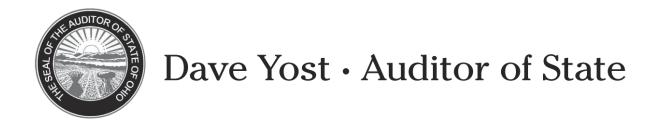
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SINGLE AUDIT

JULY 1, 2012 - JUNE 30, 2013





Board of Education Ross-Pike Educational Service District 475 Western Avenue, Suite E Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Ross-Pike Educational Service District, Ross County, prepared by Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 3013. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

January 8, 2014



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Ross-Pike Educational Service District Ross County 475 Western Avenue, Suite E Chillicothe, Ohio 45601



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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 Ross-Pike Educational Service District, Ross County, Ohio (the Educational Service District), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Educational Service District'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 Educational Service District'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 Educational Service District'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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ross-Pike Educational Service District, Ross County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc.

Ross-Pike Educational Service District Ross County Independent Auditor's Report

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 Educational Service District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund, IDEA Part B Fund and Alternative Schools Fund are not a required part of the financial statements.

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

The schedules are management's responsibility, and derive from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected these schedules to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the schedules 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, these schedules are 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 November 25, 2013, on our consideration of the Educational Service District'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 Educational Service District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wilson Shuma 2 Sun, Inc.

November 25, 2013 Newark, Ohio

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the Ross-Pike Educational Service District (the "Educational Service District") financial performance provides an overall review of the Educational Service District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Educational Service District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Educational Service District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2013 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$202,583 from \$3,309,958 to \$3,512,541 which represents a 6% increase from 2012.
- General revenues accounted for \$663,090 in revenue or 7% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$8,682,868 or 93% for total revenues of \$9,345,958.
- The Educational Service District had \$9,143,375 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$8,682,868 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and operating grants and contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$663,090 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The Educational Service District's major governmental funds are the General fund, IDEA Part B fund, and the Alternative Schools fund. The General fund had \$6,686,690 in revenues and \$6,676,123 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2013, the General fund balance increased \$10,567 from \$2,833,116 to \$2,843,683.
- The IDEA Part B fund had \$1,354,181 in revenues and \$1,229,117 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2013, the IDEA Part B fund balance increased \$125,064 from a deficit of \$21,720 to a balance of \$103,344.
- The Alternative Schools fund had \$331,600 in revenues and \$307,352 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2013, the Alternative Schools fund deficit decreased \$24,248 from a deficit of \$58,323 to a deficit of \$34,075.

Using these 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 Educational Service District 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 *statement of activities* provide information about the activities of the whole Educational Service District, presenting both an aggregate view of the Educational Service District'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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

The fund financial statements also look at the Educational Service District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Educational Service District, the General fund, IDEA Part B fund, and the Alternative Schools fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

Reporting the Educational Service District 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 District to provide programs and activities, the view of the Educational Service District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2013?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, liabilities, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Educational Service District's *net position* and changes in overall net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Educational Service District as a whole, the *financial position* of the Educational Service District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the Educational Service District's facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the Educational Service District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, and operation of non-instructional services.

The Educational Service District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 11-12 of this report.

Reporting the Educational Service District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the Educational Service District's major governmental funds begins on page 13. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Educational Service District's major funds. The Educational Service District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Educational Service District's most significant funds. The Educational Service District's major governmental funds are the General fund, IDEA Part B fund and the Alternative Schools fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the Educational Service District'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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the Educational Service District'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 basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13-16 of this report.

Proprietary Fund

The Educational Service District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Educational Service District's various functions. The Educational Service District's internal service fund accounts for medical, dental and vision self-insurance programs. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-19 of this report.

Reporting the Educational Service District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The Educational Service District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. The Educational Service District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position on page 20. These activities are excluded from the Educational Service District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the Educational Service District to finance its operations. The agency funds are used to account for virtual learning programs and district agency.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 21-45 of this report.

Supplementary Information

The Educational Service District has presented a budgetary comparison schedule for the General fund, the IDEA Part B fund and Alternative Schools fund as supplementary information on pages 46-50 of this report.

The Educational Service District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the Educational Service District as a whole. A comparative analysis has been provided below.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

The table below provides a summary of the Educational Service District's net position at June 30, 2013 and 2012.

	Net Po	osition
	Governmental Activities 2013	Governmental Activities 2012
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 5,071,508	\$ 4,787,069
Capital assets, net	91,274	107,144
Total assets	5,162,782	4,894,213
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	1,237,231	1,149,356
Long-term liabilities	413,010	434,899
Total liabilities	1,650,241	1,584,255
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	91,274	107,144
Restricted	546,274	438,806
Unrestricted	2,874,993	2,764,008
Total net position	\$ 3,512,541	\$ 3,309,958

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2013, the Educational Service District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,512,541. Of this total, \$2,874,993 is unrestricted in use.

At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 2% of total assets. Capital assets include furniture and equipment and educational materials. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2013, were \$91,274. These capital assets are used to provide services to students of other school districts and are not available for future spending.

