REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000



JIM PETRO AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF OHIO

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STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Governing Board:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the Greene County Educational Center, Greene County, (the ESC) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, as listed in the table of contents. These general-purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the ESC's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Greene County Educational Service Center, Greene County, as of June 30, 2000, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund type for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Greene County Educational Service Center Greene County Report of Independent Accountants Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2000 on our consideration of the ESC's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

December 4, 2000

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COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2000

	Governmental Fund Types		
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects
Assets and Other Debits			
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$1,493,078	\$221,793	\$23,438
Intergovermental	310,848	48	
Prepaid Items	1,341		
Fixed Assets (Net, where applicable, of Accumulated Depreciation)			
Other Debits:			
Amount to be Provided for Retirement			
of General Long-Term Obligations Total Assets and Other Debits	\$1,805,267	\$221,841	\$23,438
	φ1,003,207	ΨΖΖΤ,0 Τ Τ	ψ23,430
Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$36,043	\$970	\$0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	549,550	6,926	
Intergovernmental Payable	731,323	173,762	
Compensated Absences Payable	32,706		
Capital Lease Obligation Total Liabilities	1,349,622	181,658	0
	1,040,022	101,000	
Fund Equity and Other Credits: Investment in General Fixed Assets Retained Earnings: Unreserved			
Fund Balance:			
Reserved for Encumbrances	6,851	18,294	
Unreserved, Undesignated	448,794	21,889	23,438
Total Fund Equity and Other Credits	455,645	40,183	23,438
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits	\$1,805,267	\$221,841	\$23,438

Proprietary Fund Type	A a a a u m		
Enterprise	General Fixed Assets	nt Groups General Long-Term Obligations	Total (Memorandum) Only)
\$16,489	\$0	\$0	\$1,754,798
230			311,126 1,341
2,249	409,095		411,344
		369,253	369,253
\$18,968	\$409,095	\$369,253	\$2,847,862
\$20,440	\$0	\$0	\$57,453 556,476
571		9,288	914,944
		295,349 64,616	328,055 64,616
21,011	0	369,253	1,921,544
	409,095		409,095
(2,043)			(2,043)
			25,145
(2,043)	409,095	0	<u>494,121</u> 926,318
\$18,968	\$409,095	\$369,253	\$2,847,862

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total (Memorandum) Only)
Revenues:				
Interest	\$66,946	\$0	\$0	\$66,946
Intergovernmental	2,593,244	387,116		2,980,360
Charges for Services	3,344,439	,		3,344,439
Miscellaneous	182,065	8,688	8,000	198,753
Total Revenues	6,186,694	395,804	8,000	6,590,498
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	608,582	3,483		612,065
Special	1,698,656	259		1,698,915
Support Services:	, ,			, ,
Pupils	1,703,698	38,214		1,741,912
Instructional Staff	1,594,661	66,974	73,562	1,735,197
Board of Education	21,210	,-	-)	21,210
Administration	234,489			234,489
Fiscal	114,372			114,372
Business	34,702			34,702
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	167,359	172,500		339,859
Central	48,671	3,475		52,146
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	,	5,742		5,742
Capital Outlay	76,438	,		76,438
Intergovernmental	,	113,674		113,674
Debt Service:		,		,
Principal Retirement	18,462			18,462
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,492			5,492
Total Expenditures	6,326,792	404,321	73,562	6,804,675
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(140,098)	(8,517)	(65,562)	(214,177)
Other Financing Source:				
Inception of Capital Lease	76,438			76,438
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing				
Sources Under Expenditures	(63,660)	(8,517)	(65,562)	(137,739)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	519,305	48,700	89,000	657,005
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$455,645	\$40,183	\$23,438	\$519,266

