center's major fund – not the Center as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the Treasurer with approval from the Board to help control, manage and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the Center is meeting legal responsibilities for use of grants. The Center's major fund is the General Fund.

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

Fiduciary Funds. The Center's fiduciary fund is an agency fund. The Center's fiduciary fund is reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities. We exclude these activities from the Center's other financial statements because the Center cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Center is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in this fund are used for their intended purposes. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

THE CENTER AS A WHOLE

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the Center as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the Center's net assets for 2011 compared to 2010.

Table 1
Net Assets
Governmental Activities

	2011	2010*
Assets:		
Current Assets	$ 6,968,678	$ 6,796,317
Capital Assets, Net	127,431	126,287
Total Assets	7,096,109	6,922,604
Liabilities:		
Current and Other Liabilities	2,381,355	2,380,246
Long-Term Liabilities	522,978	502,824
Total Liabilities	2,904,333	2,883,070
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets	127,431	126,287
Restricted	6,407	22,986
Unrestricted	4,057,938	3,890,261
Total Net Assets	$ 4,191,776	$ 4,039,534

*As restated – see note 17.

Total net assets of the Center as a whole increased $152,242. The increase in current assets was primarily the result of an increase in accounts receivable due to payments for services performed prior to June 30, 2011 being received after the fiscal year end.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010.

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets
Governmental Activities

	2011	2010*
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	$ 17,010,964	$ 16,982,491
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,213,855	1,269,688
Total Program Revenues	18,224,819	18,252,179
General Revenues:		
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	1,020,840	961,320
Gifts and Donations not Restricted	17,278	92,625
Investment Earnings	11,348	8,482
Miscellaneous	25,070	8,995
Total General Revenues	1,074,536	1,071,422
Total Revenues	19,299,355	19,323,601
Program Expenses		
Instruction:		
Regular	255,767	302,795
Special	6,945,572	6,779,076
Adult/Continuing	66,911	78,717
Support Services:		
Pupils	4,649,183	4,786,850
Instructional Staff	6,121,648	6,217,852
Board of Education	234,226	207,470
Administration	480,016	462,587
Fiscal	278,085	274,794
Central	40,897	23,564
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	74,808	54,248
Total Expenses	19,147,113	19,187,953
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	152,242	135,648
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	4,039,534	3,903,886
Net Assets at End of Year	$ 4,191,776	$ 4,039,534

*As restated – see note 17.

The increase in revenue received for grants and entitlements not restricted was due to the first time STEM grants received through the University of Cincinnati. The decrease in gifts and donations not restricted is due to the loss of a grant by the Clermont County Recovery Board that was used to offset the cost for mental health services at the Genesis Center. The decrease in expenditures for support services for pupils and instructional staff were due to a reduction in staffing.

Governmental Activities

Charges for services and sales comprised 88 percent of revenue for governmental activities, while operating grants and contributions comprised 6 percent of revenue for governmental activities of the Center for fiscal year 2011.

As indicated by governmental program expenses, instruction and support services for the benefit of the pupils are emphasized. Special instruction comprised 36 percent of governmental program expenses with support services for instructional staff comprising 32 percent of governmental expenses and support services for pupils comprising 24 percent of government expenses.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales and grants and contributions offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by unrestricted State entitlements and other general revenues.

Table 3
Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

	2011		2010	
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Instruction	$ 7,268,250	$ (152,374)	$ 7,160,588	$ (118,496)
Support Services	11,804,055	1,066,059	11,973,117	1,052,836
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	74,808	8,609	54,248	1,434
Total Expenses	$ 19,147,113	$ 922,294	$ 19,187,953	$ 935,774

THE CENTER'S FUNDS

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of $19,314,355 and expenditures and other financing uses of $19,143,103. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund.

