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## Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Accounting, Auditing and Consulting Services for Federal, State and Local Governments <u>www.bhscpas.com</u>

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center

Gallia County, Ohio

Single Audit

July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013

Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2013

Circleville Piketon Wheelersburg Worthington



Board of Education Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center P.O. Box 178 Rio Grande, OH 45674

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center, Gallia County, prepared by Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013. 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 Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 4, 2014



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## Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Accounting, Auditing and Consulting Services for Federal, State and Local Governments <u>www.bhscpas.com</u>

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Members of the Board of Education Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center P.O. Box 178 Rio Grande, OH 45674

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center, Gallia County, Ohio, (the Center) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

Members of the Board of Education Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

## **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center, Gallia County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the united States of America.

## **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2013, the Center adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, and GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include Management's discussion and analysis and the required budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and the Miscellaneous Federal Grant Fund as listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures presents additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Federal Award Receipts and Expenditures is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected the Schedule of Federal Receipts and Expenditures to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Members of the Board of Education Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 11, 2013, on our consideration of the Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and on compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balestra, Ham & Scherer, CPAs

Piketon, Ohio

December 11, 2013

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 Unaudited

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center's (the Center) discussion and analysis of the annual financial report provides a review of the financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. 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 financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Center's financial performance.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Center's assets exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2013 by \$1,118,158.
- The Center's net position of governmental activities increased \$56,552.
- General revenues accounted for \$407,378 or 7 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues
  in the form of charges for services and operating grants and contributions accounted for
  \$5,184,882 or 93 percent of total revenues of \$5,592,260.
- The Center had \$5,535,708, in expenses related to governmental activities; all but \$350,826 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services 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 Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center's financial situation as a whole and also give a detailed view of the Center's financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position 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 Position 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 position and changes to that position. 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 Position and the Statement of Activities, the Center has only one kind of activity.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 Unaudited

• Governmental Activities. All of the Center's programs and services are reported here including support services, operation and maintenance of plant, and pupil transportation.

#### 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 funds – 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 Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center's major funds are the General Fund and the Miscellaneous Federal Grants Special Revenue Fund.

Governmental Funds. All 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 Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

## THE CENTER AS A WHOLE

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the Center as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the Center's net position for 2013 compared to 2012.

## Table 1 Net Position Governmental Activities

	2013	2012
Assets:		_
Current and Other Assets	\$1,198,467	1,144,215
Capital Assets, Net	42,646	43,450
Total Assets	1,241,113	1,187,665
Liabilities:		
Current and Other Liabilities	82,114	69,936
Long-Term Liabilities	40,841	56,123
Total Liabilities	122,955	126,059
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	42,646	43,450
Restricted for Other Purposes	333	27,148
Unrestricted	1,075,179	991,008
Total Net Position	\$1,118,158	\$1,061,606

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 Unaudited

Total net position of the Center as a whole increased in the amount of \$56,552. The increase to net position is primarily due to and increases in cash on hand as of year end.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 as compared with 2012.

## Table 2 Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities

	2013	2012
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	2,262,143	\$1,375,161
Operating Grants & Contributions	2,922,739	2,576,358
Total Program Revenues	5,184,882	3,951,519
General Revenues:		
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	389,947	210,713
Investment Earnings	7,423	24,662
Miscellaneous	10,008	7,279
Total General Revenues	407,378	242,654
Total Revenues	5,592,260	4,194,173
Program Expenses		
Instruction:		
Regular	1,803,859	1,484,560
Special	56,652	-
Support Services:		
Pupil	420,221	448,594
Instructional Staff	1,416,906	1,119,909
Board of Education	32,905	35,621
Administration	1,039,610	936,955
Fiscal	152,794	104,233
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	23,337	28,278
Pupil Transportation	444,846	185,167
Central	102,103	54,281
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	42,475	28,818
Total Expenses	5,535,708	4,426,416
Increase /(Decrease) in Net Position	56.552	(232,243)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	1,061,606	1,293,849
Net Position at End of Year	\$1,118,158	\$1,061,606

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 Unaudited

#### **Governmental Activities**

Charges for services comprised 40 percent of revenue, while operating grants and contributions comprised 52 percent of revenue for governmental activities of the Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center for fiscal year 2013. The increase in charges for services was primarily a result of increased revenue for services provided to additional local school districts related to the 21<sup>st</sup> Century program and after school programs. The increase in operating grants and contributions was primarily due to an increase in intergovernmental revenue for the Teach Ohio program received by the Center during fiscal year 2013, which was partially offset by the elimination of monies received from the Safe and Drug Free Schools program.