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COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	General Fund		Special Revenue Funds			
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:	* ***	A00.057	* 2	^	^	* •
Interest	\$66,657	\$66,657	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Intergovernmental	2,593,476	2,593,476		228,534	387,116	158,582
Charges for Services Miscellaneous	3,266,968	3,266,968		0.040	0.040	
Total Revenues	206,749	206,749	0	8,640	8,640	150 500
Total Revenues	6,133,850	6,133,850	0	237,174	395,756	158,582
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:						
Regular	595.309	577,411	17.898	12,471	4.549	7.922
Special	1,700,464	1,640,328	60,136	12,055	12,047	8
Support Services:	, , .	,,	,	,	,-	
Pupils	1,658,213	1,617,378	40,835	81,044	63,513	17,531
Instructional Staff	1,656,315	1,580,414	75,901	197,978	150,744	47,234
Board of Education	39,120	22,083	17,037	,	,	,
Administration	302,060	263,242	38,818	16,000	11,916	4,084
Fiscal	114,105	112,776	1,329	1,281		1,281
Business	32,231	28,588	3,643			
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	226,157	195,576	30,581	4,976	177,476	(172,500)
Pupil Transportation				7,837	7,837	
Central	50,241	45,746	4,495	3,500	3,475	25
Operation of Non-Instructional Services				12,357	7,513	4,844
Total Expenditures	6,374,215	6,083,542	290,673	349,499	439,070	(89,571)
Excess of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(240,365)	50,308	290,673	(112,325)	(43,314)	69,011
Other Financing Uses:						
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(253,481)	(253,481)				
Total Other Financing Uses	(253,481)	(253,481)	0			0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)	(402.846)	(202, 172)	200 672	(110 205)	(42.21.4)	60.011
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(493,846)	(203,173)	290,673	(112,325)	(43,314)	69,011
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,623,889	1,623,889		53,242	53,242	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	32,307	32,307		20,299	20,299	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$1,162,350	\$1,453,023	\$290,673	(\$38,784)	\$30,227	\$69,011

Ca	apital Projects	Funds	Total (Memorandum Only)		
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$66,657	\$66,657	\$0
			2,651,737	2,810,319	158,582
			3,266,968	3,266,968	
8,000	8,000		221,890	221,890	
8,000	8,000	0	6,207,252	6,365,834	158,582
			607,780	581,960	25,820
			1,712,519	1,652,375	60,144
			1,739,257	1,680,891	58,366
97,000	73,562	23,438	1,951,293	1,804,720	146,573
01,000	10,002	20,100	39,120	22,083	17,037
			318,060	275,158	42,902
			115,386	112,776	2,610
			32,231	28,588	3,643
			231,133	373,052	(141,919)
			7,837	7,837	
			53,741	49,221	4,520
			12,357	7,513	4,844
97,000	73,562	23,438	6,820,714	6,596,174	224,540
(89,000)	(65,562)	23,438	(613,462)	(230,340)	383,122
			(253,481)	(253,481)	
0	0	0	(253,481)	(253,481)	0
(89,000)	(65,562)	23,438	(866,943)	(483,821)	383,122
80,000	80,000		1,757,131	1,757,131	
9,000	9,000	* 00,400	61,606	61,606	
\$0	\$23,438	\$23,438	\$951,794	\$1,334,916	\$383,122

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	Enterprise
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services	\$27,239
Total Operating Revenues	27,239
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries and Wages	4,871
Fringe Benefits	733
Purchased Services	33,650
Materials and Supplies	5,022
Depreciation	250
Total Operating Expenses	44,526
Net Loss	(17,287)
Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year	15,244
Retained Earnings at End of Year	(\$2,043)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

Variance Revised Favorable Budget Actual (Unfavorable	
Devenues:)
Revenues:	
Charges for Services \$27,014 \$27,014 \$0)
Total Revenues 27,014 27,014 0)
Expenses:	
Salaries and Wages 7,000 4,871 2,129	
Fringe Benefits46937396	
Purchased Services 19,158 33,802 (14,644	.)
Materials and Supplies 4,000 3,994 6)
Capital Outlay 4,000 3,956 44	
Total Expenses 34,627 46,996 (12,369))
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses (7,613) (19,982) (12,369)
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year 13,351 13,351	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 2,455 2,455	
Fund Equity at End of Year \$8,193 (\$4,176) (\$12,369))

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	Enterprise
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Customers	\$27,008
Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits	(5,244)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(18,588)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	3,176
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Acquisitions of Capital Assets	(2,499)
	(2,433)
Net Cash Used For Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2 400)
Net Cash Osed For Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,499)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	677
Net increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	077
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	15,812
	- / -
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$16,489
Reconcilation of Net Loss to Net	
Cash Provided By Operating Activities:	
Net Loss	(\$17,287)
Depreciation	250
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Increase in Intergovernmental Receivable	(230)
Increase in Accounts Payable	20,083
Increase in Intergovernmental Payable	360
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$3,176

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The Greene County Educational Service Center operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The Educational Service Center has 57 support staff employees, 51 certified teaching personnel, and 22 administrative employees that provide services to the local, exempted village, and city school districts.