A portion of the Educational Service District's net position, \$546,274, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$2,874,993 may be used to meet the Educational Service District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

	Change in N	Change in Net Position					
	Governmental	Governmental					
	Activities	Activities					
	2013	2012					
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 5,426,929	\$ 5,927,214					
Operating grants and contributions	3,255,939	2,364,693					
General revenues:							
Grants and entitlements	376,975	443,502					
Investment earnings	7,635	12,182					
Other	278,480	226,445					
Total revenues	9,345,958	8,974,036					
<u>Expenses</u>							
Program expenses:							
Instruction:							
Regular	44,747	45,655					
Special	3,636,858	3,666,634					
Other	3,392	12,689					
Support services:							
Pupil	1,519,405	1,532,301					
Instructional staff	2,318,578	2,330,589					
Board of education	64,226	61,849					
Administration	1,024,675	810,149					
Fiscal	315,693	300,343					
Operations and maintenance	140,688	121,506					
Central	75,113	40,423					
Operations of non-instructional services		28,541					
Total expenses	9,143,375	8,950,679					
Change in net position	202,583	23,357					
Net position at beginning of year	3,309,958	3,286,601					
Net position at end of year	\$ 3,512,541	\$ 3,309,958					

Governmental Activities

Net position of the Educational Service District's governmental activities increased \$202,583. Total governmental expenses of \$9,143,375 were offset by program revenues of \$8,682,868 and general revenues of \$663,090. Program revenues supported 95% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from charges for services. This revenue source represents 58% of total governmental revenue. The largest expense of the Educational Service District is for support services programs. Support services expenses totaled \$5,458,378 or 60% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2013.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal years 2013 and 2012. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

	Governmental Activities								
	T	otal Cost of	N	Net Cost of		otal Cost of	N	et Cost of	
		Services		Services		Services		Services	
	2013		2013			2012		2012	
Program expenses		_		_		_			
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	44,747	\$	(2,635)	\$	45,655	\$	2,664	
Special		3,636,858		(978,634)		3,666,634		(785,904)	
Other		3,392		(200)		12,689		740	
Support services:									
Pupil		1,519,405		(12,659)		1,532,301		2,701	
Instructional staff		2,318,578		1,140,022		2,330,589		1,248,521	
Board of education		64,226		(3,782)		61,849		3,609	
Administration		1,024,675		231,477		810,149		63,390	
Fiscal		315,693		76,039		300,343		91,852	
Operations and maintenance		140,688		15,302		121,506		3,822	
Central		75,113		(4,423)		40,423		2,358	
Operations of non-instructional services		-				28,541		25,019	
Total expenses	\$	9,143,375	\$	460,507	\$	8,950,679	\$	658,772	

For all governmental activities, program revenue support is 95% and 92% at June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, of total governmental activities expenses. The Educational Service District's charges for services and operating grants and contributions, as a whole, are by far the primary support for Educational Service District's students.

Fund Balances

The Educational Service District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,011,882 which is higher than the previous fiscal year's fund balance of \$2,785,610. The schedule below indicates the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2013 and 2012.

	Balar Jun		Fund ance/(Deficit) ne 30, 2012	Increase Decrease)	Percentage Change		
General IDEA Part B Alternative Schools Other Governmental	\$	2,843,683 103,344 (34,075) 98,930	\$ 2,833,116 (21,720) (58,323) 32,537	\$ 10,567 125,064 24,248 66,393	570	%	
Total	\$	3,011,882	\$ 2,785,610	\$ 226,272	8	%	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

General Fund

The Educational Service District's General fund balance increased \$10,567.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the General fund.

	2013 Amount	2012 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues Tuition	\$ 4,684,009	\$ 5,141,137	\$ (457,128)	(9) %
Charges for services	331,271	308,079	23,192	8 %
Earnings on investments	7,635	14,333	(6,698)	(47) %
Intergovernmental	1,503,028	1,542,505	(39,477)	(3) %
All other revenues	160,747	183,660	(22,913)	(12) %
Total	\$ 6,686,690	\$ 7,189,714	\$ (503,024)	(7) %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 3,270,418	\$ 3,561,410	\$ (290,992)	(8) %
Support services	3,405,705	3,753,491	(347,786)	(9) %
Non-instructional services		3,743	(3,743)	(100) %
Total	\$ 6,676,123	\$ 7,318,644	\$ (642,521)	(9) %

Revenues of the General fund decreased \$503,024 or 7%. Tuition revenues decreased \$457,128 or 9%. This decrease is primarily due to lower excess costs charged to schools.

Expenditures of the General fund decreased \$642,521 or 9% noting instruction decreases were due to less staffing at the Educational Service District based on lesser need by partnering districts.

IDEA Part B Fund

The IDEA Part B fund had \$1,354,181 in revenues and \$1,229,117 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2013, the IDEA Part B fund balance increased \$125,064 from a deficit of \$21,720 to a balance of \$103,344.

Alternative Schools Fund

The Alternative Schools fund had \$331,600 in revenues and \$307,352 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2013, the Alternative Schools fund deficit decreased \$24,248 from a deficit of \$58,323 to a deficit of \$34,075.

Capital Assets

At the June 30, 2013, the Educational Service District had \$91,274 invested in furniture and equipment and educational media. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2013 balances compared to June 30, 2012:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	2013			2012		
Furniture and equipment	\$	91,274		\$	107,144	
Total	\$	91,274		\$	107,144	

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$15,870 is due to capital asset disposals and accumulated depreciation exceeding additions during fiscal year 2013. See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the Educational Service District's capital assets.

Current Financial Related Activities

The Educational Service District is financially solvent. As the preceding information shows, the Educational Service District relies heavily on contracts with local, city, and exempted village school districts in Ross and Pike Counties, as well as State foundation revenue and grants. The new contracts with our local, city, and exempted school districts, and providing the fiscal and administrative role to several entities, the Educational Service District will be able to provide the necessary funds to meet operating expenses in the future.

