Clermont County Educational Service Center Clermont County Regular Audit For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Millhuff-Stang

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Clermont County Educational Service Center, Clermont County, prepared by Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

April 14, 2015

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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clermont County Educational Service Center, Ohio (the Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 9 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information on pages 36 through 38 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Clermont County Educational Service Center, Ohio Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2014 on our consideration of the Center's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide on opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Matali Mullhuff Stang

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

December 15, 2014

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Center's assets exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2014 by \$5,415,396.
- The Center's net position of governmental activities increased \$181,909.
- General revenues accounted for \$115,801 in revenue or 1 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$17,076,527 or 99 percent of total revenues of \$17,192,328.
- The Center had \$17,010,419 in expenses related to governmental activities; All of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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

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

REPORTING THE CENTER AS A WHOLE

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

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

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

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

REPORTING THE CENTER'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the Center's funds begins on page 8. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Center's major fund – not the Center as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the Treasurer with approval from the Board to help control, manage and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the Center is meeting legal responsibilities for use of grants. The Center's major fund is the General Fund.

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

Fiduciary Funds. The Center's fiduciary fund is an agency fund. The Center's fiduciary fund is reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities. We exclude these activities from the Center's other financial statements because the Center cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Center is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in this fund are used for their intended purposes. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

THE CENTER AS A WHOLE

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the Center as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the Center's net position for 2014 compared to 2013.

G	Table 1 Net Position overnmental Activities	
	2014	2013
Assets:		
Current Assets	\$ 7,467,616	\$ 7,143,510
Capital Assets, Net	74,598	91,044
Total Assets	7,542,214	7,234,554
Liabilities:		
Current and Other Liabilities	1,663,332	1,614,672
Long-Term Liabilities	463,486	386,395
Total Liabilities	2,126,818	2,001,067
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	74,598	91,044
Restricted	21,769	41,739
Unrestricted	5,319,029	5,100,704
Total Net Position	\$ 5,415,396	\$ 5,233,487

Total net position of the Center as a whole increased \$181,909. The increase in current assets was primarily the result of an increase to accounts receivable, which was partially offset by a decrease in intergovernmental receivable. The increase in both current and long term liabilities are a result of increases in accrued wages and benefits, and compensated absences.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Unaudited

Table 2 Changes in Net Po Governmental Act		
	2014	2013*
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 16,090,105	\$ 15,482,991
Operating Grants and Contributions	986,422	1,156,286
Total Program Revenues	17,076,527	16,639,277
General Revenues:		
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	43,550	723,939
Gifts and Donations not Restricted	10,700	6,965
Investment Earnings	17,011	2,529
Miscellaneous	44,540	84,086
Total General Revenues	115,801	817,519
Total Revenues	17,192,328	17,456,796
Program Expenses		
Instruction:		
Regular	91,313	140,001
Special	6,151,370	6,041,186
Adult/Continuing	2,656	56,620
Support Services:		
Pupils	9,258,223	8,649,542
Instructional Staff	481,483	757,141
Board of Education	214,774	196,459
Administration	433,689	422,863
Fiscal	296,073	256,990
Central	21,028	43,277
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	59,810	43,995
Total Expenses	17,010,419	16,608,074
Increase in Net Position	181,909	848,722
Net Position at Beginning of Year	5,233,487	4,384,765
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 5,415,396	\$ 5,233,487

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

* Reclassifications were made to prior year amounts to conform to current year reporting.

The decrease to grants and entitlements not restricted is due to the Center no longer receiving monies for the Special Education Early Childhood Program. In fiscal year 2013, the Center received \$763,285 for this program. The increase in revenue received for charges for services and sales was due to the Center providing additional services to member School Districts and additional allowable costs being charged back to the member School Districts. Support services for pupils increased as a direct result of additional services being provided to member School Districts. Support services instructional staff decreased as a result of the Center no longer receiving monies for the Special Education Early Childhood program, which was partially offset by increased services to member School Districts.