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Educational Service Center is financially accountable. The Educational Service Center is financially accountable for an organization if the Educational Service Center appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Educational Service Center is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Educational Service Center is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Educational Service Center is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of or provide financial support to the organization; or the Educational Service Center is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Educational Service Center in that the Educational Service Center approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes for the organization. The Educational Service Center does not have any component units.

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

Village of Yellow Springs - The village government of Yellow Springs is a separate body politic and corporate. A mayor and council are elected independent of any Educational Service Center relationships and administer the provision of traditional village services. Council acts as the taxing and budgeting authority for these village services.

Parent Teacher Association - The Educational Service Center is not involved in the budgeting or management, is not responsible for any debt and has no influence over the organization.

The Educational Service Center is associated with five jointly governed organizations and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are discussed in Note 15 to the general purpose financial statements. These organizations are:

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

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

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Miami Valley Special Education Regional Resource Center Greene County Family and Children First Council The Western Regional Professional Development Center

Insurance Purchasing Pool:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Educational Service Center have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Educational Service Center also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its proprietary activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the Educational Service Center's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The Educational Service Center uses funds and account groups 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 Educational Service Center functions or activities.

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special restrictions or limitations. An account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net available expendable resources.

For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the Educational Service Center are grouped into the following generic fund types under the broad fund categories governmental and proprietary.

1. Governmental Fund Types:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Educational Service Center are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the Educational Service Center's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the Educational Service Center's governmental fund types:

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Capital Projects Funds

The capital project funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by the proprietary fund.

2. **Proprietary Fund Type:**

Proprietary funds are used to account for the Educational Service Center's ongoing activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. The following is the Educational Service Center's proprietary fund type:

Enterprise Fund

The enterprise fund is used to account for Educational Service Center activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

3. Account Groups:

To make a clear distinction between fixed assets related to specific funds and those of general government, and between long-term liabilities related to specific funds and those of a general nature, the following account groups are used:

General Fixed Assets Account Group

This account group is established to account for all fixed assets of the Educational Service Center, other than those accounted for in the proprietary fund.

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group

This account group is established to account for all long-term obligations of the Educational Service Center except those accounted for in the proprietary fund.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The proprietary fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. The Educational Service Center does not have any contributed capital. The proprietary fund's operating statement presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for the governmental fund. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period for the Educational Service Center is sixty days after fiscal year end.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue source is deemed both measurable and available: excess costs.

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

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the proprietary fund. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

C. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable.

The Educational Service Center legally adopts its budget on or before the start of the new fiscal year. Included in the budget are the estimated resources and expenditures for each fund. Upon review by the Educational Service Center's Board, the annual appropriation resolution is adopted. After the start of the fiscal year, the estimated resources are revised to include the actual beginning of the fiscal year fund balance and accepted by the Board. Both the estimated resources and appropriations may be amended or supplemented throughout the year as circumstances warrant.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In the first quarter of each fiscal year, the Educational Service Center summarizes and certifies its budget on forms furnished by the State Department of Education, together with such other information as the State Department of Education may require. The summarized budget document consists of three parts. Part (A) includes entitlement funding from the State for the cost of salaries, employer's retirement contributions, and travel expenses of supervisory teachers approved by the State Department of Education. Part (B) includes the cost of all other lawful expenditures of the Education Service Center. Part (C) includes the adopted appropriation resolution of the Education Service Center. The State Board of Education reviews the budget and certifies to each local board of education under the supervision of the Education Service Center the amount from part (B) that is to be apportioned to their district.