Contacting the Educational Service District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Educational Service District's finances and to show the Educational Service District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Erin Kirby, Treasurer, Ross-Pike Educational Service District, 475 Western Ave., Suite E, Chillicothe, OH

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities				
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	4,372,172			
Cash with fiscal agent		203,571			
Receivables:					
Intergovernmental		493,900			
Accrued interest		1,865			
Capital assets:					
Depreciable capital assets, net		91,274			
Total capital assets, net		91,274			
Total Assets		5,162,782			
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		12,748			
Accrued wages and benefits		806,937			
Pension obligation payable		114,246			
Intergovernmental payable		155,081			
Claims payable		148,219			
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year		98,248			
Due in more than one year		314,762			
Total Liabilities		1,650,241			
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets		91,274			
Restricted for:					
Locally funded programs		100,867			
Federally funded programs		445,407			
Unrestricted		2,874,993			
Total Net Position	\$	3,512,541			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

				Program	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
		Expenses	Charges for Services		G	Operating Frants and ntributions	Governmenta Activities		
Governmental activities:				_		_			
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	44,747	\$	36,526	\$	10,856	\$	2,635	
Special		3,636,858		2,630,263		1,985,229		978,634	
Other		3,392		2,769		823		200	
Support services:									
Pupils		1,519,405		1,175,903		356,161		12,659	
Instructional staff		2,318,578		636,171		542,385		(1,140,022)	
Board of education		64,226		52,426		15,582		3,782	
Administration		1,024,675		574,942		218,256		(231,477)	
Fiscal		315,693		165,363		74,291		(76,039)	
Operations and maintenance		140,688		91,253		34,133		(15,302)	
Central		75,113		61,313		18,223		4,423	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	9,143,375	\$	5,426,929	\$	3,255,939		(460,507)	
	General Revenues: Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs Investment earnings Other						376,975 7,635 278,480		
			Total	general reven	ues			663,090	
			Change in net position					202,583	
			Net po	osition at begin	ning of	year		3,309,958	
			Net P	osition End of	Year		\$	3,512,541	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	General		IDEA Part B		Alternative Schools		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:										
Equity in pooled cash										
and investments	\$	3,822,485	\$	44,067	\$	-	\$	101,659	\$	3,968,211
Receivables:										
Intergovernmental		110,839		164,141		16,450		202,470		493,900
Accrued interest		1,865		-		-		-		1,865
Interfund		18,969								18,969
Total Assets	\$	3,954,158	\$	208,208	\$	16,450	\$	304,129	\$	4,482,945
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	10,908	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,840	\$	12,748
Compensated absences payable	_	23,214	-	_	_	_	7	-,	-	23,214
Accrued wages and benefits		710,819		49,393		33,048		13,677		806,937
Pension obligation payable		103,906		4,381		4,050		1,909		114,246
Intergovernmental payable		149,524		3,724		1,227		606		155,081
Interfund payable				<u> </u>		12,200		6,769		18,969
		_								
Total Liabilities		998,371		57,498		50,525		24,801		1,131,195
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable Revenue		112,104		47,366				180,398		339,868
Fund Balances:										
Committed:										
Termination benefits		29,297		-		-		-		29,297
Restricted:										
Regular instruction		-		-		-		104,927		104,927
Special instruction		-		103,344		-		-		103,344
Assigned:										
Subsequent year appropriations		1,397,164		-		-		-		1,397,164
Summer programs		12,409		-		-		-		12,409
Purchase obligations		1,705		-		-		-		1,705
Unassigned		1,403,108		-		(34,075)		(5,997)		1,363,036
Total Fund Balances		2,843,683		103,344		(34,075)		98,930		3,011,882
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	3,954,158	\$	208,208	\$	16,450	\$	304,129	\$	4,482,945

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2013

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 3,011,882
Amounts reported for governmental activities on 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.		91,274
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Intergovernmental receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$ 338,003 1,865	
Total		339,868
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of self-insurance operations to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.		459,313
activities on the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		439,313
period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		 (389,796)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 3,512,541

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE $30,\,2013$

	General	IDEA Part B		Alternatve Schools	Oth Govern Fun	mental	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:								
From local sources:								
Tuition	\$ 4,684,009	\$	-	\$ 331,600	\$	16,629	\$	5,032,238
Charges for services	331,271		-	-		63,419		394,690
Earnings on investments	7,635		-	-		-		7,635
Other local revenues	127,963		-	-	1	11,189		239,152
Gifts and contributions	600		-	-		4,679		5,279
Services provided to other entities	32,184		-	-		-		32,184
Intergovernmental	1,503,028	1,354,1	81	-	4	37,973		3,295,182
Total Revenues	6,686,690	1,354,1	81	331,600	6	33,889		9,006,360
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular	44,747		-	-		-		44,747
Special	3,222,279		-	307,352		11,728		3,541,359
Other	3,392		-	-		-		3,392
Support services:								
Pupil	1,440,574		-	-		27,452		1,468,026
Instructional staff	779,359	1,103,5	63	-	3	52,682		2,235,604
Board of education	64,226		-	-		-		64,226
Administration	732,058	19,1	42	-	1	49,523		900,723
Fiscal	202,583	81,4		-		22,223		306,213
Operations and maintenance	111,792	25,0	05	-		3,888		140,685
Central	75,113					-		75,113
Total Expenditures	6,676,123	1,229,1	<u> 17</u>	307,352	5	67,496		8,780,088
Net change in fund balances	10,567	125,0	64	24,248		66,393		226,272
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year	2,833,116	(21,7		(58,323)		32,537		2,785,610
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$ 2,843,683	\$ 103,3	44	\$ (34,075)	\$	98,930	\$	3,011,882

