



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Greene County Educational Service Center Greene County 360 East Enon Road Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387

To the Board of Education:

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 Greene County Educational Service Center, Greene County, Ohio (the ESC), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the ESC'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 ESC'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 ESC'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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Greene County Educational Service Center, Greene County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Greene County Educational Service Center Greene County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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*, 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 ESC's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund (the Schedule) presents additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule 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 this Schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 18, 2014, on our consideration of the ESC's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the ESC's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

August 18, 2014

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (UNAUDITED)

The discussion and analysis of the Greene County Educational Service Center's financial performance provides an overall review of the Educational Service Center's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Educational Service Center's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Educational Service Center's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2014 are as follows:

- Employees of the Educational Service Center received no base pay or step increases in fiscal year 2014.
- Additional services were provided to Montgomery County Educational Service Center, the Miami Valley School, and Dayton Early College Academy.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Greene County Educational Service Center as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole Educational Service Center, presenting both an aggregate view of the Educational Service Center's finances and a longer-term view of those 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 what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Educational Service Center's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the Educational Service Center as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the Educational Service Center to provide programs and activities, the view of the Educational Service Center as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2014?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Educational Service Center's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Educational Service Center as a whole, the financial position of the Educational Service Center has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial and some not.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the Educational Service Center only reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where most of the Educational Service Center's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to instruction, support services, and operation and maintenance of plant.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Reporting the Educational Service Center's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the Educational Service Center's major funds begins on page six. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Educational Service Center's major funds. The Educational Service Center uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Educational Service Center's most significant funds. The Educational Service Center's only major fund is the General Fund.

Governmental Funds

All of the Educational Service 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 fiscal year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Educational Service Center's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) 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 Educational Service Center as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the Educational Service Center as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the Educational Service Center's net position for fiscal year 2014 compared to fiscal year 2013.

	Table 1 Net Position		
	2014	2013	Change
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$3,095,686	\$3,401,935	(\$306,249)
Capital Assets, Net	666,587	660,757	5,830
Total Assets	3,762,273	4,062,692	(300,419)
Liabilities:			
Other Liabilities	1,377,258	1,891,686	(514,428)
Long-Term Liabilities	816,576	922,458	(105,882)
Total Liabilities	2,193,834	2,814,144	(620,310)
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	666,587	660,757	5,830
Restricted	83,237	110,879	(27,642)
Unrestricted	818,615	476,912	341,703
Total Net Position	\$1,568,439	\$1,248,548	\$319,891

Current and other assets decreased \$306,249 due mainly to cash and cash equivalents decreasing.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Other liabilities decreased \$514,428 mainly due to a decrease in intergovernmental payables related to the repayment to the various contracted school districts for overpayments to Educational Service Center. Long-term liabilities decreased due to a compensated absences liability.

The increase in unrestricted net position of \$341,703 was due to a decrease in liabilities from intergovernmental payables, matured compensated absences, and long term compensated absences.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position				
Changes	2014	2013	Change	
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$9,244,460	\$9,352,578	(\$108,118)	
Operating Grants and Contributions	423,102	933,933	(510,831)	
Total Program Revenues	9,667,562	10,286,511	(618,949)	
General Revenues:				
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted				
to Specific Programs	1,218,170	1,192,053	26,117	
Miscellaneous	176,681	228,757	(52,076)	
Total General Revenues	1,394,851	1,420,810	(25,959)	
Total Revenues	11,062,413	11,707,321	(644,908)	
Program Expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	438,309	511,804	(73,495)	
Special	3,056,540	2,839,546	216,994	
Support Services:				
Pupils	4,831,506	5,686,339	(854,833)	
Instructional Staff	255,061	1,927,994	(1,672,933)	
Board of Education	23,315	27,540	(4,225)	
Administration	1,331,095	163,989	1,167,106	
Fiscal	225,460	256,986	(31,526)	
Business	9,529	10,742	(1,213)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	181,940	186,188	(4,248)	
Pupil Transportation	17,298	10.001	17,298	
Central	132,809	10,321	122,488	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	5,798	1,600	4,198	
Intergovernmental	233,862	178,074	55,788	
Total Expenses	10,742,522	11,801,123	(\$1,058,601)	
Change in Net Desition	240.004	(00,000)		
Change in Net Position	319,891	(93,802)		
Net Position at Beginning of Year Net Position at End of Year	1,248,548	1,342,350	_	
NEL FUSILIUITAL ENU UL TEAL	\$1,568,439	\$1,248,548	=	