The fund balance of the General Fund increased by $215,605. This increase was primarily due to increases in intergovernmental revenue and contract services, which were partially offset by an increase in special instruction.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2011, the Center had $127,431 invested in its capital assets. Table 4 shows the fiscal year 2011 balances compared to 2010.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)
Governmental Activities

	2011	2010
Furniture and Equipment	$127,431	$126,287
Totals	$127,431	$126,287

Changes in capital assets from the prior year resulted from the addition of equipment items, the disposal of assets, and depreciation expense. See Note 4 of the notes to the basic financial statements for more detailed information related to capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2011, the Center did not have any outstanding debt obligations. For information regarding other long term obligations, please see Note 5 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

CONTACTING THE CENTER'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the Center's financial condition and to show the Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Al Fleckinger, Treasurer, Clermont County Educational Service Center, 2400 Clermont Center Drive, Suite 100, Batavia, Ohio 45103.

Clermont County Educational Service Center
Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2011

		Governmental Activities
ASSETS:		
Current Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	$	5,478,960
Accrued Interest Receivable		1,836
Accounts Receivable		1,283,176
Intergovernmental Receivable		40,646
Prepaid Items		164,060
Noncurrent Assets:		
Depreciable Capital Assets, net		127,431
Total Assets		7,096,109
LIABILITIES:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		5,765
Accrued Wages and Benefits		1,681,620
Intergovernmental Payable		620,861
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		73,109
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year		40,080
Due in More Than One Year		482,898
Total Liabilities		2,904,333
NET ASSETS:		
Invested in Capital Assets		127,431
Restricted for Other Purposes		6,407
Unrestricted		4,057,938
Total Net Assets	$	4,191,776

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

Clermont County Educational Service Center
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	$ 255,767	$ 202,969	$ 29,461	$ (23,337)
Special	6,945,572	6,336,521	788,588	179,537
Adult/Continuing	66,911	20,313	42,772	(3,826)
Support Services:				
Pupils	4,649,183	4,101,036	138,614	(409,533)
Instructional Staff	6,121,648	5,407,717	149,335	(564,596)
Board of Education	234,226	212,172	-	(22,054)
Administration	480,016	438,208	-	(41,808)
Fiscal	278,085	253,599	-	(24,486)
Central	40,897	36,674	641	(3,582)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	74,808	1,755	64,444	(8,609)
Total Governmental Activities	$ 19,147,113	$ 17,010,964	$ 1,213,855	(922,294)
General Revenues:				
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs				1,020,840
Gifts and Donations not Restricted to Specific Programs				17,278
Investment Earnings				11,348
Miscellaneous				25,070
Total General Revenues				1,074,536
Change in Net Assets				152,242
Net Assets Beginning of Year - As Restated - See Note 17				4,039,534
Net Assets End of Year				$ 4,191,776

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

Clermont County Educational Service Center
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2011

	General Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:			
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	$ 5,469,619	$ 9,341	$ 5,478,960
Accrued Interest Receivable	1,836	-	1,836
Accounts Receivable	1,283,176	-	1,283,176
Prepaid Items	164,060	-	164,060
Interfund Receivable	21,432	-	21,432
Intergovernmental Receivable	26,823	13,823	40,646
Total Assets	$ 6,966,946	$ 23,164	$ 6,990,110
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts Payable	$ 5,765	$ -	$ 5,765
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,656,893	24,727	1,681,620
Interfund Payable	-	21,432	21,432
Intergovernmental Payable	613,023	7,838	620,861
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	72,884	225	73,109
Total Liabilities	2,348,565	54,222	2,402,787
FUND BALANCES:			
Restricted	-	6,407	6,407
Assigned	45,963	-	45,963
Unassigned	4,572,418	(37,465)	4,534,953
Total Fund Balances	4,618,381	(31,058)	4,587,323
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 6,966,946	$ 23,164	$ 6,990,110

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

Clermont County Educational Service Center

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Assets of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2011

Total Governmental Fund Balances	$	4,587,323
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.		127,431
Long-term liabilities, including the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated Absences		(522,978)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	$	4,191,776