As indicated by governmental program expenses, regular instruction and support services for the benefit of the instructional staff and administration is emphasized. Regular instruction, instructional staff support services and administration support services comprised 33 percent, 26 percent and 19 percent of governmental program expenses, respectively. The most significant increases were seen in expenses for regular instruction and instructional staff, which are directly related to the increase in grants and entitlements restricted to specific programs.

Pupil transportation expenses increased primarily due to several schools offering after school programs during the year.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2013 as compared with 2012. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

	2013	3	2012			
	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of		
	Services	Services	Services	Services		
Instruction	\$1,860,511	\$86,445	\$1,484,560	\$158,128		
Support Services	3,632,722	263,083	2,913,038	313,762		
Operation of Non-						
Instructional	42,475	1,298	28,818	3,007		
Total Expenses	\$5,535,708	\$350,826	\$4,426,416	\$474,897		

#### THE CENTER'S FUNDS

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$5,577,537 and expenditures of \$5,559,891.

The fund balance of the General Fund increased in the amount of \$18,764. This increase was due to an increase in revenues which partially were offset by an increase in expenditures.

The Miscellaneous Federal Grants fund had a \$922 decrease in fund balance at June 30, 2013 due to an increase in expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 Unaudited

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2013, the Center had \$42,646 invested in its capital assets. Table 4 shows the fiscal year 2013 balances compared to 2012.

# Table 4 Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

#### Governmental Activities

	2013	2012
Furniture and Equipment	\$42,646	\$43,450
Totals	\$42,646	\$43,450

Changes in capital assets from the prior year resulted from additions and depreciation. See Note 4 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information related to capital assets.

## Debt

At June 30, 2013, the Center did not have any outstanding debt obligations. See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information related to other long-term obligations.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

The Center relies heavily on grants for its funding. It received the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Grant, Teach Ohio, and the IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped in fiscal year 2013. The Center is continually applying for new grants.

## 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 Lily Blevins, Treasurer, Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center, P.O. Box 178, Rio Grande, Ohio 45674.

## Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center Statement of Net Position

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

	Governmenta Activities			
ASSETS:				
Current Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,139,013			
Accounts Receivable	1,317			
Intergovernmental Receivable	58,137			
Noncurrent Assets:				
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	42,646			
Total Assets	1,241,113			
LIABILITIES:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	31,304			
Accrued Wages and Benefits	31,351			
Intergovernmental Payable	19,459			
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year	2,297			
Due in More Than One Year	38,544			
Total Liabilities	122,955			
NET POSITION:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	42,646			
Restricted for Other Purposes	333			
Unrestricted	1,075,179			
Total Net Position	\$ 1,118,158			

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
			Charges for		Operating Grants		Governmental		
		Expenses		Services	and	Contributions		Activities	
Governmental Activities									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	1,803,859	\$	520,293	\$	1,204,384	\$	(79,182)	
Special		56,652		40,719		8,670		(7,263)	
Support Services:									
Pupil		420,221		273,719		104,662		(41,840)	
Instructional Staff		1,416,906		671,856		643,475		(101,575)	
Board of Education		32,905		24,884		5,298		(2,723)	
Administration		1,039,610		434,331		534,314		(70,965)	
Fiscal		152,794		65,602		77,436		(9,756)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		23,337		9,049		6,809		(7,479)	
Pupil Transportation		444,846		160,612		261,218		(23,016)	
Central		102,103		45,243		51,131		(5,729)	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		42,475		15,835		25,342		(1,298)	
Totals	\$	5,535,708	\$	2,262,143	\$	2,922,739		(350,826)	
		eral Revenues	nts not	Restricted to	Specific	Programs		389,947	
		stment Earnings						7,423	
	Misc	ellaneous						10,008	
	Tota	l General Revenu	ies					407,378	
	Chai	nge in Net Positio	on					56,552	
	Net I	Position Beginnin	ng of Y	ear				1,061,606	
	Net I	Position End of Y	ear				\$	1,118,158	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