1. Appropriations:

The annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Educational Service Center at the fund, function, and object level of expenditures, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Educational Service Center may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the Educational Service Center. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources, and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation, or alter total function appropriations within a fund, or alter object appropriations within functions, must be approved by the Board of the Educational Service Center. The Educational Service Center may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the budget approved by the State Department of Education. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations.

During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted. Total appropriations increased from \$5.3 million to \$6.6 million as a result of these supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

2. Encumbrances:

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds and reported in the notes to the financial statements for the proprietary fund.

3. Lapsing of Appropriations:

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the Educational Service Center is pooled. Monies for all funds, including the proprietary fund, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the Educational Service Center's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the combined balance sheet.

During fiscal year 2000, the Educational Service Center had no investments.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2000 amounted to \$66,946, which includes \$10,874 assigned from other Educational Service Center funds.

E. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2000, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

F. Estimates

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

G. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction costs are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. Fixed assets utilized in the proprietary fund are capitalized in the fund. All fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The School District does not have 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 assets' life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of general fixed assets is also not capitalized.

Assets in the General Fixed Asset Account Group are not depreciated. Depreciation of furniture and equipment in the proprietary fund is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of ten to twenty years. Improvements to fund fixed assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as entitlements and grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, are recorded as receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred. Grants and entitlements for proprietary fund operations are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable.

The Educational Service Center currently participates in several State and Federal programs, categorized as follows:

Entitlement

General Fund

State Foundation Program

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds

Local Professional Development Preschool Grant Education Management Information Systems Drug Free Interactive Video Distance Learning Grant Entry Year Program Goals 2000 Technical Assistance Grant Alternative School Grant Bureau of Criminal Investigation Grant Parent Mentor Project Grant Eisenhower Grant

Capital Projects Fund

School Net

Grants and entitlements received in governmental funds amounted to 45 percent of governmental fund revenue during the 2000 fiscal year.

The Educational Service Center is the primary recipient of grants which are passed-through to or spent on behalf of the local school districts within the County. When the Educational Service Center has a financial or administrative role in the grants, the grants are reported as intergovernmental revenues and intergovernmental expenditures in a special revenue fund.

I. Compensated Absences

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The remainder is reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. In the proprietary fund, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, compensated absences and pension obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group to the extent that they will not be paid with current expendable available financial resources. Payments made more than sixty days after year end are considered not to have used current available financial resources. Capital leases are reported as a liability of the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group to the second group until due.

Long-term obligations financed by the proprietary fund are reported as liabilities in the proprietary fund.

K. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

L. Fund Balance Reserves

The Educational Service Center reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances.

M. Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

Total columns on the general purpose financial statements are captioned "Totals - (Memorandum Only)" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position or results of operations in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

3. ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2000, the Alternative School Grant Special Revenue Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$56,000, which was created by the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the Educational Service Center is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance/retained earnings on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law and described above is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - All Governmental Fund Types and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - Proprietary Fund Type are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosure in the proprietary fund type (GAAP basis).
- 4. For the enterprise fund, the acquisition or construction of capital assets are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements by fund type:

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses All Governmental Fund Types

		Special	Capital
	General	Revenue	Projects
GAAP Basis	(\$63,660)	(\$8,517)	(\$65,562)
Revenue Accruals	(129,282)	(48)	0
Expenditure Accruals	23,647	(15,683)	0
Encumbrances	(33,878)	(19,066)	0
Budget Basis	(\$203,173)	(\$43,314)	(\$65,562)

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

Net Loss/Excess of Revenues Under Expenses
Proprietary Fund Type
Enterprise

	Litterprise
GAAP Basis	(\$17,287)
Revenue Accruals	(230)
Expense Accruals	5,969
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(2,499)
Depreciation Expense	250
Unrecorded Cash	6
Encumbrances	(6,191)
Budget Basis	(\$19,982)

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the Educational Service 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 Educational Service Center Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

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

Protection of the Educational Service Center's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 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.

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

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by the 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;
- 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;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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 the purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Educational Service Center, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements".