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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 costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (11,765) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, including compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. (343) The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. 4,289	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	226,272
statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (11,765) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, including compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. (343) The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal				
Current year depreciation (39,197) Total (14,999) Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. (871) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (11,765) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, including compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. (343) The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal	statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which			
Total (14,999) Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. (871) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (11,765) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, including compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. (343) The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal	•	\$ -		
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (11,765) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, including compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. (343) The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal	Current year depreciation	 (39,197)	•	
extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (11,765) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, including compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. (343) The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal	Total			(14,999)
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (11,765) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, including compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. (343) The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal	extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities,			(871)
absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. (343) The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal	•			(11,765)
the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal	absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore			(343)
	the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues			
				4,289

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

202,583

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2013

	Ac Inter	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	403,961		
Cash with fiscal agent		203,571		
Total Assets		607,532		
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Claims payable		148,219		
Total Liabilities		148,219		
Net Position:				
Unrestricted		459,313		
Total Net Position	\$	459,313		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Operating Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$	1,195,794
Total Operating Revenues	_	1,195,794
Operating Expenses:		
Purchased services		4,161
Claims		1,187,344
Total Operating Expenses	_	1,191,505
Operating Income/Change in Net Position		4,289
Net Position at Beginning of Year		455,024
Net Position at End of Year	\$	459,313

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	A	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Cash received from other operations	\$	1,195,794			
Cash payments for purchased services		(4,161)			
Cash payments for claims		(1,179,604)			
Net cash provided by operating activities		12,029			
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		12,029			
Cash and Investments at Beginning of Year		595,503			
Cash and Investments at End of Year	\$	607,532			
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:					
Operating Income	\$	4,289			
Changes in Liabilities:					
Increase in claims payable		7,740			
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	12,029			

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2013

	Agency	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	31,521
Total Assets	\$	31,521
Liabilities:	¢.	1.500
Intergovernmental payable Undistributed monies	\$	1,500 30,021
Total Liabilities	\$	31,521

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE DISTRICT

The Ross-Pike Educational Service District (the "Educational Service District") is located in Chillicothe, Ohio, the county seat. The Educational Service District is a government resulting from a consolidation of the former Ross County Educational Service Center and the former Pike County Educational Service Center. The Educational Service District began operations on July 1, 1999. The Educational Service District supplies supervisory, special education, administrative and other services to the Union-Scioto, Adena, Zane Trace, Southeastern, Huntington, Western, Eastern, Scioto Valley (Pike) and Paint Valley Local School Districts and the Waverly City School District. The Educational Service District furnishes leadership and consulting services designed to strengthen the school districts in areas they are unable to finance or staff independently.

The Ross-Pike Educational Service District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members from Ross County, plus four Board members from the Pike County Joint Vocational school, who are elected for staggered four year terms and two members that are appointed by the nine elected Board members. The Educational Service District has 80 support staff employees and 76 certified teaching personnel that provide services to the local and city school districts and the career technology centers.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Educational Service District. For the Educational Service District, this includes general operations and student related activities of the Educational Service District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Educational Service District is financially accountable. The Educational Service District is financially accountable for an organization if the Educational Service District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the Educational Service District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Educational Service District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the Educational Service District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the Educational Service District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Educational Service District in that the Educational Service District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary governments financial statements incomplete or misleading.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

Based upon the application of these criteria, the Educational Service District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the Educational Service District (the primary government).

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

<u>South Central Ohio Computer Association</u> - The Educational Service District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA) which is a computer consortium. SCOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Highland, Adams, Brown, Pike, Scioto, Ross, Jackson, Vinton, and Lawrence 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 school districts. The Governing Board of SCOCA consists of two representatives from each county in the SCOCA service region designated by the Ohio Department of Education, two representatives of the school treasurers, and one representative from the fiscal agent. The Educational Service District paid SCOCA \$16,323 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from their fiscal agent, the Pike County Joint Vocational School District, Tonya Cooper, who serves as Treasurer, at P. O. Box 577, 175 Beavercreek Rd., Piketon, Ohio 45661.

<u>Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center</u> - The Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of eleven representatives from the various City and County Boards within Pickaway and Ross Counties, and the Educational Service District, each of which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority.

During fiscal year 2013, the Educational Service District paid \$7,655 to the Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center.

To obtain financial information write to the Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center, Ben Van Horn, who serves as Treasurer, at 895 Crouse Chapel Road, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

<u>Vern Riffe Career Technology Center</u> - The Verne Riffe Career Technology Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of the Pike County Joint Vocational Board of Education and two representatives from the Waverly City School's Board of Education, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Vern Riffe Career Technology Center, Tonya Cooper, who serves as Treasurer, at P.O. Box 577, 175 Beavercreek Road, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The ESC participates in a Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP) administered by Sheakley Inc. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the Educational Service District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The Educational Service District pays a fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium - The Educational Service District is a member of the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium (the "Consortium"), Council of Governments established as a claims servicing pool for medical/surgical, dental, and vision insurance and an insurance purchasing pool for life insurance. The Consortium consists of seven school districts within Ross County. The Educational Service District participates in the medical and life insurance which is administered through a third party administrator, Medical Mutual and prescription is administered through a third-party administrator, Express Scripts, Inc. The Consortium's business and affairs are managed by a Council consisting of one representative for each participating school. The participating school districts pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the costs of administering the Consortium. To obtain financial information, write to the Ross-Pike Educational Service District, 475 Western Ave., Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

B. Basis of Presentation

The Educational Service District'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.