ACCETC.		General Fund		Miscellaneous Federal Grants		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS:									
Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Interfund Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable	\$	1,138,679 - 3,450 54,687	\$	- - -	\$	334 1,317 - 3,450	\$	1,139,013 1,317 3,450 58,137	
Total Assets	\$	1,196,816	\$	_	\$	5,101	\$	1,201,917	
LIABILITIES:									
Current Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$	31,050	\$	_	\$	254	\$	31,304	
Accrued Wages and Benefits		31,351		-		-		31,351	
Interfund Payable		_		-		3,450		3,450	
Intergovernmental Payable		18,122				1,337		19,459	
Total Liabilities		80,523				5,041		85,564	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:									
Unavailable Revenue		24,428						24,428	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		24,428						24,428	
FUND BALANCES:									
Restricted		_		-		333		333	
Unassigned		1,091,865				(273)		1,091,592	
Total Fund Balances		1,091,865				60		1,091,925	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	1,196,816	\$	_	\$	5,101	\$	1,201,917	

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2013

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 1,091,925
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	42,646
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.  Intergovernmental	24,428
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 (40,841)	
Total	 (40,841)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,118,158

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

DEVENIJEG.	General Fund	Miscellaneous Federal Grants	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES:	¢ 047.105	e 2.02(.627	¢ 41.4.42.6	e 2 200 250	
Intergovernmental Interest	\$ 847,185	\$ 2,026,637	\$ 414,436	\$ 3,288,258	
Contract Services	7,423	-	-	7,423	
	221,727	-	-	221,727	
Customer Sales and Services	2,040,416	-	1 217	2,040,416	
Miscellaneous	8,691		1,317	10,008	
Total Revenues	3,125,442	2,026,637	415,753	5,567,832	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	708,105	903,383	192,371	1,803,859	
Special	56,652	-	-	56,652	
Support Services:	,			,	
Pupil	388,083	_	46,601	434,684	
Instructional Staff	912,772	386,560	115,845	1,415,177	
Board of Education	32,905	-	-	32,905	
Administration	591,916	408,569	35,210	1,035,695	
Fiscal	90,116	38,000	24,375	152,491	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	10,955	30,000	4,536	15,491	
Pupil Transportation	217,633	227,213	4,330	444,846	
Central		41,269	-	102,103	
	60,834		716		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	20,777	20,982	716	42,475	
Capital Outlay	7,808		6,000	13,808	
Total Expenditures	3,098,556	2,025,976	425,654	5,550,186	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	26,886	661	(9,901)	17,646	
Other Financing Sources and Uses:					
Transfers In	_	-	9,705	9,705	
Transfers Out	(8,122)	(1,583)	, -	(9,705)	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(8,122)	(1,583)	9,705		
15th Sine I maneing sources with Oses	(0,122)	(1,505)	,,,,,,		
Net Changes in Fund Balances	18,764	(922)	(196)	17,646	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,073,101	922	256	1,074,279	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 1,091,865	\$ -	\$ 60	\$ 1,091,925	

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, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 17,646
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 depreciation exceeded capital asset additions in the current period.  Capital Asset Additions  Current Year Depreciation  Total  13,808  (14,612)	(804)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Intergovernmental	24,428
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.  Decrease in Compensated Absences	15,282
Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 56,552

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

## **NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY**

## Description of the Educational Service Center:

The Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center (the Center) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Center is a County Educational Service Center as defined by Section 3311.05 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Center is an administrative entity providing supervision and certain other services to the local school districts located in Gallia and Vinton Counties and two local school districts located in Jackson County. It currently operates under a Governing Board form of government consisting of three (3) members elected from Vinton County and four (4) members elected from Gallia County.

## 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, 2013, the Center had no component units.

The following jointly governed organizations, which perform activities within the Center's boundaries for the benefit of its residents, are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the Center is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the Center.