Deposits: At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the Educational Service Center's deposits was \$1,754,798 and the bank balance was \$1,995,981. Of the bank balance, \$100,000 was covered by federal deposit insurance and \$1,895,981 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the Educational Service Center's name and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the Educational Service Center to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments: The Educational Service Center's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Educational Service Center at fiscal year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the Educational Service Center or its agent in the Educational Service Center's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments which are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Educational Service Center's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the Educational Service Center's name. The Educational Service Center did not have any investments at year end.

6. STATE FUNDING

The Educational Service Center is funded by the State Department of Education for the cost of Part (A) of their budget. This funding is provided from State resources.

Part (B) of the budget is provided by the School Districts to which the Educational Service Center provides services and by the State Department of Education. Each School District's portion is determined by multiplying the average daily membership of the School District (the total number of students enrolled) by \$6.50. By agreement the District receives an additional \$5.50 per pupil. This amount is deducted by the State Department of Education from that School District's resources provided under the State's Foundation Program. he Department of Education's portion is determined by multiplying the average daily memberships of all of the School Districts served by the Educational Service Center by \$36. This amount is provided from State resources.

If additional funding is needed for the Educational Service Center, and if a majority of the Boards of Education of the School Districts served by the Educational Service Center approve, the cost of Part (B) of the budget can be increased. The portion that is in excess of the original funding calculation is shared by all of the School Districts served by the Educational Service Center through additional reductions in their resources provided through the State Foundation program. The State Board of Education initiates and supervises the procedure under which the School District's approve or disapprove the additional apportionment.

7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2000, consisted of intergovernmental (excess costs) receivables. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

8. FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the enterprise fund's fixed assets at June 30, 2000, follows:

Furniture and Equipment	\$2,499
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(250)
Net Fixed Assets	\$2,249

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

8. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

A summary of the changes in general fixed assets during fiscal year 2000 follows:

Asset Category	Balance at 6/30/99	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 6/30/00
Furniture and Equipment	\$231,448	\$178,931	\$1,284	\$409,095

There was no significant construction in progress at June 30, 2000.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The Educational Service Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2000, the Educational Service Center contracted with Nationwide Insurance Company for general liability insurance with a \$2,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$5,000,000 aggregate. Property is protected by the Nationwide Insurance Company and holds a \$500 deductible.

The Educational Service Center does not own any vehicles. The vehicles owned by employees who travel are covered under a business policy with the Nationwide Insurance Company and holds a \$100 deductible and a \$1,000,000 limit on any accident.

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

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2000, the Educational Service Center participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 15). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the Educational Service Center by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Incorporated provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The Educational Service Center contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability 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 may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the Educational Service Center is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the Educational Service Center's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2000, 5.5 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations.

The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Educational Service Center's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$59,267, \$62,124, and \$64,528, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for all three fiscal years.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The Educational Service Center contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. That report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, plan members were required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Educational Service Center was required to contribute 14 percent; 6 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The Educational Service Center's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$246,038, \$413,181, and \$364,680, respectively; 14 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$211,558 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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, 2000, one member of the Board of Education has elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid. The four remaining Board members contribute to the School Employees Retirement System.

11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Educational Service Center provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 8 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the Educational Service Center, this amount equaled \$328,051 for fiscal year 2000.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. At June 30, 1999, (the latest information available) the balance in the Fund was \$2,783 million. For the year ended June 30, 1999, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$249,929,000 and STRS had 95,796 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than twenty-five years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75 percent of the premium.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 8.5 percent of covered payroll, an increase from 6.3 percent for fiscal year 1999. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2000, the minimum pay was established at \$12,400. For the Educational Service Center, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2000 fiscal year equaled \$102,715.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999 (the latest information available), were \$126,380,984 and the target level was \$189.6 million. At June 30, 1999, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$188.0 million. SERS has approximately 51,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

12. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

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

All employees earn three days of personal leave per fiscal year. Accumulated, unused personal leave is converted to sick leave at year end. Accumulated, unused personal leave is not paid to employees upon termination of employment.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 260 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, employees with ten or more years of current service with the Educational Service Center receive payment for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 65 days. For those employees with less than 10 years of service, the maximum leave credit is 40 days.