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u>: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Educational Service District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the Educational Service District that are governmental and those that are classified as business type. However, the Educational Service District has no activities that are classified as business-type.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of governmental activities of the Educational Service District at fiscal year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Educational Service District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirement of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Educational Service District. 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 District.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u>: During the fiscal year, the Educational Service District segregates transactions related to certain Educational Service District 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 District at this more detailed level. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

C. Fund Accounting

The Educational Service District 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 used by this Educational Service District can be classified using three categories, governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<u>General fund</u> - This fund is the general operating fund of the Educational Service District and is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund is available to the Educational Service District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the school laws of Ohio. The other governmental funds of the Educational Service District account for grants and other resources, whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

<u>IDEA Part-B fund</u> - This fund is used to account for and report receipts and expenditures associated with providing public education to children with disabilities.

<u>Alternative Schools fund</u> - This fund is used to account for and report receipts and expenditures associated with providing public education and related services.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the Educational Service District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Proprietary funds consist of enterprise funds and internal service funds; the Educational Service District has no enterprise funds.

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for and report the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the Educational Service District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Educational Service District's only internal service fund accounts for the self-insurance program for employee medical, dental and vision claims.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

The Educational Service District's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements. The Educational Service District's only fiduciary fund is agency funds and account for virtual learning programs and a district agency fund.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditure 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 reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Educational Service District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

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

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - 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 will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the Educational Service District, 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, 2013

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Educational Service District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations.

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Educational Service District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Educational Service District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, grant revenue is considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports 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 District, deferred inflows of resources include unavailable revenue and 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 District, unavailable revenue includes intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The focus of modified accrual basis accounting is on the decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred if measurable, except for the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave and sick leave. They are reported as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

F. Budgetary Process

Although not legally required, the Educational Service District adopts its budget for all funds, other than agency funds. The budget includes the estimated resources and expenditures for each fund and consists of three parts; Part (A) includes entitlement funding from the State, Part (B) includes the cost of all other lawful expenditures of the Educational Service District (which are apportioned by the State Department of Education to each local Board of Education under the supervision of the Educational Service District) and Part (C) includes the adopted appropriation resolution.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

In fiscal year 2004, the Educational Service District's requirement to file budgetary information with the Ohio Department of Education was eliminated. Even though the budgetary process for the Educational Service District was discretionary, the Educational Service District continued to have its Board approve appropriations. The Educational Service District's Board adopts an annual appropriation resolution, which is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board.

The level of control has been established by the Board at the fund level for all funds. Budgetary information for the General fund, the IDEA Part B fund, and Alternative Schools fund have been presented as supplementary information to the basic financial statements.

G. Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the Educational Service District, other than cash with fiscal agent, is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the Educational Service District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the financial statements.

The Educational Service District participates in a claims servicing pool that pays employee health insurance claims on the Educational Service District's behalf. The amount contributed by the Educational Service District to the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium at July 1, 2009 establishing their claims reserve with the Consortium and the fiscal agent at June 30, 2013 is presented as "cash with fiscal agent" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2013, the Educational Service District investments were limited to federal agency securities, U.S. Treasury notes, U.S. Government money market account and certificates of deposit. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are recorded at fair value that is based upon quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Educational Service District has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General fund during fiscal year 2013 amounted to \$7,635, which includes \$891 assigned from other Educational Service District funds.

H. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Educational Service District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. The Educational Service District does not possess any infrastructure.

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. Improvements are capitalized.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

All reported capital assets 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:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Furniture	10 - 20 years
Educational Media	3 - 6 years
Computers and Equipment	4 - 6 years

I. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities, once incurred, that are paid in full and in a timely manner from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year.

K. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans from the general fund to cover negative cash balances in other governmental funds are classified as "interfund payables and receivables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental-type activities columns on the statement of net position.

L. Interfund Activity

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. 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. Interfund transfers within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of activities.

M. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable: The nonspendable 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" 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 or enabling legislation (Educational Service District resolutions).

Enabling legislation authorizes the Educational Service District to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandates payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the Educational Service District can be compelled by an external party, such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specific by the legislation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

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 District Governing Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Governing Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process.

Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the Governing Board, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. 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 District 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 Governing Board or an Educational Service District official delegated that authority by resolution or by State Statute.

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

The Educational Service District 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.

N. Estimates

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

O. Net Position

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

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

P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund.

For the Educational Service District, these revenues are charges for services for medical, life and dental benefits provided to employees. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund.

Non-operating revenues and expenses are those that are not generated directly by the Educational Service District's primary mission. The Educational Service District did not report non-operating revenues or expenses for fiscal year 2013.

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Governing Board and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2013.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2013 included the following individual fund deficits:

Major fund	<u></u>	<u>Deficit</u>
Alternative Schools	\$	34,075
Nonmajor funds		
Miscellaneous state grants	\$	1,781
Title I		521
IDEA preschool grant for the handicapped		3,695

The General fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the Educational Service District into three categories.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the Educational Service District had \$25 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the Educational Service District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments."

B. Cash with Fiscal Agent

The Educational Service District is self-insured through a fiscal agent. The money held by the fiscal agent cannot be identified as an investment or deposit, since it is held in a pool made up of numerous participants. The account held by the fiscal agent at June 30, 2013 was \$203,571 and is included in the "Deposits with Financial Institutions" below.

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of all Educational Service District deposits was \$1,709,785. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2013, \$1,615,251 of the Educational Service District's bank balance of \$1,931,838 was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below, while \$316,587 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Educational Service District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the Educational Service District.