Southeast Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC) Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District

The Center also participates in one public entity risk pool:

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

These jointly governed organizations and the public entity risk pool are presented in Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these basic financial statements are summarized below. These policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for local governmental units prescribed in the statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and other recognized authoritative sources.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Center's accounting policies are described below.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

## 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 Funds:

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

**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.

*Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund* – The Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund is used to account for various monies received through state agencies from the federal government or directly from the federal government which are not classified elsewhere. The major source of revenue for this fund is grant monies received from various federal sources.

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

## B. Basis of Presentation

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

## Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government.

The statement of net position 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

## 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 position. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net position.

**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, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources 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. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unavailable 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. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "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 60 days of 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 that specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted. Eligibility requirements also include 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.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

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

**Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources** - As more fully described in Note 16 to the basic financial statements, the Center has implemented both GASB Statement No. 63 and GASB Statement No. 65, effective for fiscal year 2013. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditures/expenses) until then. The Center did not have any deferred outflows as of June 30, 2013. The Center also reports a deferred inflow of resources which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. For the Center these amounts consist of intergovernmental receivables which are not collected in the available period. The difference between deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet is due to grants and entitlements not received during the available period. These were reported as revenues on the Statement of Activities and not recorded as deferred inflows on the Statement of Net Position.

**Expenses/Expenditures** - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The focus of modified accrual basis 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, except for the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave and sick leave. They are reported as fund liabilities as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

## D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash received by the Center is deposited into one bank account with individual fund balance integrity maintained. Balances of all funds are maintained in this account. All investment earnings accrue to the General Fund except those specifically related to those funds deemed appropriate according to Board policy. Each fund's interest of the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements. Interest earned amounted to \$7,423 which was recorded in the General Fund. During fiscal year 2013, the Center did not have any investments.

## 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 position, 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 \$1,000. 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 Life		
Furniture and Equipment	5-10 years		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

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

## F. Compensated Absences

Vacation and personal leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the Center will compensate its 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 with more than one year of service. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive severance benefits and the employees the Center has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The Center records an accrual for sick leave for all employees with six years or more of service. The accrual amount is based upon accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the Center's severance policy.

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 and payments made in lieu of vacation. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid.

#### G. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities, 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.

## H. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings and the effect of deferred outflows and inflows related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation adopted or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Other purposes restricted net position include various grants and other resources restricted for various purposes. The Center's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. Of the Center's restricted net position, none are restricted by enabling legislation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

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

#### I. 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 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.

**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.

#### J. 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 on the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

## K. Interfund Activity

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. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

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

## L. Interfund Balances

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 position.

## **NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS 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;
- 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);

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

#### **NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

- 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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

## 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 collateralization of public funds.

As of June 30, 2013, the Center's bank balance of \$1,410,890 is either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool in the manner described above. As of June 30, 2013, the Center had no investments.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

#### **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

	Ending			Ending
	Balance	A 1.100	D. L.C	Balance
	6/30/2012	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2013
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 80,275	\$ 13,808	\$ (1,715)	\$ 92,368
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	80,275	13,808	(1,715)	92,368
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Furniture and Equipment	(36,825)	(14,612)	1,715	\$ (49,722)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(36,825)	(14,612)	1,715	(49,722)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	43,450	(804)		42,646
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 43,450	\$ (804)	\$ -	\$ 42,646

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

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Depreciation	
Support Services:	
Pupils	\$ 375
Instructional Staff	2,012
Administration	4,076
Fiscal	303
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	 7,846
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 14,612

## **NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

## A. Property and Liability

The Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2013, the Center contracted with The Grange Mutual Casualty Company for property insurance coverage. The policies include a \$500 deductible.

Professional and general liability is protected by the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority with a \$12,000,000 single occurrence limit with a \$14,000,000 aggregate and no deductible.

The Center pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

The Center has had no significant reductions in any of its insurance coverage from that maintained in prior years. Additionally, there have been no insurance settlements that have exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

#### **NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

## **B.** Workers Compensation

For the fiscal year 2013, the Center participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), a public entity risk pool (Note 10). 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 participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall saving 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 participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Compmanagement provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### C. Employee Medical Benefits

The Center provides health, major medical and prescription drug for all eligible employees through United Healthcare Insurance Company. The Center provides dental insurance for all eligible employees through Oasis Dental Trust Insurance Company. The Center pays monthly premiums of \$617.30 for individual coverage and \$1,556.44 for family coverage. Premiums are paid from the same funds that pay the employees' salaries. Employees who choose family coverage must pay any amount exceeding an annual cap.