B. Insurance Benefits

The Educational Service Center provides dental insurance, life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Coresource. Medical/surgical benefits are provided through the Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield.

C. Deferred Compensation Plan

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

13. CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2000, the Educational Service Center entered into a capitalized lease for reproduction equipment. In prior years, the Educational Service Center entered into capitalized leases for reproduction equipment also. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. New capital leases are reflected in the accounts "capital outlay" and "inception of capital lease" in the fund making the lease payment. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the general purpose financial statements in the general fund. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Fixed assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the general fixed assets account group in the amount of \$76,438, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. Principal payments in fiscal year 2000 totaled \$18,462.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2000:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	GLTOAG
2001	\$18,615
2002	18,615
2003	18,615
2004	18,615
2005	1,551
Total	76,011
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(11,395)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$64,616

14. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the Educational Service Center's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2000 were as follows:

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/99	Additions	Deletions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/00
Intergovernmental Payable	\$7,888	\$9,288	\$7,888	\$9,288
Compensated Absences Payable	250,037	45,312	0	295,349
Capital Lease Obligation	6,640	76,438	18,462	64,616
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$264,565	\$131,038	\$26,350	\$369,253

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

14. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Intergovernmental payable and compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. The intergovernmental payable represents contractually required pension contributions paid outside the available period. Capital leases will be paid from the General Fund.

15. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

A. Jointly Governed Organizations

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

The governing board of MVECA consists of five Superintendents and two Treasurers of member school districts, with four of the five Superintendents and both Treasurers elected by a majority vote of all member school districts except the Greene County Career Center. The fifth Superintendent is from the Greene County Career Center. The Educational Service Center paid MVECA \$5,867 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from Gary Bosserman, who serves as Director, at 330 East Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

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

Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts by the Fiscal Agent. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC forfeits its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the General Fund. During fiscal year 2000, the Educational Service Center paid \$3,642 to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Robert Brown, who serves as Director, at 1831 Harshman Road, Dayton, Ohio 45424.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

15. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL (Continued)

Miami Valley Special Education Regional Resource Center - The Miami Valley Special Education Regional Resource Center (MVSERRC) is a jointly governed organization operated by a Governing Board that is composed of superintendents of member school districts in the Miami Valley which comprise sixty percent of the Board, two parents of children with disabilities, one representative of a chartered nonpublic school, one represent ative of a county board of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, representatives of universities and students and persons with disabilities representations. The Educational Service Center participates in the following services of MVSERRC: Identification and Program Development Project, Regional Educational Assessment Programming Project, Instructional Resource Center Project, Early Childhood Services Project, and the Ohio Resource Center for Low Incidence and Severely Handicapped Project. These services are to assist the Educational Service Center in complying with mandates of Public Law 99-457 for educating children with disabilities.

There is no financial commitment made by the School Districts involved in MVSERRC. MVSERRC is not dependent upon the continued participation of the Educational Service Center and the Educational Service Center does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the MVSERRC. The Educational Service Center made a \$285 contribution to MVSERRC during fiscal year 2000.

Greene County Family and Children First Council - The Greene County Family and Children First Council is a jointly governed organization created under Ohio Revised Code Section 121.37. The Council is made up of the following members: Director of the Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services that serve Greene County, the Health Commissioner of the Board of Greene County, Director of the Greene County Department of Human Services, Executive Director of Greene County's Children Services Board, Superintendent of Greene County's Board of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, the Greene County Juvenile Court Judge, Superintendents of all School Districts and Educational Service Centers within the County, a representative of the largest city in the County, the Chair of the Board of Greene County Commissioners, a representative of the regional office of the Department of Youth Services, a representative of Head Start services in Greene County, a representative of Greene County's Early Intervention Collaborative, and at least three individuals representing families residing in Greene County. When possible, the number of members representing families will be equal to twenty percent of the Council's remaining membership. In fiscal year 2000, the Educational Service Center made contributions of \$19,420 to the Council. Continued existence of the Council is not dependent on the Educational Service Center's continued participation, no equity interest exists, and no debt is outstanding.