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

Clermont County Educational Service Center
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	General Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	$ 1,786,284	$ 448,411	$ 2,234,695
Interest	11,348	-	11,348
Tuition and Fees	16,190,336	-	16,190,336
Contract Services	570,217	-	570,217
Gifts and Donations	17,278	-	17,278
Charges for Services and Sales	238,199	12,212	250,411
Miscellaneous	25,070	-	25,070
Total Revenues	18,838,732	460,623	19,299,355
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	221,568	34,199	255,767
Special	6,946,281	26,865	6,973,146
Adult/Continuing	15,791	50,289	66,080
Support Services:			
Pupils	4,479,899	160,905	4,640,804
Instructional Staff	5,939,132	172,166	6,111,298
Board of Education	232,429	-	232,429
Administration	454,880	-	454,880
Fiscal	277,994	-	277,994
Central	40,153	744	40,897
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	-	74,808	74,808
Total Expenditures	18,608,127	519,976	19,128,103
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	230,605	(59,353)	171,252
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:			
Transfers In	-	15,000	15,000
Transfers Out	(15,000)	-	(15,000)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(15,000)	15,000	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	215,605	(44,353)	171,252
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year-As Restated - See Note 17	4,402,776	13,295	4,416,071
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 4,618,381	$ (31,058)	$ 4,587,323

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

Clermont County Educational Service Center

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		$ 171,252
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital asset additions exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital Asset Additions	38,909	
Current Year Depreciation	(36,343)	
Total		2,566
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the loss on the disposal of capital assets.		
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		(1,422)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Increase in Compensated Absences		(20,154)
Net Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		$ 152,242

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

Clermont County Educational Service Center
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Fund
June 30, 2011

ASSETS:		
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	$	7,418,856
Total Assets	$	7,418,856
LIABILITIES:		
Undistributed Monies	$	7,418,856
Total Liabilities	$	7,418,856

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CENTER AND REPORTING ENTITY

Description of the Entity:

The Center is a Governing Board of an Educational Service Center as defined by Am. Sub. H.B. 117, 121st General Assembly. The Center is an administrative entity providing supervision and certain other services to the local school districts located within Clermont County. It currently operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and provides special education to handicapped students. The Center has its own fiscal officer and is considered a separate entity and issues its financial statements.

Reporting Entity:

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Center is financially accountable. The Center is financially accountable for an organization if the Center appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Center is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Center is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Center is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the Center is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the Center approves the budget, the issuance of debt or levying of taxes. As of June 30, 2011, the Center had no component units.

The Center serves as fiscal agent for the Clermont County Insurance Consortium. Accordingly, this organization is presented as an agency fund within the Center's financial statements.

The Center is associated with one jointly governed organization, one public entity risk pool, and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are discussed in Note 10, Note 11, and Note 12 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organization:
Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association

Public Entity Shared Risk Pool:
Clermont County Insurance Consortium

Insurance Purchasing Pool:
Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Clermont County Educational Service Center (Center) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 Center's significant accounting policies are described below:

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Fund Accounting

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

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

Governmental Fund Types:

Governmental funds are those through which all governmental functions of the Center are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the Center's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The following is the Center's major governmental fund:

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

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

Fiduciary Fund Type:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Center under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Center’s own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Center has an agency fund used to account for the activity of the Clermont County Insurance Consortium.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

Basis of Accounting **-** Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds and the accrual basis of accounting for fiduciary funds. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

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

The modified accrual basis is utilized for reporting purposes by the governmental fund types. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: interest, grants, tuition and fees.

Deferred Revenue - Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Fees for contractual services, provided by the Center, received, but not earned, are recorded as deferred revenue.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, receivables that will not be collected within the available period are also reported as deferred revenue.