The Center provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to some employees through Anthem Life Insurance Company in the amount of \$25,000 for classified employees, \$20,000 for certified employees, and twice the salary amount for each administrator with a maximum coverage of \$181,000.

## **NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

## School Employees Retirement System

The Center 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, <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a>, under <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">Employers/Audit Resources</a>.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Center is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, 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 2013, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 13.10 percent. The remaining 0.90 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, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$15,947, \$9,832, and \$14,669, respectively; 96 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2012 and 2011. \$636 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2013 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

## **NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

#### 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

## **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, 2013, 2012, and 2011, 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, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$90,877, \$71,881, and \$56,603, respectively; 86 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2012 and 2011. \$12,447 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2013 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

## **NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

## **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, 2013, none of the members of the Governing Board have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

## NOTE 7 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

## 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> 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, 2013, 2012 and 2011. The 14 percent employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. For the Center, these amounts equaled \$6,596, \$5,851, and \$4,719 for fiscal years 2013, 2012, and 2011, respectively, which were equal to the required allocations for each year.

## 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 2013 was \$104.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$335.70 per month depending on their income. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

## NOTE 7 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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 2013, 2012, and 2011, the actuarially required allocations were 0.74 percent, 0.75 percent, and 0.76 percent, respectively. For the Center, contributions for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$879, \$946, and \$1,280, 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.

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, 2013, 2012, and 2011, the health care allocations were 0.16 percent, 0.55 percent, and 1.43 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 2013, the minimum compensation level was established at \$20,525. 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 2013, 2012, and 2011 fiscal years equaled \$2,395, \$3,940, and \$5,337, 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 on SERS' website at <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">Employer/Audit Resources</a>.

## **NOTE 8 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

## Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and administrators who are contracted to work 260 days per year earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who work less than 260 days per year do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month and may accumulate up to 15 days per year. Upon retirement, after six (6) years of service, any employee will receive payment for one-fourth of accrued sick leave up to a maximum of fifty (50) days.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

## **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

Changes in long-term obligations of the Center during fiscal year 2013 were as follows:

Balance			Balance	Amount
Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
At June 30, 2012	Additions	<b>Deletions</b>	At June 30, 2013	One Year
\$56,123	\$104,054	\$119,336	\$40,841	\$2,297

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid with the General Fund being the primary fund to make such payments.

## NOTE 10 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS & PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

## A. Jointly Governed Organizations

Compensated Absences

Southeast Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative – The Southeast Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC) was created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. SEOVEC is a computer consortium formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member Centers. SEOVEC has 28 participants consisting of 25 Centers and 3 educational service centers. SEOVEC is governed by a governing board, which is selected by the member districts. SEOVEC possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to Southeast Ohio Voluntary Educational Consortium, Jimmy Battrell, CEO/Director, at 221 North Columbus Road, Athens, Ohio 45701.

*Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District* – Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board comprised of eleven members appointed by the participating schools, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School, Donalyn Smith, who serves as Treasurer, at 351 Buckeye Hills Road, Rio Grande, Ohio 45674.

## B. Public Entity Risk Pool

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program — The Center participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), a public entity risk 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 Ohio School Boards Association. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

## **NOTE 11 - CONTINGENCIES**

## 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. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the Center at June 30, 2013, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

## **NOTE 12 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

## **Interfund Advances**

As of June 30, 2013, receivables and payables that resulted from interfund transactions were as follows:

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
Major Fund: General Fund Total Major Fund	\$ 3,450 3,450	\$ <u>-</u>
Non-Major Special Revenue Fund IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped Fund Total Non-Major Special Revenue Fund	<u>-</u>	3,450 3,450
Total All Funds	\$ 3,450	\$ 3,450

The General Fund made an advance to the IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped Major Special Revenue Fund of the Center in anticipation of grant monies to be received by this fund.