The Western Regional Professional Development Center - The Western Regional Professional Development Center (WRPDC) is a committee established by Senate Bill 230. The purpose of the WRPDC is to review the course work and other professional development activities completed by educators within the district for renewal of certificates of licenses. Membership is open to all schools within Greene County, including the Greene County MRDD. The Executive Committee is comprised of a chairperson, vice-chairperson, recorder/clerk, member Superintendent, County Superintendent, chairperson of each subcommittee, and any other person that the committee deems necessary to make sure that every member school district has at least one person on the Executive Committee. The County Superintendent is the only non-voting member. The overall committee structure shall be such that teachers shall comprise the majority of the positions within the committees. There are no fees or charges to be paid by the member school districts. Additional information can be obtained from Jeanne Anderson at P.O. Box 972, Dayton, Ohio 45422.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

15. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL (Continued)

B. Insurance Purchasing Pool

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

16. STATE SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the State's legislature to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in the system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program", which provides significant amounts of monetary support to the Educational Service Center. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the Educational Service Center received \$2,440,653 of school foundation support for its General Fund.

Since the Supreme Court ruling, numerous pieces of legislation have been passed by the State General Assembly in an attempt to address the issues identified by the Court. The Court of Common Pleas in Perry County has reviewed the new laws and, in a decision issued on February 26, 1999, determined they are not sufficiently responsive to the constitutional issues raised under the "thorough and efficient" clause of the Ohio Constitution. The State has appealed the decision made by the Court of Common Pleas to the Ohio Supreme Court. On May 11, 2000, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered an opinion on this issue. The Court concluded, "...the mandate of the [Ohio] Constitution has not been fulfilled." The Court's majority recognized efforts by the Ohio General Assembly taken in response to the Court's March 24, 1997, decision, however, it found seven "...major areas warrant further attention, study, and development b the General Assembly...", including the State's reliance on local property tax funding, the State's basic aid formula, the school foundation program, as discussed above, the mechanism for, and adequacy of, funding for school facilities, and the existence of the State's School Solvency Assistance Fund, which the Court found took the place of the unconstitutional emergency school loan assistance program.

The Court decided to maintain jurisdiction over these issues and continued the case at least until June 15, 2001.

As of the date of these financial statements, the Educational Service Center is unable to determine what effect, if any, this ongoing litigation will have on its future State funding under this program and on its financial operations.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

17. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Educational Service Center received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Educational Service Center at June 30, 2000.

B. Litigation

The Educational Service Center is not party to any legal proceedings.

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STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

One First National Plaza 130 West Second Street Suite 2040 Dayton, Ohio 45402 Telephone 937-285-6677 800-443-9274 Facsimile 937-285-6688 www.auditor.state.oh.us

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

To the Governing Board:

We have audited the financial statements of Greene County Educational Service Center, Greene County (the ESC) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2000. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the ESC's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, 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 an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standard* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2000-10329-001.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the ESC's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned function. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Greene County Educational Service Center Greene County Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

This report is intended for the information and use of the audit committee, management, the Governing Board, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

December 4, 2000

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

FINDING # 2000-10329-001

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41 (D) requires that no orders or contracts involving the expenditure of money are to be made unless there is a certificate of the fiscal officer that the amount required for the order or contract has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances.

The following exceptions to this basic requirement are provided by statute:

<u>Then and Now Certificate</u>: This exception provides that, if the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made and at the time that he is completing his certification, sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the taxing authority can authorize the drawing of a warrant. The taxing authority has 30 days from the receipt of such certificate to approve payment by resolution or ordinance. If approval is not made within 30 days, there is no legal liability on the part of the subdivision or taxing district.

Amounts of less than \$100 for counties, or less than \$1,000 for other political subdivisions, may be paid by the fiscal officer without such affirmation of the taxing authority upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the taxing authority.

The ESC did not attach the certificate of the fiscal officer within 30 days for 43% of Special Revenue, and 33% of Enterprise Fund expenditures, as presented on the financial statements. These amounts are reflected in the accompanying statements. The exceptions identified above were not met.

The ESC should implement policies and procedures to comply with the certification requirement.



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

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GREENE COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

GREENE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 28, 2000