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

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

To improve cash management, the Center maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the Center's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2011, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, U.S Treasury Bill, FHLB Notes, FNMA Notes, FHLM Notes, and the First American Treasury Obligations Fund. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are recorded at fair value that is based upon quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

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, 2011.

Following Ohio statutes, the Governing Board has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2011 amounted to $11,348.

E. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Center maintains a capitalization threshold of $2,000. The Center does not possess any infrastructure.

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset’s life are not.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Furniture and Equipment	5-10 years

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Intergovernmental Revenues

In governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as entitlements and grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, are recorded as receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred and the funding is available.

G. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. During the course of normal operations the Center had transactions between funds. The most significant include routine transfers of resources, from one fund to another fund, through which resources to be expended are recorded as transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Interfund transfers within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of activities.

Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

H. Compensated Absences

GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", specifies that compensated absences should be accrued as they are earned by employees if both of the following conditions are met:

1. The employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered.

2. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employee for the benefits through paid time off or cash payments.

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 Center will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The Center records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees.

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 Center has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the Center's termination policy. The Center records all liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified employees after 20 years of current service with the Center and for certified employees and administrators after 20 years of service.

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities, once incurred, that are paid in full and in a timely manner from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. The Center had long-term obligations at June 30, 2011 as disclosed in Note 5.

J. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Center or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

As of June 30, 2011, there were no net assets restricted by enabling legislation.

K. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Center for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the Center Board.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

L. Estimates

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

M. Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

N. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2011, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is recorded in the year in which services are consumed.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Center maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as "Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments." State statutes classify monies held by the Center into three categories.

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

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

1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations of or securities issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States;

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

5. Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim money as provided in section 135.08 of the Revised Code;

6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);

8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time;

9. Linked deposits as authorized by ordinance adopted pursuant to section 135.80 of the Revised Code;

10. Commercial paper notes issued by any entity that is defined in division (D) of section 1705.01 of the Revised Code and has assets exceeding five hundred million dollars, and to which notes are rated at the time of purchase in the highest classification established by at least two standard rating services; the aggregate value of the notes does not exceed ten percent of the aggregate value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation; the notes mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase; and

11. Bankers' acceptances of banks that are members of the federal deposit insurance corporation to which obligations both the following apply: obligations are eligible for purchase by the federal reserve system and the obligations mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase.

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

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

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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.

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

As of June 30, 2011, the Center's bank balance of $7,213,037 is either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool in the manner described above.

Investments The Center had the following investments at June 30, 2011:

	Fair Value	Matures in Less than One Year	Matures 1 - 2 Years	Matures 2 - 5 Years
STAR Ohio	$ 4,239,194	$ 4,239,194	$ -	$ -
US Treasury Bill	398,843	398,843	-	-
FHLB Notes	299,693	-	149,677	150,016
FNMA Notes	140,042	-	140,042	-
FHLM Notes	660,285	-	400,200	260,085
First American Treasury Money Market Fund	5,907	5,907	-	-
Total Fair Value	$ 5,743,964	$ 4,643,944	$ 689,919	$ 410,101

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the investment policy, the Center manages it exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Center's investment policy does not address credit risk beyond the requirements of state law. The Center limits their investments to STAR Ohio, U.S. Treasury and Agency securities and money market funds. Investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's. Investments in FHLB Notes, FNMA Notes, and FHLM Notes were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's. The First American Treasury Obligation Money Market Fund was not rated. The US Treasury Bill has been rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Center's investment policy allows investments in STAR Ohio, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit or within financial institutions within the State of Ohio as designated by the Federal Reserve Board. The Center's investment policy does not address concentration of credit risk beyond the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code. The Center has invested 74 percent in STAR Ohio, 7 percent in US Treasury Bills, and 5 percent in FHLB Notes, 2 percent in FNMA Notes, 11 percent in FHLM Notes, and less than 1 percent in the First American Treasury Obligation Fund.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial credit risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Center will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Center's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of state law. All of the Center's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the Center or at least registered in the name of the Center.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance 6/30/2010	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 6/30/2011
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Furniture and Equipment	$366,255	$38,909	($46,150)	$359,014
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Furniture and Equipment	(239,968)	(36,343)	44,728	(231,583)
Total Accumulated Depreciation				
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	126,287	2,566	(1,422)	127,431
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	$126,287	$2,566	($1,422)	$127,431