The Educational Service District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the Educational Service District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

D. Investments

As of June 30, 2013, the Educational Service District had the following investments and maturities:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

			Investment Maturities									
			6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	Gre	ater than
<u>Investment type</u>	<u>_ I</u>	Fair Value	_	less	_	months	_	months	_	months	24	months
FHLB	\$	1,185,279	\$	1,010,232	\$	175,047	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
FHLMC		723,865		-		-		175,002		374,351		174,512
FNMA		247,720		-		-		-		-		247,720
U.S. Treasury Note		330,218		-		330,218		-		-		-
U.S. Government money market		3,230		3,230	_		_		_			
Total	\$	2,490,312	\$	1,013,462	\$	505,265	\$	175,002	\$	374,351	\$	422,232

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the Educational Service District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The Educational Service District's investments in the federal agency securities were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned the U.S. Government money market AAAm money market ratings.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Educational Service District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Educational Service District's name. The Educational Service District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Educational Service District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the Educational Service District at June 30, 2013:

Investment type	Fair Value		Fair Value		% of Total
FHLB	\$	1,185,279	47.60%		
FHLMC		723,865	29.07%		
FNMA		247,720	9.95%		
U.S. Treasury Note		330,218	13.26%		
U.S. Government money market		3,230	0.13%		
Total	\$	2,490,312	100%		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

E. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2013:

Cash and Investments- Note 4		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	1,709,785
Investments		2,490,312
Cash with fiscal agent		203,571
Cash on hand	_	25
Total	\$	4,403,693
Cash and Investments- Statement of Net Position		
Governmental activities	\$	4,372,172
Agency funds		31,521
Total	\$	4,403,693

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following at June 30, 2013:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Alternative Schools	\$ 12,200
General Fund	Other Governmental	6,769
Total		\$ 18,969

The amount due to the General fund is a result of negative cash at fiscal year end. Interfund loans between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2013 consisted of intergovernmental (billings to districts for user charged services and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental Activities:

Intergovernmental	\$ 493,900
Accrued interest	 1,865
Total	\$ 495,765

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the changes in capital assets during fiscal year 2013 follows:

		Balance						Balance
	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2012	Additions		Deductions		_Ju	ine 30, 2013
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Furniture and equipment	\$	478,649	\$	24,198	\$	(43,198)	\$	459,649
Educational media		861	_	<u> </u>				861
Total capital assets, being depreciated		479,510	_	24,198		(43,198)		460,510
Less: accumulated depreciation:								
Furniture and equipment		(371,505)		(39,197)		42,327		(368,375)
Educational media		(861)	_					(861)
Total accumulated depreciation		(372,366)		(39,197)		42,327		(369,236)
Depreciable capital assets, net		107,144		(14,999)		(871)		91,274
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	107,144	\$	(14,999)	\$	(871)	\$	91,274

Depreciation expense was charged to government functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Special	\$ 6,454
Support services:	
Pupil	2,562
Instructional staff	12,513
Administration	 17,668
Total depreciation expense	\$ 39,197

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property

The Educational Service District 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 2013, the Educational Service District contracted with the Ohio School Plan for property insurance.

Coverage as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$250 deductible) \$202,250

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant change in coverage from last year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The Educational Service District belongs to the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), an unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to 304 Ohio schools ("Members").

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Plan is deemed a separate legal entity. The Plan provides property, general liability, educator's legal liability, automobile and violence coverage, modified for each member's needs. The Plan pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the member's specific deductible.

The Plan issues its own policies and reinsures the Plan with reinsurance carriers. Effective January 1, 2004, the Plan elected to participate in a paid loss ratio corridor deductible in its first \$1 million layer of casualty reinsurance. The corridor includes losses paid between 65% and 80% of premiums earned under this treaty. If the Plan's paid loss ratio reaches 65%, the Plan would pay all the losses incurred related to this treaty up to the next 15% of premiums earned. Reinsurance coverage would resume after a paid loss ratio of 80% is exceeded. Effective November 1, 2009, the Plan's loss corridor includes losses paid between 80% and 85% of the premiums earned under this treaty. Effective July 1, 2010, the Plan retained 100% of the first \$150,000 layer of property. The plan's annual loss aggregate under this property treaty is \$1.5 million effective July 1, 2011. Effective July 1, 2012, the Plan's annual loss aggregate under this property treaty is \$1.75 million (See the Plan's audited financial statements on the website for more details.) The individual members are responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member.

B. Risk Pool Membership

In the event that the reinsurance company should be unable to meet their obligations under the existing reinsurance agreements, the Plan would be liable for such defaulted amounts. Conversely, should the Plan be unable to meet its obligations, amounts due the Plan under the reinsurance contracts shall be payable by the reinsurers on the basis of the liability of the Plan under the original Plan policies reinsured without dilution. The Plan evaluates the financial condition of its reinsurers and monitors the concentrations of credit risk to minimize its exposure to significant losses from reinsurer insolvencies.

The Plan's audited financial statements conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2012 and 2011 (the latest information available):

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Assets	\$ 5,351,369	\$ 4,280,876
Liabilities	 2,734,952	 1,812,420
Net Assets	\$ 2,616,417	\$ 2,468,456

You can read the complete audited financial statements for the Ohio School Plan at the Plan's website, www.ohioschoolplan.org.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. OASBO Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The Educational Service District participates in a Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the Educational Service District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all members in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

D. Employee Medical/Dental/Vision Benefits

Medical/surgical, dental and vision insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The Educational Service District is a member of a claims servicing pool, consisting of fourteen school districts within Ross County and its surrounding area, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the Educational Service District's behalf. The claims liability of \$148,219 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2013 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Ending Balance
2013	\$ 140,479	\$ 1,187,344	\$ (1,179,604)	\$ 148,219
2012	\$ 119,700	\$ 1,426,306	\$ (1,405,527)	\$ 140,479

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

<u>Plan Description</u>: The Educational School District 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

<u>Funding Policy</u>: Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the Educational School District is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 13.10%. The remaining .90% of the 14% employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The Educational School District's contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$208,238, \$197,228 and \$187,655, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each fiscal year.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