Governmental Activities

Charges for services and sales comprised 94 percent of revenue for governmental activities, operating grants and contributions comprised 6 percent of revenue for governmental activities of the Center for fiscal year 2014, while general revenues comprised less than 1 percent of total revenues.

As indicated by governmental program expenses, instruction and support services for the benefit of the pupils are emphasized. Special instruction comprised 36 percent of governmental program expenses with support services for pupils comprising 54 percent of governmental expenses and support services for instructional staff comprising 3 percent of government expenses.

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

			et Cos	ble 3 t of Program Se ntal Activities	rvices			
		201	4			201	3	
	Т	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of ServicesTotal Cost of Services			let Cost of Services	
Instruction Support Services Operation of Non- Instructional	\$	6,245,339 10,705,270	\$	(557,461) 472,915	\$	6,237,807 10,326,272	\$	(511,165) 483,770
Services		59,810		18,438		43,995		(3,808)
Total Expenses	\$	17,010,419	\$	(66,108)	\$	16,608,074	\$	(31,203)

THE CENTER'S FUNDS

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$17,361,783 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$16,938,882. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund.

The fund balance of the General Fund increased in the amount of \$421,124. There were significant increases in tuition and fees revenues and charges for services, while intergovernmental revenues decreased.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2014, the Center had \$74,598 invested in its capital assets. Table 4 shows the fiscal year 2014 balances compared to 2013.

Т	able 4	
Capi	tal Assets	
(Net of Accum	ulated Depreciation)	
Governme	ental Activities	
	2014	2013
Furniture and Equipment	\$74,598	\$91,044
Totals	\$74,598	\$91,044

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

Debt

At June 30, 2014, the Center did not have any outstanding debt obligations. For information regarding other long term obligations, please see Note 5 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

CONTACTING THE CENTER'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Clermont County Educational Service Center Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

ASSETS:	 overnmental Activities
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$ 6,007,115
Accrued Interest Receivable	1,507
Accounts Receivable	1,283,384
Intergovernmental Receivable	8,493
Prepaid Items	167,117
Noncurrent Assets:	,
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	 74,598
Total Assets	 7,542,214
LIABILITIES:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	19,152
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,255,383
Intergovernmental Payable	388,666
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	131
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	35,392
Due in More Than One Year	 428,094
Total Liabilities	 2,126,818
NET POSITION:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	74,598
Restricted for Other Purposes	21,769
Unrestricted	 5,319,029
Total Net Position	\$ 5,415,396

Clermont County Educational Service Center Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

				Program Revenues			Re Cl	(Expense) venue and hanges in et Position				
	Expenses		Expenses				Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions			vernmental
Governmental Activities: Instruction:												
Regular	\$	91,313	\$	56,900	\$	24,922	\$	(9,491)				
Special	Ŷ	6,151,370	Ŷ	5,884,740	Ŷ	833,694	Ψ	567,064				
Adult/Continuing		2,656		2,544		-		(112)				
Support Services:		,		,				()				
Pupils		9,258,223		8,779,262		77,728		(401,233)				
Instructional Staff		481,483		443,991		8,185		(29,307)				
Board of Education		214,774		204,628		-		(10,146)				
Administration		433,689		415,402		-		(18,287)				
Fiscal		296,073		283,331		-		(12,742)				
Central		21,028		18,446		1,382		(1,200)				
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		59,810		861		40,511		(18,438)				
Total Governmental Activities	\$	17,010,419	\$	16,090,105	\$	986,422		66,108				
	Grant Gifts Inves			estricted to Spec icted to Specific	-	ams		43,550 10,700 17,011 44,540				
	Total G	eneral Revenues	5					115,801				
	Change	in Net Position						181,909				
	Net Pos	ition Beginning	of Year					5,233,487				
	Net Pos	ition End of Yea	ır				\$	5,415,396				