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Regular Instruction	$794
Special Instruction	8,855
Adult/Continuing Instruction	831
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	23,796
Board of Education	1,797
Fiscal	270
Total Depreciation Expense	$36,343

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in the Center's long-term liabilities during fiscal year 2011 were as follows:

	Balance at 6/30/2010	Increase	Decrease	Balance at 6/30/2011	Amount Due In One Year
Compensated Absences	$ 502,824	$ 1,547,600	$ 1,527,446	$ 522,978	$ 40,080
Total Long-Term Liabilities	$ 502,824	$ 1,547,600	$ 1,527,446	$ 522,978	$ 40,080

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid with the General Fund being the most significant fund.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (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 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, www.ohsers.org, under *Employers/Audit Resources*.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a 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 2011, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 11.81 percent. The remaining 2.19 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The Center's contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were $504,367, $574,158, and $404,538, respectively; 53 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2010 and 2009. $198,014 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2011 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or any school, community school, college, university, institution or other agency controlled, managed and supported, in whole or in part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof.

Plan Options – 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 percent 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 – Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the 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 "money-purchase 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 service, 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 – Benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the 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.

Combined Plan Benefits – 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.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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 reimbursement 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 these active 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.

Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Center was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The Center's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were $1,115,746, $1,107,763, and $1,031,816, respectively; 85 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009. $171,232 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2011 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Additional information or copies of STRS Ohio's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report can be requested by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

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, 2011, there are 2 employees that have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 7 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. State Teachers Retirement System

STRS Ohio administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a defined benefit plan; a self-directed defined contribution plan; and a combined plan, which is a hybrid of the defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

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 Section 3307 of the 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.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by visiting www.strsoh.org or by requesting a copy by calling toll free (888) 227-7877.

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14 percent contribution rate, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009. The 14 percent employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. For the Center, these amounts equaled $86,476, $84,410, and $78,422 for fiscal years 2011, 2010, and 2009, respectively, which were equal to the required allocations for each year.

B. School Employees Retirement System

In addition to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) administers 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 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 2011 was $96.40 for most participants, but could be as high as $369.10 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 years 2011, 2010, and 2009, the actuarially required allocations were 0.76 percent, 0.76 percent, and 0.75 percent, respectively. For the Center, contributions for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were $32,298, $30,985, and $29,761, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

Health Care Plan

Ohio Revised Code 3309.375 and 3309.69 permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMOs, PPOs, 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.

NOTE 7 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 105(e).

Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009, the health care allocations were 1.43 percent, 0.46 percent, and 4.16 percent, respectively. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2011, the minimum compensation level was established at $35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. For the Center, the amounts assigned to health care, including the surcharge, during the 2011, 2010, and 2009 fiscal years equaled $117,573, $72,412, and $188,789, respectively, which equaled the required allocation for each year.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending upon the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. The report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under *Employer/Audit Resources.*

NOTE 8 – OPERATING LEASE

The Center rents office space from the Clermont County Commissioners. The current fiscal year's lease covered the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2010, and was renewed for a period of July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011. During fiscal year 2011, the Center paid $164,060 for rent. This was the amount due for fiscal year 2012 and was recorded as a prepaid item.

NOTE 9- RISK MANAGEMENT

The Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2011, the Center contracted with Governmental Underwriters of America for property, general liability, vehicle, and public officials' bonding.

Property ($1,000 deductible)	$567,000
Automobile liability ($250 comprehensive deductible and $500 collision deductible)	1,000,000
General liability:	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Annual Aggregate	3,000,000

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.