Governmental Activities

In total, revenues decreased \$644,908 due mainly to a decrease in operating grants and contributions. This was due to a reduction in grant amounts awarded in fiscal year 2014.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Overall, expenses decreased \$1,058,601. Expenditures decreased for multiple reasons. In fiscal year 2013, the Educational Service Center made several severance payments to retirees. In fiscal year 2014, the Educational Service Center replaced the retiring staff and some of the seasoned staff with new hires on a lower end of the salary schedule, as well as rehiring retired staff at less cost to the Educational Service Center.

The Educational Service Center's Funds

Information about the Educational Service Center's major funds starts on page 11. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$11,106,708 and expenditures of \$10,854,234. The net change in fund balance for the fiscal year in the General Fund was a \$235,108 increase. The Educational Service Center covers its costs by combining State revenue with the revenue it realizes from the local school districts in the county. The intent is to realize a marginal profit. The districts are charged an estimated "cost of services" each month. At fiscal year-end, a reconciliation is performed to determine what a district may still owe or what a district may be owed. Typically, after the estimated amount is established, additional services may be requested. Usually, the revenue to cover these additional expenses is not received until after the reconciliation is performed. On occasion, this revenue is not received until well into the following fiscal year.

The Educational Service Center also has programs that are paid for with tuition charged to the districts using these programs. Expenses are realized in the fiscal year, but tuition invoices at the end of the fiscal year are typically not paid in a timely manner.

Capital Assets

Table 3 shows fiscal year 2014 balances compared to fiscal year 2013.

Table 3 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) at June 30,			
	2014	2013	
Land	\$161,360	\$161,360	
Land Improvements	13,304	14,472	
Building and Improvements	420,248	402,366	
Furniture and Equipment	71,675	82,559	
Totals	\$666,587	\$660,757	

Overall capital assets, net of depreciation, increased \$5,830 from fiscal year 2013. For more information on capital assets, refer to Note 7 of the basic financial statements.

Current Financial Issues and Concerns

The Educational Service Center provides services at the pleasure of the local, city, and exempted village school districts in Greene County. The majority of the services are special education in nature. The services these children are to be provided are mandated by IEP's, Individual Education Plans. The districts are required, by law, to serve these children. The school districts may provide the service through their own personnel or contract out to have it provided. Most of the districts rely solely on the Educational Service Center to provide these services, while a few provide them with a combination of the Educational Service Center's staff and their own staff. The Educational Service Center has proven that purchasing the services from the Educational Service Center is a cost effective way for the districts to provide the services.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

One of the Educational Service Center's major concerns revolves around the loss of State support that the districts are realizing. The districts are required to make cuts in their general programs to make funding available for these special education services that they are required to provide. There is very little fear that the districts will stop utilizing the Educational Service Center in providing these services. There is a fear that the districts could stop using the Educational Service Center to provide services that they are not required to provide.

The Educational Service Center's Alternative Education programs are, for the most part, elective programs. If financial constraints on the districts become large enough, and they choose not to enroll children in the programs, the programs will fail to support themselves. If this were to happen, the Educational Service Center would terminate these elective programs. The Alternative Education programs account for about \$550,000 of the Educational Service Center's annual costs and revenues.

Contacting the Educational Service Center's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Educational Service Center's finances and to show the Educational Service Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Chip Arledge, Treasurer, at Greene County Educational Service Center, 360 East Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387, or email at gcb_carledge@mveca.org.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,937,376
Intergovernmental Receivable	158,310
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	161,360
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	505,227
Total Assets	3,762,273
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	12,244
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,091,489
Intergovernmental Payable	224,169
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	49,356
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	65,991
Due in More Than One Year	750,585
Total Liabilities	2,193,834
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	666,587
Restricted for Federal Grants	82,979
Restricted for State Grants	258
Unrestricted	818,615
Total Net Position	\$1,568,439