<u>Plan Description</u>: The Educational School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or any school, college, university, institution or other agency controlled, managed and supported, in whole or in part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7877 or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

DB Plan Benefits: Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefit" or the "money-purchase benefit" calculation. Under the "formula benefit", the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member's three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2% multiplied by the total number of years of service credit (including Ohio-valued purchased credit) times the final average salary. The 31st year of earned Ohio service credit is calculated at 2.5%.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

An additional one-tenth of a percent is added to the calculation for every year of earned Ohio service over 31 years (2.6% for 32 years, 2.7% for 33 years and so on) until 100% of final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing service, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5% instead of 2.2%. Under the "money-purchase benefit" calculation, a member's lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

<u>DC Plan Benefits</u>: Benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Revised Code. For members who select the DC Plan, all member contributions and employer contributions at a rate of 10.5% are placed in an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump-sum withdrawal. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

<u>Combined Plan Benefits</u>: Member contributions are allocated by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member's defined benefit is determined by multiplying 1% of the member's final average salary by the member's years of service credit. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Contribution requirements and the contributions actually made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 were 10% of covered payroll for members and 14% for employers.

The Educational School District's required contributions for pension obligations for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$445,699, \$586,924, and \$599,840, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each fiscal year.

B. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS/STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2013, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Educational Service District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

<u>Postemployment Benefits</u>: In addition to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) administers two postemployment benefit plans.

Medicare Part B Plan: The Medicare Part B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B monthly premium for calendar year 2013 was \$104.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$335.70 per month depending on their income. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2013, the actuarially required allocation is .74%. Educational School District contributions for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$11,648, \$11,647, and \$12,076, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each fiscal year.

Health Care Plan: ORC 3309.375 and 3309.69 permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMOs, PPOs, Medicare Advantage and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the health care allocation is .16%. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2013, the minimum compensation level was established at \$20,525. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. School District contributions assigned to health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$30,081, \$32,332, and \$31,701, respectively.

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

The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The report can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

A. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

<u>Plan Description</u>: The School District contributes to the cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit Health Plan (the "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 may be obtained by writing 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371, by calling 1-888-227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio web site at www.strsoh.org.

<u>Funding Policy</u>: Ohio law 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 Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2012, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to post-employment health care. The Educational School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$34,285, \$45,148, and \$65,982, respectively which equaled the required contributions each fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from Board policy and State laws. Twelve month employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time (up to twenty days) is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment.

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 240 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 45 days for all employees.

B. Life Insurance

The Educational Service District provides life insurance to full-time employees through Professional Risk Management.

C. Deferred Compensation

Educational Service District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the Educational Service District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2013 were as follows:

	etstanding e 30, 2012	,		Outstanding Deductions June 30, 2012			Due Within One Year	
Compensated Absences	\$ 434,899	\$ 128,344	\$ (15)	0,233)	\$	413,010	\$	98,248

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

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Educational Service District 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 13 – CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

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 District at June 30, 2013

B. Litigation

The Educational Service District is currently not party to any legal proceedings.

NOTE 14 - STATE FUNDING

The Educational Service District is funded by the State Board of Education from State funds for the cost of Part (A) of the budget. Part (B) of the budget is funded in the following way: \$6.50 times the Average Daily Membership (ADM-the total number of pupils under the Educational Service District's supervision) is apportioned by the State Board of Education from the local school districts to which the Educational Service District provides services from payments made under the State's foundation program. Simultaneously, \$37.00 times the sum of the ADM is paid by the State Board of Education from State funds to the Educational Service District.

If additional funding is required and if a majority of the Boards of Education of the participating school districts approve, the cost of Part (B) of the budget that is in excess of \$43.50 times ADM approved by the State Board of Education is apportioned to the participating school districts through reductions in their State foundation. The State Board of Education initiates and supervises the procedure by which the participating Boards approve or disapprove the apportionment. The local school districts to which the Educational Service District provides services have agreed to pay \$8.50 per pupil to provide additional funding for services provided by the Educational Service District.

NOTE 15 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

The Educational Service District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At fiscal year-end, the Educational Service District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	June	June 30, 2013				
<u>Fund</u>	Con	<u>nmitments</u>				
General	\$	5,478				
IDEA Part B		68,677				
Other Governmental funds		24,841				
Total	\$	98,996				

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 16 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For 2013, the Educational Service District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 60, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements," Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989, FASB and AICPA Pronouncements," Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position," Statement No. 64, "Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 53" Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities," and Statement No. 66, "Technical Corrections—2012—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62".

GASB Statement No. 60 improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to service concession arrangements, which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the Educational Service District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 62 incorporates into GASB's authoritative literature certain FASB and AICPA pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the Educational Service District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 63 provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related note disclosures. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the Educational Service District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 64 clarifies whether an effective hedging relationship continues after the replacement of a swap counterparty or a swap counterparty's credit support provider. This Statement sets forth criteria that establish when the effective hedging relationship continues and hedge accounting should continue to be applied. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the Educational Service District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 65 properly classifies certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources or recognizes certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources (expenses or expenditures) or inflows of resources (revenues). The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the Educational Service District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 66 resolves conflicting accounting and financial reporting guidance that could diminish the consistency of financial reporting and thereby enhance the usefulness of the financial reports. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the Educational Service District's financial statements.