NOTE 9- RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

For fiscal year 2011, the Center participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 12). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the Center by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating entities is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all entities 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 percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund".

This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to entities that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Compmanagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

The Center is a member of the Clermont County Insurance Consortium, a public entity shared risk pool (Note 11), consisting of a number of school districts and an educational service center within the County offering health, dental, life and/or other insurance benefits to their employees. Monthly premiums are paid to the Clermont County Educational Service Center, as fiscal agent for the Clermont County Health Consortium, who in turns paid the claims on the Center's behalf. The Consortium is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon termination from the Consortium, the Center shall have no obligation under the plan beyond paying a withdrawal fee in an amount equal to two months' premiums at the Center's then current rates. However, notification of termination from the Consortium must be at least one hundred eighty days prior to the July 1 anniversary date of the Consortium's health plan. Any claims and expenses through the anniversary date of the Consortium's health plan shall be paid from the funds of the Consortium.

NOTE 10 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association - The Center is a participant in the Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association (H/CCA) which is a computer consortium. H/CCA is an association of 37 public school districts, educational service centers, community schools, and higher education institutes within the boundaries of Hamilton and Clermont Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among members. The governing board of H/CCA consists of the superintendents and/or treasurers of the participating members. H/CCA is not accumulating significant financial resources nor is it experiencing fiscal distress that may cause an additional financial burden on members in the future. The Center paid H/CCA $43,607 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from the fiscal agent, Hamilton County Educational Service Center, at 7615 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45231-3107.

NOTE 11 - PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL

Clermont County Insurance Consortium - The Center is a member of the Clermont County Insurance Consortium, a public entity shared risk pool. A number of Clermont County school districts and the Clermont County Educational Service Center have entered into an agreement to form the Clermont County Insurance Consortium. The overall objectives of the Consortium are to formulate and administer a program of health, dental, life and/or other insurance benefits for the Consortium members' employees and their dependents. The Consortium's business and affairs are managed by a Board of Directors, consisting of the superintendents (or their designee) from each of the participating school districts and the educational service center.

NOTE 11 - PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL (Continued)

The Center pays premiums based on what the Consortium estimates will cover the costs of all claims for which the Consortium is obligated. If the Center's claims exceed its premiums, there is no individual supplemental assessment; on the other hand, if the Center's claims are low, it will not receive a refund. The Consortium views its activities in the aggregate, rather than on an individual entity basis. To obtain financial information, write to the current fiscal agent, Clermont County Educational Service Center at 2400 Clermont Center Drive, Suite 100, Batavia, Ohio 45103.

NOTE 12 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

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

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Center received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. Management is unable to estimate possible claims from such audits until the audits have been completed. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Center at June 30, 2011.

B. Litigation

The Center is not party to legal proceedings.

NOTE 14 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2011, consisted of accounts (rent, billings for user charged services, and student fees), accrued interest, interfund, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Major Fund	
General	$26,823
Non-major Funds	
IDEA, Part B	12,623
Preschool Grants	1,200
Total Non-major Funds	13,823
Total All Funds	$40,646

NOTE 15 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund Advances

As of June 30, 2011, receivables and payables that resulted from interfund transactions were as follows:

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
Major Fund:		
General Fund	$ 21,432	$ -
Non-Major Fund:		
Miscellaneous State Grants Fund	-	21,432
Total All Funds	$ 21,432	$ 21,432

The General Fund made an advance to the Miscellaneous Federal Grants Special Revenue Fund of the Center in anticipation of grant monies to be received by this fund.

Transfers

Transfers made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, were as follows:

Fund	Transfer From	Transfer To
Major Fund		
General	$ 15,000	$ -
Non-Major Fund		
Food Service	-	15,000
Total Non-Major Fund	-	15,000
Total	$ 15,000	$ 15,000

Transfers were made from the General Fund to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in another fund.