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2014

	G	eneral Fund	All Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments Accrued Interest Receivable Accounts Receivable Prepaid Items Intergovernmental Receivable	\$	5,978,032 1,507 1,283,384 167,117 535	\$	29,083 - - 7,958	\$	6,007,115 1,507 1,283,384 167,117 8,493
Total Assets	\$	7,430,575	\$	37,041	\$	7,467,616
LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Intergovernmental Payable Matured Compensated Absences Payable	\$	19,152 1,240,018 387,766 131	\$	15,365 900	\$	19,152 1,255,383 388,666 131
Total Liabilities		1,647,067		16,265		1,663,332
FUND BALANCES: Restricted Assigned Unassigned		23,228 5,760,280		21,769		21,769 23,228 5,759,287
Total Fund Balances		5,783,508		20,776		5,804,284
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	7,430,575	\$	37,041	\$	7,467,616

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2014

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 5,804,284
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	74,598
Long-term liabilities, including the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated Absences	 (463,486)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 5,415,396

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$ 877,244	\$ 175,468	\$ 1,052,712
Interest	17,011	-	17,011
Tuition and Fees	15,298,305	-	15,298,305
Gifts and Donations	10,700	-	10,700
Charges for Services and Sales	913,270	3,245	916,515
Miscellaneous	44,540		44,540
Total Revenues	17,161,070	178,713	17,339,783
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	58,851	32,462	91,313
Special	6,133,236	-	6,133,236
Adult/Continuing Support Services:	2,656	-	2,656
Pupils	9,122,434	101,245	9,223,679
Instructional Staff	464,087	101,243	9,223,079 474,748
Board of Education	213,636	10,001	213,636
Administration	434,768	_	434,768
Fiscal	262,008	-	262,008
Central	19,228	1,800	21,028
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	- , -	52,768	52,768
Capital Outlay	7,042		7,042
Total Expenditures	16,717,946	198,936	16,916,882
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	443,124	(20,223)	422,901
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:			
Transfers In	-	22,000	22,000
Transfers Out	(22,000)		(22,000)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(22,000)	22,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances	421,124	1,777	422,901
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	5,362,384	18,999	5,381,383
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 5,783,508	\$ 20,776	\$ 5,804,284

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 422,901
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital asset additions in the current period.		
Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation Total	7,042 (23,488)	(16,446)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Intergovernmental Charges for Services and Sales Total	(22,740) (124,715)	(147,455)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Increase in Compensated Absences		(77,091)
Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 181,909

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2014

ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$ 5,515,538
Total Assets	\$ 5,515,538
LIABILITIES: Undistributed Monies	\$ 5,515,538
Total Liabilities	\$ 5,515,538

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CENTER AND REPORTING ENTITY

Description of the Entity:

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

Reporting Entity:

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Center is financially accountable. The Center is financially accountable for an organization if the Center appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Center is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Center is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Center is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the Center is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the Center approves the budget, the issuance of debt or levying of taxes. As of June 30, 2014, the Center had no component units.

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

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

Jointly Governed Organization: Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association

Public Entity Shared Risk Pool: Clermont County Insurance Consortium

Insurance Purchasing Pool: Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Fund Accounting

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

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

Governmental Fund Types:

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

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

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

Fiduciary Fund Type:

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditures/expenses) until then. The Center did not have any deferred outflows as of June 30, 2014. 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 (revenues) until that time. The Center did not have any deferred di

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2014, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, Federal Farm Credit Bank, FHLB Notes, FNMA Notes, FHLM Notes, Commercial Paper, and the First American Treasury Obligations Money Market Fund. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are recorded at fair value that is based upon quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2014.

Following Ohio statutes, the Governing Board has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2014 amounted to \$17,011.

E. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

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

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

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

Description Estimated Lives

Furniture and Equipment 5-10 years

F. Intergovernmental Revenues

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

G. Interfund Transactions

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

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

H. Compensated Absences

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

- 1. The employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered.
- 2. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employee for the benefits through paid time off or cash payments.

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the Center will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The Center records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the Center has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the Center's termination policy. The Center records all liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified employees after 20 years of current service with the Center and for certified employees and administrators after 20 years of service.

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

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

I. Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities, once incurred, that are paid in full and in a timely manner from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. The Center had long-term obligations at June 30, 2014 as disclosed in Note 5.

J. Net Position

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

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

As of June 30, 2014, there was no amount of net position restricted by enabling legislation.

K. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

L. Estimates

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

M. Interfund Receivables/Payables

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables" and "Interfund Payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. The Center had no interfund receivables/payables as of June 30, 2014.

N. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2014, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is recorded in the year in which services are consumed.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations of or securities issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim money as provided in section 135.08 of the Revised Code;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Commercial paper notes issued by any entity that is defined in division (D) of section 1705.01 of the Revised Code and has assets exceeding five hundred million dollars, and to which notes are rated at the time of purchase in the highest classification established by at least two standard rating services; the aggregate value of the notes does not exceed ten percent of the aggregate value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation; the notes mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase; and
- 9. Bankers' acceptances of banks that are members of the federal deposit insurance corporation to which obligations both the following apply: obligations are eligible for purchase by the federal reserve system and the obligations mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase.

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

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

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

As of June 30, 2014, the Center's bank balance of \$10,004,183 is either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool in the manner described above.

Investments The Center had the following investments at June 30, 2014:

			Matures					
	Fair		in Less than		Matures	Matures		
	Value	One Year		One Year		1 - 2 Years		2 - 5 Years
STAR Ohio	\$ 492,857	\$	492,857	\$	-	\$ -		
Federal Farm Credit Bank	110,133		-		110,133	-		
FHLB Notes	210,438		-		99,721	110,717		
FNMA Notes	637,612		-		105,001	532,611		
Commercial Paper	164,931		164,931		-	-		
FHLM Notes	340,476		-		150,065	190,411		
First American Treasury								
Money Market Fund	54,614		54,614		-			
Total Fair Value	\$ 2,011,061	\$	712,402	\$	464,920	\$ 833,739		

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

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Center's investment policy does not address credit risk beyond the requirements of state law. The Center limits their investments to STAR Ohio, U.S. Treasury and Agency securities, commercial paper, and money market funds. Investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Investments in FHLB Notes, FNMA Notes, and FHLM Notes were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's. Commercial Paper was rated A1+ by Standard & Poor's. The First American Treasury Obligations Money Market Fund was not rated. The Federal Farm Credit Bank has been rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Center's investment policy allows investments in STAR Ohio, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit or within financial institutions within the State of Ohio as designated by the Federal Reserve Board. The Center's investment policy does not address concentration of credit risk beyond the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code. The Center has invested 25 percent in STAR Ohio, 5 percent in Federal Farm Credit Bank, 10 percent in FHLB Notes, 32 percent in FNMA Notes, 17 percent in FHLM Notes, 8 percent in Commercial Paper, and 3 percent in the First American Treasury Obligations Money Market Fund.

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

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance 6/30/2013	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 6/30/2014
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Being Depreciated Furniture and Equipment Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$374,955	\$7,042	\$0	\$381,997
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Furniture and Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation	(283,911)	(23,488)	0	(307,399)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	91,044	(16,446)	0	74,598
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$91,044	(\$16,446)	\$0	\$74,598

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Regular Instruction	\$794
Special Instruction	14,614
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	6,673
Board of Education	1,138
Fiscal	269
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$23,488</u>

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in the Center's long-term liabilities during fiscal year 2014 were as follows:

	Balance at 6/30/2013	Increase	Decrease	Balance at 6/30/2014	Amount Due In One Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 386,395	\$ 1,365,661	\$ 1,288,570	\$ 463,486	\$ 35,392
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 386,395	\$ 1,365,661	\$ 1,288,570	\$ 463,486	\$ 35,392

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

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The Center contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits; annual cost-of-living adjustments; and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report can be obtained on SERS' website, <u>www.ohsers.org</u>, under *Employers/Audit Resources*.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For fiscal year 2014, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 13.10 percent. The remaining 0.90 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The Center's contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$474,895, \$464,583, and \$309,298, respectively; 90 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2013 and 2012. \$42,246 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2014 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, plan members were required to contribute 11 percent of their annual covered salaries. For fiscal years 2013 and 2012, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Center was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The Center's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$954,110, \$963,846, and \$971,627, respectively; 84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012. \$150,871 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2014 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

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

C. Social Security System

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

NOTE 7 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14 percent contribution rate, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012. The 14 percent employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. For the Center, these amounts equaled \$74,365, \$74,787, and \$77,482 for fiscal years 2014, 2013, and 2012, respectively, which were equal to the required allocations for each year.