## **Transfers**

Transfers made during the year ended June 30, 2013, were as follows:

	Transfer To		Transfer From	
Major Funds:	ф		Ф	0.122
General Fund Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund	\$	-	\$	8,122 1,583
Total Major Funds				9,705
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped Fund Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds		9,705 9,705		
Total All Funds	\$ 9	9,705	\$	9,705

Transfers are made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds. Transfers made from the Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund were Help Me Grow ARRA monies to support short falls in the reimbursements from Help Me Grow.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

## NOTE 13 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2013, consisted of interfund receivables, accounts 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:

	Amount
Major Funds:	
General Fund	\$54,687
Nonmajor Fund:	
IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped	3,450
Total All Funds	\$58,137

## NOTE 14 – ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2013, the IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped Special Revenue Fund and Teach Ohio Special Revenue Fund had fund balance deficits of \$19 and \$254 respectively, which were 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 15 – 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 governmental funds. The constraints placed on the fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balances	General	Miscellaneous Federal Grants	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Restricted for				
Other Purposes	\$0	\$0	\$333	\$333
Total Restricted	0	0	333	333
Unassigned (Deficit)	1,091,865	0	(273)	1,091,592
Total Fund Balances	\$1,091,865	\$0	\$60	\$1,091,925

## NOTE 16 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For 2013, the Center implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements," GASB Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position," and GASB Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities."

GASB Statement No. 62 incorporated into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Committee on Accounting Procedure issued on or before November 30, 1989 which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

#### NOTE 16 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (Continued)

Statement No. 63 provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures. GASB 63 standardizes the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effects on a government's net position.

Statement No. 65 provides guidance on how to properly classify items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. In addition, guidance is provided on recognizing certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources (expenses or expenditures) or inflows of resources (revenues).

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 62 had no effect on the financial statements.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 63 and No. 65 had no impact on beginning of year fund balance/net position but did affect certain current year presentations and disclosures.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budget Amounts					Variance With		
		Original		Final		Actual		al Budget er/(Under)
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	843,125	\$	843,125	\$	873,786	\$	30,661
Interest		7,423		7,423		7,423		-
Contract Services		221,727		221,727		221,727		-
Customer Sales and Services Miscellaneous		2,014,866 6,599		2,014,866 6,599		2,014,866 6,599		-
Total Revenues		3,093,740		3,093,740		3,124,401		30,661
Total Revenues		3,073,740		3,073,740		3,124,401		30,001
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>								
Current:								
Instruction:		<b>53</b> 0.06 <b>0</b>		<b>530.063</b>		707.062		12.500
Regular		720,862		720,862		707,063		13,799
Special		50,685		50,685		50,685		-
Support Services: Pupil		396,224		396,224		396,224		
Instructional Staff		906,937		906,937		901,187		5,750
Board of Education		35,150		35,150		35,150		5,750
Administration		595,671		595,671		593,976		1,695
Fiscal		89,220		89,220		89,220		-,
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		10,955		10,955		10,955		-
Pupil Transportation		217,633		217,633		217,633		-
Central		61,284		61,284		60,834		450
Operation of Non-instructional Services		20,777		20,777		20,777		-
Total Expenditures		3,105,398		3,105,398		3,083,704		21,694
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(11,658)		(11,658)		40,697		52,355
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		2,092		2,092		2,092		_
Advances In		43,891		43,891		43,891		-
Transfers Out		(8,122)		(8,122)		(8,122)		-
Advances Out		(26,203)		(26,203)		(3,450)		22,753
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		11,658		11,658		34,411		22,753
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		75,108		75,108
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,063,571		1,063,571		1,063,571		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,063,571	\$	1,063,571	\$	1,138,679	\$	75,108