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, $2013\,$

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget- Positive/	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	- Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES:					
From local sources:					
Tuition	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,250,214	\$ 5,250,214	
Charges for services	-	-	364,601	364,601	
Earnings on investments	-	-	13,252	13,252	
Other local revenues	-	-	124,291	124,291	
Gifts and contributions	-	-	600	600	
Intergovernmental			1,503,028	1,503,028	
Total Revenues			7,255,986	7,255,986	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	53,610	54,610	44,500	10,110	
Special	3,967,875	3,950,352	3,230,493	719,859	
Other	17,000	14,710	13,829	881	
Support Services:					
Pupils	1,817,854	1,817,921	1,480,344	337,577	
Instructional staff	1,122,393	1,122,393	694,949	427,444	
Board of education	111,400	111,400	54,179	57,221	
Administration	854,224	960,760	680,655	280,105	
Fiscal	237,862	237,862	199,448	38,414	
Operation and Maintenance	165,500	165,500	112,864	52,636	
Central	85,100	85,100	56,577	28,523	
Other	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	
Total Expenditures	8,482,818	8,570,608	6,567,838	2,002,770	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(8,482,818)	(8,570,608)	688,148	9,258,756	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:					
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(5,000)	(5,000)	_	5,000	
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	-	-	3,537	3,537	
Sale of capital assets	_	-	135	135	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(5,000)	(5,000)	3,672	8,672	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(8,487,818)	(8,575,608)	691,820	9,267,428	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year (Restated)	3,137,332	3,137,332	3,137,332	-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	9,225	9,225	9,225	-	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ (5,341,261)	\$ (5,429,051)	\$ 3,838,377	\$ 9,267,428	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) IDEA PART B FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive/	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,278,506	\$ 1,278,506	
Total Revenues			1,278,506	1,278,506	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Support Services:					
Instructional Staff	1,046,694	1,266,372	1,166,772	99,600	
Administration	17,403	18,943	19,399	(456)	
Fiscal	73,031	80,709	81,409	(700)	
Operation and Maintenance	22,433	26,850	25,007	1,843	
Total Expenditures	1,159,561	1,392,874	1,292,587	100,287	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,159,561)	(1,392,874)	(14,081)	1,378,793	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(94,560)	(94,560)	(94,560)	-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	84,031	84,031	84,031	-	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ (1,170,090)	\$ (1,403,403)	\$ (24,610)	\$ 1,378,793	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALTERNATIVE SCHOOLS FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts					Fina	ance with al Budget ositive/
	g		Final Budget	Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES:		Duager		- 			egua (e)
Intergovernmental	\$	_	\$	\$	390,525	\$	390,525
Total Revenues					390,525		390,525
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Special		494,990	363,187		326,870		36,317
Total Expenditures		494,990	363,187		326,870		36,317
Net Change in Fund Balance		(494,990)	(363,187)		63,655		426,842
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		(75,855)	(75,855)		(75,855)		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	(570,845)	\$ (439,042)	\$	(12,200)	\$	426,842

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.

NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS

The Educational Service District is not required under State statute to file budgetary information with the State Department of Education. However, the Educational Service District's Board does follow the budgetary process for control purposes.

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

Throughout the fiscal year, appropriations may be amended or supplemented as circumstances warrant. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year. The Educational Service District does not formally approve estimated resources and, therefore, no amounts are presented.

NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the Educational Service District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (budget basis) - for the General fund, IDEA Part B fund, and the Alternative Schools fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- 2. Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis); and,
- 4. Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).

NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the fiscal year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the General fund, the IDEA Part B fund and Alternative Schools fund are as follows:

	General	IDEA Part B	Alternative <u>Schools</u>
Budget basis	\$ 691,820	\$ (14,081)	\$ 63,655
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(569,296)	75,675	(58,925)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(113,763)	(5,207)	19,518
Net adjustment for other sources/(uses)	(3,672)	-	-
Adjustment for encumbrances	5,478	68,677	
GAAP basis	\$ 10,567	\$ 125,064	\$ 24,248

FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Cash Cash Receipts Disbursements	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$ 103,807	\$ 72,629
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	1,277,507	1,213,926
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	100,668	105,869
Total Special Education Cluster		1,378,175	1,319,795
Special Education - State Personnel Development	84.323	65,571	54,019
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	58,457	51,303
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - Race-to-the-Top			
Incentive Grants, Recovery Act	84.395		700
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,606,010	1,498,447
Total Federal Awards		\$ 1,606,010	\$ 1,498,447

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) is a summary of the activity of the Educational Service District's federal awards programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash bass of accounting.



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

Ross-Pike Educational Service District Ross County 475 Western Avenue, Suite E Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ross-Pike Educational Service District, Ross County, (the Educational Service District) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Educational Service District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 25, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Educational Service District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Educational Service District'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 Educational Service District'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.

Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Ten West Locust Street Newark, Ohio 43055 (740) 345-6611 1-800-523-6611 FAX (740) 345-5635 Ross-Pike Educational Service District
Ross County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

November 25, 2013

Wilson, Shanna ESur, Inc.

Newark, Ohio



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

Ross-Pike Educational Service District Ross County 475 Western Avenue, Suite E Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Its Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

The Educational Service District's Management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal program.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc.

Ross-Pike Educational Service District
Ross County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable
to Its Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
Required by OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Ross-Pike Educational Service District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affects its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

November 25, 2013 Newark, Ohio

Wilson Shanna ESun Inc.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 §.505 JUNE 30, 2013

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for each major federal program?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in its internal control for each major federal program?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (list):	Special Education Cluster : Special Education Grants to States \ CFDA #84.027, and Special Education Preschool Grants \ CFDA #84.173.
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS *OMB CIRCULAR A-133 §.505*

JUNE 30, 2013

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

	2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS			
None.		_		
3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS				
None.				



ROSS PIKE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE DISTRICT

ROSS COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 21, 2014