B. School Employees Retirement System

In addition to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) administers two postemployment benefit plans.

Medicare Part B Plan

The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2014 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 years 2014, 2013, and 2012, the actuarially required allocations were 0.76 percent, 0.74 percent, and 0.75 percent, respectively. For the Center, contributions for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$27,669, \$26,792, and \$28,769, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

Health Care Plan

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

NOTE 7 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, the health care allocations were 0.14 percent, 0.16 percent, and 0.55 percent, respectively. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2014, the minimum compensation level was established at \$20,250. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. For the Center, the amounts assigned to health care, including the surcharge, during the 2014, 2013, and 2012 fiscal years equaled \$67,323, \$67,057, and \$71,444, respectively, which equaled the required allocation for each year.

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

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

NOTE 8 – OPERATING LEASE

The Center rents office space from the Clermont County Commissioners. This lease was renewed for a period of July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014. This lease was then renewed for the period of July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015 with the option to renew for three subsequent one year terms. During fiscal year 2014, the Center paid \$167,117 for rent. This was the amount due for fiscal year 2015 and was recorded as a prepaid item.

NOTE 9- RISK MANAGEMENT

The Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2014, the Center contracted with Governmental Underwriters of America for property, general liability, vehicle, and public officials' bonding.

Property (\$1,000 deductible)	\$670,800
Automobile liability (\$250 comprehensive deductible and \$500 collision deductible)	1,000,000
General liability:	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Annual Aggregate	3,000,000

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

NOTE 9- RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

For fiscal year 2014, the Center participated in the Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 12). The intent of the Plan is to reward participants that are able to keep their claims cost low. Members will then have future premium adjustments (refunds or assessments) at the end of each of the three evaluation periods. For the 2014 Plan, the evaluation periods will be January 2016, January 2017 and January 2018. Refunds of assessments will be calculated by the Ohio BWC, based on the pro-rata share of the members' individual premium compared to the overall Plan premium.

Participation in the Group Retrospective Rating Plan is limited to those that can meet the programs selection criteria. The firm of Compmanagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

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

NOTE 10 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association - The Center is a participant in the Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association (H/CCA) which is a computer consortium. H/CCA is an association of 37 public school districts, educational service centers, community schools, and higher education institutes within the boundaries of Hamilton and Clermont Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among members. The governing board of H/CCA consists of the superintendents and/or treasurers of the participating members. H/CCA is not accumulating significant financial resources nor is it experiencing fiscal distress that may cause an additional financial burden on members in the future. The Center paid H/CCA \$20,368 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from the fiscal agent, Hamilton County Educational Service Center, at 7615 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45231-3107.

NOTE 11 - PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL

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

NOTE 11 - PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL (Continued)

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

NOTE 12 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Plan - The Center participates in the Ohio SchoolComp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by Compmanagement. Each year, the participating members pay an enrollment fee to Compmanagement to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Center received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the Center at June 30, 2014, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

The Center is not party to any legal proceedings.

NOTE 14 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2014, consisted of accounts (rent, billings for user charged services, and student fees), accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Major Fund General	\$535
Non-major Funds	
Psychology Intern Grant	4,038
Alternative Grant	3,920
Total Non-major Funds	7,958
Total All Funds	<u>\$8,493</u>

NOTE 15 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Transfers

Transfers made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, were as follows:

Fund	Т	Transfer From	Transfer To	
<i>Major Fund</i> General	\$	22,000	\$	-
<i>Non-Major Fund</i> Food Service Total Non-Major Fund		-		22,000 22,000
Total	\$	22,000	\$	22,000

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

NOTE 16 – ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2014, the Miscellaneous State Grants Fund had a negative fund balance of \$993. This negative fund balance is created by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 17 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For 2014, the Center implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 66, "Technical Corrections – 2012 – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62," GASB Statement No. 69, "Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations," and GASB Statement No. 70, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees."