NOTE 16 – ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2011, the Miscellaneous State Grants and Adult Basic Education Funds had negative fund balances of $32,464 and $5,001, respectively. These negative fund balances are created by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 17 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES / RESTATEMENT

For fiscal year 2011, the Center has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions."

GASB Statement No. 54 enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The implementation of this statement had no effect on beginning fund balances or net assets in the Center's financial statements.

The Center had erroneously calculated the liability for health insurance which resulted in the following adjustments to fund balances/net assets as of July 1, 2010:

	General	All Other Governmental	Total	Governmental Activities
Fund Balances/Net Assets - June 30, 2010	$4,203,964	$12,657	$4,216,621	$3,840,084
Correction of Error - Accrued Wages and Benefits	198,812	638	199,450	199,450
Restated Fund Balances/ Net Assets - July 1, 2010	$4,402,776	$13,295	$4,416,071	$4,039,534

NOTE 18 – FUND BALANCES

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

Fund Balances	General Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Restricted for			
Other Purposes	$0	$6,407	$6,407
Total Restricted	0	6,407	6,407
Assigned to			
Other Purposes	45,963	0	45,963
Unassigned (Deficit)	4,572,418	(37,465)	4,534,953
Total Fund Balances	$4,618,381	($31,058)	$4,587,323

Clermont County Educational Service Center

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Budget Amounts			Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ 1,779,989	$ 1,779,989
Interest	-	-	9,266	9,266
Tuition and Fees	-	-	15,983,926	15,983,926
Contract Services	-	-	570,217	570,217
Gifts and Donations	-	-	17,278	17,278
Customer Sales and Services	-	-	238,199	238,199
Miscellaneous	-	-	24,162	24,162
Total Revenues	-	-	18,623,037	18,623,037
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	283,266	181,639	180,844	795
Special	7,011,734	6,985,335	6,954,773	30,562
Adult/Continuing	26,914	10,921	10,873	48
Support Services:				
Pupils	4,809,944	4,488,080	4,468,444	19,636
Instructional Staff	6,358,243	6,024,996	5,998,636	26,360
Board of Education	242,390	265,369	264,208	1,161
Administration	481,072	459,037	457,029	2,008
Fiscal	289,782	282,974	281,736	1,238
Central	24,761	40,440	40,263	177
Total Expenditures	19,528,106	18,738,791	18,656,806	81,985
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(19,528,106)	(18,738,791)	(33,769)	18,705,022
OTHER FINANCING USES:				
Transfers Out	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	-
Total Other Financing Uses	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(19,543,106)	(18,753,791)	(48,769)	18,705,022
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,363,855	5,363,855	5,363,855	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	128,664	128,664	128,664	-
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ (14,050,587)	$ (13,261,272)	$ 5,443,750	$ 18,705,022

See accompanying notes to the supplemental information.

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY PROCESS

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

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

The Center's Board adopts an annual appropriation resolution, which is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Governing Board. The level of control has been established by the Governing Board at the fund level for all funds. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate appropriations to the function and object level within all funds.

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

NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restriction, commitment or assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis).

NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP statement and budgetary basis schedule for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	$ 215,605
Adjustments:	
Revenue Accruals	(215,695)
Expenditure Accruals	(2,007)
Encumbrances	(46,672)
Budget Basis	$ (48,769)

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Members of the Board
Clermont County Educational Service Center
2400 Clermont Center Drive
Batavia, Ohio 45103

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clermont County Educational Service Center, Clermont County, (the Center) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2012, wherein we noted the Center has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Center is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Center's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Center's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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 to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Center's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, 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 or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, members of the Board, and others within the entity, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Natalie Millhuff-Stang

Natalie Millhuff-Stang, CPA
President/Owner
Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc.

November 30, 2012

Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CLERMONT COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

CLERMONT COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
FEBRUARY 5, 2013

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