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	_	Progra	n Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$438,309	\$1,323,198	\$52,910	\$937,799
Special	3,056,540	3,016,152	4,999	(35,389)
Support Services:				
Pupils	4,831,506	4,674,383	148,020	(9,103)
Instructional Staff	255,061	230,727	12,085	(12,249)
Board of Education	23,315			(23,315)
Administration	1,331,095		2,076	(1,329,019)
Fiscal	225,460			(225,460)
Business	9,529			(9,529)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	181,940			(181,940)
Pupil Transportation	17,298			(17,298)
Central	132,809		1,800	(131,009)
Operation of Non-Instructional:				
Services	5,798			(5,798)
Intergovernmental	233,862		201,212	(32,650)
Total Governmental Activities	\$10,742,522	\$9,244,460	\$423,102	(1,074,960)
	General Revenues:			
	Grants and Entitlem	nents not Restricted	to Specific Programs	1,218,170
	Miscellaneous			176,681
	Total General Reven	lues		1,394,851
	Change in Net Positi	on		319,891
	Net Position at Begir	nning of Year		1,248,548
	Net Position at End of	of Year		\$1,568,439

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	General	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,850,881	\$86,495	\$2,937,376
Receivables:			
Intergovernmental Receivable	116,703	41,607	158,310
Interfund	5,433		5,433
Total Assets	2,973,017	128,102	3,101,119
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	744	11,500	12,244
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,068,737	22,752	1,091,489
Interfund Payable		5,433	5,433
Intergovernmental Payable	224,169		224,169
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	49,356		49,356
Total Liabilities	1,343,006	39,685	1,382,691
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable Revenue		8,072	8,072
Fund Balances:			
Restricted		80,345	80,345
Assigned	88,530		88,530
Unassigned	1,541,481		1,541,481
Total Fund Balances	1,630,011	80,345	1,710,356
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and			
Fund Balances	\$2,973,017	\$128,102	\$3,101,119

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2014

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$1,710,356
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. These assets consist of: Land Land Improvements Building and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Accumulated Depreciation	\$161,360 25,344 699,937 238,605 (458,659)	666,587
Long-term assets are not available to pay for the current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds: Intergovernmental		8,072
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of: Compensated Absences	_	(816,576)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	\$1,568,439

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	General	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$1,222,574	\$462,993	\$1,685,567
Tuition and Fees	9,244,460		9,244,460
Miscellaneous	174,671	2,010	176,681
Total Revenues	10,641,705	465,003	11,106,708
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	382,285	52,766	435,051
Special	3,054,338	487	3,054,825
Support Services:			
Pupils	4,824,745	116,725	4,941,470
Instructional Staff	315,793	16,350	332,143
Board of Education	23,315		23,315
Administration	1,240,783	2,809	1,243,592
Fiscal	236,119		236,119
Business	9,529		9,529
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	188,521		188,521
Pupil Transportation		17,298	17,298
Central	106,219	1,542	107,761
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		5,798	5,798
Capital Outlay	24,950		24,950
Intergovernmental		233,862	233,862
Total Expenditures	10,406,597	447,637	10,854,234
Net Change in Fund Balances	235,108	17,366	252,474
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,394,903	62,979	1,457,882
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$1,630,011	\$80,345	\$1,710,356

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, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$252,474
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. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense Excess of Capital Outlay Over Depreciation Expense	\$48,170 (42,340)	5,830
Some revenues that will not be collected for several months after the Educational Service Center's fiscal year-end are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred inflows of resources in the funds. Deferred inflows of resources related to the following items changed by the amounts shown below: Intergovernmental Revenue		(44,295)
Some items 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. These activities consist of:		
Decrease in Compensated Absences		105,882
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$319,891

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	Private Purpose	A
Accesto	Trust	Agency
Assets:	* • - ••	••
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,533	\$371
Liabilities: Undistributed Monies		\$371
Net Position: Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$3,533	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Private Purpose Trust
Deductions: Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	\$1,000
Change in Net Position	(1,000)
Net Position at Beginning of Year Net Position at End of Year	4,533 \$3,533

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Greene County Educational Service Center (the "Educational Service Center") is located in Yellow Springs, Ohio. The Educational Service Center supplies supervisory, special education, administrative, and other services to the Cedar Cliff, Greeneview, and Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School Districts, the Yellow Springs Exempted Village School District, and the Beavercreek, Fairborn, and Xenia City School Districts. The Educational Service Center furnishes leadership and consulting services designed to strengthen the school districts in areas they are unable to finance or staff independently.