Statement No. 66 resolves conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statements No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, and No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.*

This Statement amends Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, by removing the provision that limits fund-based reporting of an entity's risk financing activities to the general fund and the internal service fund type. As a result, governments should base their decisions about fund type classification on the nature of the activity to be reported, as required in Statement 54 and Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.

This Statement also amends Statement 62 by modifying the specific guidance on accounting for (1) operating lease payments that vary from a straight-line basis, (2) the difference between the initial investment (purchase price) and the principal amount of a purchased loan or group of loans, and (3) servicing fees related to mortgage loans that are sold when the stated service fee rate differs significantly from a current (normal) servicing fee rate. These changes clarify how to apply Statement No. 13, *Accounting for Operating Leases with Scheduled Rent Increases*, and result in guidance that is consistent with the requirements in Statement No. 48, *Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues*, respectively.

NOTE 17 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (Continued)

Statement No. 69 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. As used in this Statement, the term *government combinations* includes a variety of transactions referred to as mergers, and transfers of operations.

Statement No. 70 improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments that extend and receive non exchange financial guarantees. This statement requires a government that extends a nonexchange financial guarantee to recognize a liability when qualitative factors and historical data, if any, indicate that it is more likely than not that the government will be required to make a payment on the guarantee.

The implementation of GASB Statements No. 66, 69, and 70 had no effect on the financial statements.

NOTE 18 – FUND BALANCES

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

Fund Balances	General Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Restricted for			
Other Purposes	\$0	\$21,769	\$21,769
Total Restricted	0	21,769	21,769
Assigned to			
Other Purposes	23,228	0	23,228
Unassigned (Deficit)	5,760,280	(993)	5,759,287
Total Fund Balances	\$5,783,508	\$20,776	\$5,804,284

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budget Amounts			Variance With	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Interest Tuition and Fees Gifts and Donations Customer Sales and Services Miscellaneous	\$ - - - - -	\$ 	\$ 876,709 11,682 14,742,592 10,700 912,503 118,522	\$ 876,709 11,682 14,742,592 10,700 912,503 118,522	
Total Revenues	-	-	16,672,708	16,672,708	
EXPENDITURES: Current: Instruction: Regular Special Adult/Continuing Support Services: Pupils Instructional Staff Board of Education Administration Fiscal Central	114,028 6,445,989 6,969 8,893,647 827,710 232,408 440,144 282,304 44,000	64,960 6,190,350 2,695 8,631,427 911,396 212,723 434,353 262,103 19,228	64,960 6,170,722 2,695 8,631,427 911,396 212,723 434,353 262,103 19,228	- 19,628 - - - - - - - - - -	
Total Expenditures	17,287,199	16,729,235	16,709,607	19,628	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(17,287,199)	(16,729,235)	(36,899)	16,692,336	
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers Out Total Other Financing Uses		(22,000)	(22,000)		
-		(22,000)	(22,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(17,287,199)	(16,751,235)	(58,899)	16,692,336	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,977,130	5,977,130	5,977,130	-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	28,235	28,235	28,235		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ (11,281,834)	\$ (10,745,870)	\$ 5,946,466	\$ 16,692,336	

See accompanying notes to the supplemental information.

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY PROCESS

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

The Center's Governing Board does not formally approve a budget for resources estimated to be received during the fiscal year. The Treasurer prepares a budget for revenues for management tracking purposes; however, since it is not formally approved it is not shown in the accompanying budgetary schedule.

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

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

NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$421,124
Adjustments:	
Revenue Accruals	(488,362)
Expenditure Accruals	40,977
Encumbrances	(32,638)
Budget Basis	(\$58,899)



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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clermont County Educational Service Center, Ohio (the Center) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Center's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Center's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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Clermont County Educational Service Center, Ohio Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Center's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Center's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Matali Multhuff Stang

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

December 15, 2014

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CLERMONT COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

CLERMONT COUNTY

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MAY 7, 2015

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