See accompanying notes to supplementary information.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Miscellaneous Federal Grant Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budget Amounts			Actual		Variance With Final Budget Over/(Under)		
	Original Final							
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	2,104,734	\$	2,104,734	\$	2,031,777	\$	(72,957)
Total Revenues		2,104,734		2,104,734		2,031,777		(72,957)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Instruction:		074.750		074.750		002.204		51.055
Regular Support Services:		974,759		974,759		903,384		71,375
Instructional Staff		386,560		386,560		386,560		
Administration		408,569		408,569		408,569		_
Fiscal		38,000		38,000		38,000		_
Pupil Transportation		227,213		227,213		227,213		_
Central		41,269		41,269		41,269		-
Operation of Non-instructional Services		20,982		20,982		20,982		
Total Expenditures		2,097,352		2,097,352		2,025,977		71,375
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		7,382		7,382		5,800		(1,582)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers Out		(1,583)		(1,583)		(1,583)		-
Advances Out		(5,799)		(5,799)		(5,799)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(7,382)		(7,382)		(7,382)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		(1,582)		(1,582)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,582		1,582		1,582		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,582	\$	1,582	\$	-	\$	(1,582)

See accompanying notes to supplementary information.

Notes to Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

#### **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 schedules reflect the amounts of estimated revenues when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary schedules 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 sets 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 schedules 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 schedules 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 (Budget Basis) – for the General Fund and the Miscellaneous Federal Grant Special Revenue Funds are 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:

- 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. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 4. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restriction, commitment or assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis).

Notes to Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

# Note 2 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis schedules for the General Fund and the Miscellaneous Federal Grants Special Revenue Funds.

# Net Changes in Fund Balances

	General		Miscellaneous Federal Grants			
GAAP Basis Adjustments:	\$	18,764	\$	(922)		
Revenue Accruals		1,051		5,140		
Expenditure Accruals Advances In		14,852 43,891		(1)		
Advances Out Budget Basis	\$	(3,450) 75,108	\$	(5,799) (1,582)		

#### Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center Gallia County Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/	Pass Through	Federal		
Pass Through Grantor/	Entity	CFDA		
Program Title	Number	Number	Receipts	Disbursements
United States Department of Education	_			
Direct from the Federal Government				
Fund for the Improvement of Education, Teaching American History	Direct	84.215X	17,068	17,068
Passed through Ohio Department of Health				
Special Education Grants for Infants and Families	N/A	84.181	85,621	85,621
Passed through Ohio Department of Rehabilitation Services				
Rehabilitation Services Demonstration and Training Programs	N/A	84.235	9,240	9,240
Passed through Ohio Department of Education				
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	3Y20	84.287	1,850,000	1,850,000
Mathematics and Science Partnerships	3D20	84.366	155,466	155,466
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	3Y60	84.367	61,992	61,992
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race-to-the-Top, Recovery Act	3FD0	84.395	292,912	318,092
<b>Total United States Department of Education</b>			2,472,299	2,497,479
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 2,472,299	\$ 2,497,479

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures

N/A - pass through number not available

# Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

# NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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



# Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Accounting, Auditing and Consulting Services for Federal, State and Local Governments <u>www.bhscpas.com</u>

# Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Members of the Board of Education Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center P.O. Box 178 Rio Grande, OH 45674

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center, Gallia County, Ohio (the Center) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2013, wherein we noted the Center adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 62, No. 63 and No.65.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

bhs Circleville Piketon Wheelersburg Worthington

Members of the Board of Education Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Center's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balestra, Ham & Schern, CPAs

Piketon, Ohio December 11, 2013



# Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Accounting, Auditing and Consulting Services for Federal, State and Local Governments <u>www.bhscpas.com</u>

Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

Members of the Board of Education Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center P.O. Box 178 Rio Grande, OH 45674

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center's, (the Center) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Center's major federal programs.

#### Management's Responsibility

The Center's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the Center's compliance for each of the Center's major federal programs based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Center's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

bhs	Circleville	Piketon	Wheelersburg	Worthington

Members of the Board of Education
Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program
and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

The Center's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the Center's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control over compliance.

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

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

This report only describes the scope of our internal control compliance tests and the results of this testing based on OMB Circular A-133 requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs

Piketon, Ohio

December 11, 2013

# Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center Schedule of Findings OMB Circular A-133 Section .505 June 30, 2013

# SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program(s) (list):	Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers CFDA#84.287  State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) – Race-to-the- Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	CFDA#84.395  Type A: > \$300,000  Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS None.

# 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



#### **GALLIA-VINTON EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER**

#### **GALLIA COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 18, 2014