The Greene County Educational Service Center operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The Board members must be a resident of Cedar Cliff, Greenview, or Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School Districts. The Educational Service Center has 156 employees, which includes 33 teachers, 43 special education therapists, 26 educational aides, 22 mental health therapists, 3 psychologists, 17 administrative employees, and 12 administrative support staff that provide services to the local, exempted village, and city school districts.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The Educational Service Center participates in three jointly governed organizations, two insurance purchasing pools, and one public entity shared risk pool. These organizations are discussed in Note 14 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Greene County Family and Children First Council

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER AND REPORTING ENTITY (Continued)

Insurance Purchasing Pools:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

Ohio School Plan

Public Entity Shared Risk Pool: Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The Educational Service 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.

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Educational Service Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The government-wide financial statements usually distinguish between those activities of the Educational Service Center that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The Educational Service Center, however, has no business-type activities.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

The Educational Service Center uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the Educational Service Center are divided into two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Educational Service Center 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 purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows or resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following is the Educational Service Center's major governmental fund:

General Fund - The General Fund is the operating fund of the Educational Service Center and is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the Educational Service Center for any purpose, provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

2. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Educational Service Center under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Educational Service Center's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Educational Service Center's only fiduciary funds are a private purpose trust fund and an agency fund. The Private Purpose Trust Fund accounts for scholarship programs for students and teachers. The Educational Service Center's Agency Fund accounts for the Greene County Community Foundation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Educational Service Center are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

2. Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and 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.

The private purpose trust fund is reported using a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

D. 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 and the financial statements of the fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

1. 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 that the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means that the resources are collectible within the current fiscal year, or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the Educational Service Center, "available" means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year-end.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Educational Service Center receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the Educational Service Center must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Educational Service 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 fiscal year-end: excess costs, tuition, grants, and student fees.

2. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Educational Service Center, deferred inflows of resources include unavailable revenue. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the Educational Service Center, unavailable revenue includes grants and other sources. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

3. Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the Educational Service Center is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the Educational Service Center's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

The Educational Service Center did not have any investments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivable/Payable." Interfund balances within governmental activities are eliminated on the statement of net position.

G. Capital Assets

The Educational Service Center's only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental activities. These assets generally 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.

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost, which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Educational Service Center maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. The Educational Service 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 capitalized.

All capital assets, except land, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15-20 years
Building and Improvements	20-25 years
Furniture and Equipment	10-20 years

H. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the Educational Service Center will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The Educational Service Center records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all eligible 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 termination benefits and those the Educational Service Center has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the Educational Service Center's termination policy. The Educational Service Center records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after 10 years of current service with the Educational Service Center.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported as liabilities and expenditures to the extent that payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the funds from which the employees will be paid. The remaining portion of the liability is not reported.

I. 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 that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences 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 during the current fiscal year.

J. Fund Balance

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

Non-spendable - The non-spendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" 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 Educational Service Center Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Educational Service Center Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Educational Service Center for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Educational Service Center Board or State statute. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order, provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

Un-assigned - Un-assigned 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 fund balance.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Educational Service 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.

K. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes includes food services and federal and State grants restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The Educational Service Center applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

L. Pass-Through Grants

The Educational Service Center is the primary recipient of grants that are passed through or spent on behalf of the school districts within the County. When the Educational Service Center has a financial or administrative role in the grants, the grants are reported as revenues and intergovernmental expenditures in the Preschool Grant Fund, Parent Mentor Fund, and Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund.

M. Internal Activity

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another, or within the same function, are eliminated on the statement of activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers and are eliminated from the statement of activities. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

N. Estimates

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For 2014, the Educational Center implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 66 Technical Corrections—2012—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62 and Statement No. 70 Accounting And Financial Reporting For Non-exchange Financial Guarantees.

GASB Statement No 66 improves accounting and financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statements No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions,* and No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.*

GASB Statement No. 70 improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments that extend and receive non-exchange financial guarantees.

The implementation of these statements did not result in any change in the Educational Service Center's financial statements.

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (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;
- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and
- 8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

5. STATE AND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDING

The Educational Service Center, under State law, provides supervisory services to the local school districts within its territory. Each city, local, and exempted village school district that entered into an agreement with the Educational Service Center is considered to be provided supervisory services. The cost of the supervisory services is determined by formula under State law. The State Department of Education apportions the costs for all supervisory services among the Educational Service Center's city, local, and exempted village school districts based on each school's total student count. The Department of Education deducts each school district's amount from their State Foundation Program settlements and remits the amount to the Educational Service Center. The Educational Service Center may provide additional supervisory services if the majority of the client school districts.

The Educational Service Center also receives funding from the State Department of Education in the amount of \$30.24 times the average daily membership of the Educational Service Center. Average daily membership includes the total student counts of all local school districts within the Educational Service Center's territory and all of the Educational Service Center's client school districts. This amount is paid from State resources. The State Department of Education also deducts from the State Foundation Program settlement of each of the Education Service Center's local and client school districts an amount equal to \$12.00 times the school district's total student count and remits this amount to the Educational Service Center.

The Educational Service Center may contract with city, exempted village, local, joint vocational, or cooperative educational school districts to provide special education and related services or career-technical educational services. The individual boards of education pay the costs for these services directly to the Educational Service Center.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

6. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2014 consisted of intergovernmental amounts in the form of grants, excess costs, tuition, and student fees from other school districts. All receivables are considered collectible in full and will be received within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities:	Amounts
Excess Costs	\$116,703
Mental Health Rehabilitation Grants	12,456
Mental Health Systems Grants	29,151
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$158,310

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/13	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/14
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$161,360			\$161,360
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	25,344			25,344
Building and Improvements	651,767	\$48,170		699,937
Furniture and Equipment	238,605			238,605
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	915,716	48,170		963,886
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(10,872)	(1,168)		(12,040)
Building and Improvements	(249,401)	(30,288)		(279,689)
Furniture and Equipment	(156,046)	(10,884)		(166,930)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(416,319)	(42,340) *		(458,659)
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	499,397	5,830		505,227
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$660,757	\$5,830	\$0	\$666,587

*Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction: Special Support Services:	\$14,723
Pupils	3,721
Instructional Staff	6,202
Administration	4,731
Fiscal	1,621
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	11,342
Total Depreciation Expense	\$42,340

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The Educational Service Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2014, the Educational Service Center contracted with Liberty Mutual for property insurance.

The Educational Service Center does not own any vehicles. The vehicles owned by employees who travel are covered under a business policy with the Liberty Mutual.

During fiscal year 2014, the Educational Service Center, along with other school districts in Ohio, participated in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 14). Each individual school district or educational service center enters into an agreement with the OSP, and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The Educational Service Center pays this annual premium to the OSP. The Educational Service Center contracts for education general liability, employee benefits liability, employer's liability and stop gap, errors and omissions liability, and employment practices with OSP.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage from the last fiscal year.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2014, the Educational Service Center participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 14). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the Educational Service Center by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts and educational service centers is calculated as one experience, and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts and educational service centers in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts and educational service centers that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Hunter Consulting Company provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Medical Benefits

For fiscal year 2014, the Educational Service Center participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust (Trust), a public entity shared risk pool (See Note 14). The Educational Service Center pays monthly premiums to the Trust for employee medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits. The Trust is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Trust, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Trust liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The Educational Service Center participates in 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 Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary, and the Educational Service Center is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the allocation to pension and death benefits was 13.10 percent. The remaining 0.90 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Medicare B and Health Care funds. The Educational Service Center's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$327,729, \$302,237, and \$342,484, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description – The Educational Service Center participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that can be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at <u>www.strsoh.org</u>.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. 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. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of 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. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon the recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 14 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate will be increased one percent each year beginning July 1, 2013, until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, plan members were required to contribute 11 percent of their annual covered salary. The Educational Service Center was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations.

The Educational Service Center's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the DB Plan and for the defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan for fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$639,354, \$691,320, and \$717,742, respectively. For fiscal year 2014, 83.08 percent has been contributed for the DB plan and Combined Plan, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2014, one member of the Governing Board has elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The Educational Service Center participates in two cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans administrated by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan, and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, and traditional indemnity plans, as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligation to contribute are established by SERS based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14.0 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For fiscal year 2014, 0.90 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for fiscal year 2014, this amount was \$20,250. During fiscal year 2014, the Educational Service Center paid \$18,522 in surcharge.

Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

The Educational Service Center's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$42,380, \$73,311, and \$58,177, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2014, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The Educational Service Center's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$19,086, \$19,450, and \$20,305, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description – The Educational Service Center participates in the cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio, which can be obtained by visiting <u>www.strsoh.org</u> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2014, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to one percent of covered payroll to post-employment health care. The Educational Service Center's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$49,181, \$53,178, and \$55,211, respectively. For fiscal year 2014, 83.08 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

11. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from board policy and State laws. All 12-month employees earn 15 to 25 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Employees may accumulate five vacation days over their yearly maximum allowance at any time during a contract year. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to all staff who have any accumulated vacation upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

All regular, full-time employees earn three days of personal leave per fiscal year. Accumulated, unused personal leave is converted to sick leave at fiscal year-end. Accumulated, unused personal leave is not paid to employees upon termination of employment. All regular, part-time staff earn personal leave at a prorated rate based upon the percentage of time they work compared to full-time.

All regular, full-time teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 260 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, employees with 10 or more years of current service with the Educational Service Center receive payment for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 65 days. For those employees with less than 10 years of service, the maximum leave payment is 40 days. Employees who are hired after August of 2009 with less than five years' experience are not eligible for severance. To be eligible for the sick leave payout, the employee must show acceptance into STRS or SERS. If the employee is a rehired retiree, no sick leave is paid out at termination of service.

B. Health Care Benefits

The Educational Service Center provides dental, life, vision, and accidental death and dismemberment insurance benefits to most employees through Delta Dental, Sun Life, Vision Service Plan, and Anthem EPC, respectively.

C. Deferred Compensation Plan

Employees may elect to participate in the ING Financial Ohio Association of School Board Officials (OASBO) Deferred Compensation Plan or the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The employees may also participate in a qualified annuity plan, sponsored by multiple providers, in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 403(b). Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plans permit deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plans, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

12. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

	Amounts Outstanding 6/30/13	Additions	Deductions	Amounts Outstanding 6/30/14	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Compensated Absences	\$922,458	\$55,324	\$161,206	\$816,576	\$65,991

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund and the CORSP Program Fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

13. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

As of June 30, 2014, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

ble		Receivable
Payal		General Fund
č	Non-major Governmental Funds	\$5,433

The General Fund advanced money to the Miscellaneous Federal Grant Fund to cover negative cash balances. Advancing monies to other funds is necessary due to timing differences in the receiving of grant monies. When the monies are finally received, the grant fund will use those restricted monies to reimburse the General Fund for the initial advance.

14. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS, INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS, AND PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL

A. Jointly Governed Organizations

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association

The Educational Service Center is a participant in the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA), which is a computer consortium. MVECA is an association of public schools within the boundaries of Clark, Clinton, Fayette, Greene, Highland, and Madison Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts.

The governing board of MVECA consists of five Superintendents and two Treasurers of member school districts, with four of the five Superintendents and both Treasurers elected by a majority vote of all member school districts, except the Greene County Career Center. The fifth Superintendent is from the Greene County Career Center. The Educational Service Center paid MVECA \$59,850 for services provided during fiscal year 2014. Financial information can be obtained from Joan Corbitt, who serves as Treasurer, at 330 East Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

The Educational Service Center participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC), a purchasing council made up of nearly 100 school districts and educational service centers in 12 counties. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC.

Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC forfeits its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the General Fund. During fiscal year 2014, the Educational Service Center paid \$300 to the SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, OH 45377.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

14. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS, INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS, AND PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL (Continued)

Greene County Family and Children First Council

The Greene County Family and Children First Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization created under Ohio Revised Code Section 121.37. The Council is made up of the following members: the Director of the Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services that serves Greene County, the Health Commissioner of the Board of Greene County, the Director of the Greene County Department of Human Services, the Superintendent of Greene County's Board of Developmental Disabilities, the Greene County Juvenile Court Judge, the Superintendents of all School Districts and Educational Service Centers within the County, a representative of the largest city in the County, the Department of Youth Services, a representative of Head Start services in Greene County, a representative of Greene County's Early Intervention Collaborative, and at least three individuals representing families residing in Greene County. When possible, the number of members representing families will be equal to 20 percent of the Council's remaining membership.

In fiscal year 2014, the Educational Service Center made a \$550 payment to the Council. Continued existence of the Council is not dependent on the Educational Service Center's continued participation, no equity interest exists, and no debt is outstanding.

B. Insurance Purchasing Pools

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The Educational Service Center participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by an 11-member Executive Committee consisting of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson, a representative from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center and eight other members elected by majority vote of all participants. The Chief Administrator of the GRP serves as the coordinator of the program. Each fiscal year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Ohio School Plan

The Educational Service Center participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The OSP was created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the sole purpose of enabling members of the OSP to provide for a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance program to maintain adequate self-insurance protection, risk management programs, and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a 13-member Board of Directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers. The OSP has an agreement with Hylant Administrative Services, LLC to provide underwriting, claims management, risk management, accounting, system support services, sales and marking to the OSP. Hylant Administrative Services, LLC also coordinates reinsurance brokerage services for the OSP.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

14. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS, INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS, AND PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL (Continued)

C. Public Entity Shared Risk Pool

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust

The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust (Trust) is a public entity shared risk pool. The Trust is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits to the employees of the participants. The Trust is governed by the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative and its participating members. Each participant decides which plans offered by the Trust will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Trust and payment of the monthly premiums.

Financial information can be obtained from the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative, 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

15. FUND BALANCES

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

	Non-major Governmental	
General	Funds	Total
	\$79,849	\$79,849
	258	258
	238	238
	80,345	80,345
\$19,338		19,338
69,192		69,192
88,530		88,530
1,541,481		1,541,481
\$1,630,011	\$80,345	\$1,710,356
	\$19,338 69,192 88,530 1,541,481	General Governmental Funds \$79,849 258 238 238 \$19,338 80,345 \$19,338

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (Continued)

16. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Educational Service Center received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Educational Service Center at June 30, 2014.

B. Litigation

The Educational Service Center was not party in any legal proceedings.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$1,275,338	\$1,228,019	\$1,219,884	(\$8,135)
Tuition and Fees	8,760,888	9,164,190	9,223,226	59,036
Miscellaneous	177,544	182,779	179,883	(2,896)
Total Revenues	10,213,770	10,574,988	10,622,993	48,005
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	400,954	400,954	399,502	1,452
Special	2,936,765	3,035,252	2,935,581	99,671
Support Services:				
Pupils	4,822,381	4,950,172	4,942,623	7,549
Instructional Staff	470,409	482,204	427,490	54,714
Board of Education	42,521	42,521	25,384	17,137
Administration	1,282,709	1,300,317	1,184,268	116,049
Fiscal	246,551	244,186	237,766	6,420
Business	14,118	14,118	9,545	4,573
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	252,594	252,594	189,082	63,512
Central	114,576	114,576	104,995	9,581
Capital Outlay	110,000	120,000	89,976	30,024
Total Expenditures	10,693,578	10,956,894	10,546,212	410,682
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(479,808)	(381,906)	76,781	458,687
Other Financing Sources and Uses:				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	29,172	28,316	28,316	
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(575,935)	(555,115)	(462,761)	92,354
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(546,763)	(526,799)	(434,445)	92,354
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,026,571)	(908,705)	(357,664)	551,041
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,120,041	3,120,041	3,120,041	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	13,087	13,087	13,087	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$2,106,557	\$2,224,423	\$2,775,464	\$551,041

See Accompanying Notes to the Supplemental Information.

NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS

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

The Educational Service Center's Board budgets for resources estimated to be received during the fiscal year. The estimated 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 statements reflect the amounts of the estimated revenues when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements of the estimated revenues in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Board.

The Educational Service Center's Board adopts an annual appropriations resolution, which is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on the expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The level of control has been established by the Board at the fund/function/object level for the General Fund and at the fund level for all other 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 statements reflect the amounts on the first appropriations resolution for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried forward from the prior fiscal year. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the Educational Service Center is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget (non-GAAP basis) and actual is presented for the General Fund 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 as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the fund liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

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

	General
GAAP Basis	\$235,108
Revenue Accruals	(481,473)
Expenditure Accruals	(30,449)
Encumbrances	(80,850)
Budget Basis	(\$357,664)



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Greene County Educational Service Center Greene County 360 East Enon Road Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387

To the Board of Education:

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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Greene County Educational Service Center, Greene County, (the ESC) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the ESC's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 18, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the ESC'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 ESC'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 ESC'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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the ESC'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*.

One First National Plaza, 130 W. Second St., Suite 2040, Dayton, Ohio 45402 Phone: 937-285-6677 or 800-443-9274 Fax: 937-285-6688 www.ohioauditor.gov Greene County Educational Service Center Greene County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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 ESC's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the ESC's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

August 18, 2014



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

GREENE COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

GREENE COUNTY

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 9, 2014

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