MAHONING COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO

AUDIT REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014





Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board of Education Mahoning County Educational Services 100 DeBartolo Place, Suite 220 Youngstown, Ohio 44512

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Mahoning County Educational Services, Mahoning County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, 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 Mahoning County Educational Services is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

May 5, 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mahoning County Educational Service Center Mahoning County 100 DeBartolo Place Suite 220 Youngstown, Ohio 44512

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

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

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the ESC's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The budgetary comparison and notes present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 30, 2015, on our consideration of the ESC's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the ESC's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. January 30, 2015

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2014 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$577,207 which represents a 30.18% increase from 2013 net position, as restated.
- General revenues accounted for \$1,343,894 in revenue or 5.24% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$24,302,679 or 94.76% of total revenues of \$25,646,573.
- The ESC had \$25,069,366 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$24,302,679 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$1,343,894 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The ESC's major governmental funds are the general fund and permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$19,162,367 in revenues and other financing sources and \$19,425,275 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2014, the general fund's fund balance decreased from \$585,755 to \$322,847.
- The permanent improvement fund is a major fund for the ESC and had other financing sources (transfers) of \$120,000 and expenditures of \$48,994. During fiscal year 2014, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased from \$610,000 to \$681,006.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole ESC, presenting both an aggregate view of the ESC's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the ESC's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the ESC, the general fund and the permanent improvement fund are the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

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

Reporting the ESC as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the ESC's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the activity of the ESC itself (known as the primary government), but also a separate community school for which the ESC is financially accountable. Financial information for the component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government.

The ESC's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

Reporting the ESC's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the ESC's major governmental funds begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the ESC's major funds. The ESC uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the ESC's most significant funds. The ESC's major governmental funds are the general fund and the permanent improvement fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the ESC'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 an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the ESC's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-18 of this report.

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

Reporting the ESC's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The ESC acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the ESC's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities on page 19. These activities are excluded from the ESC's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the ESC to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 21-47 of this report.

Supplementary Information

The ESC has presented the budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund as supplementary information on pages 48-50 of this report.

The ESC as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the ESC as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the ESC's net position at June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013. Net position for 2013 has been restated, as described in Note 3.C.

	Net Position				
		Restated			
	Governmental	Governmental			
	Activities	Activities			
	2014	2013			
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$ 5,913,414	\$ 5,431,764			
Capital assets	118,318	137,890			
Total assets	6,031,732	5,569,654			
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	2,819,390	2,874,090			
Long-term liabilities	722,369	782,798			
Total liabilities	3,541,759	3,656,888			
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	88,652	100,777			
Restricted	772,796	785,648			
Unrestricted	1,628,525	1,026,341			
Total net position	\$ 2,489,973	\$ 1,912,766			

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2014, the ESC's assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,489,973. Of this total, \$1,628,525 is unrestricted in use.

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

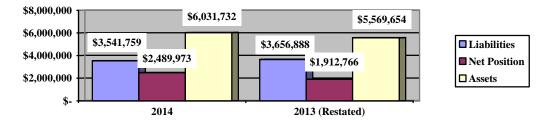
Overall, assets for the ESC increased and liabilities decreased. The increase in assets is related to an increase in receivables (grants and billings for user-charged services) at year-end. Accrued wages and benefits and other payables were slightly higher for fiscal year 2014. In total, however, liabilities were lower due to a decrease in unearned revenue (payments made by member organizations to the Center for services that have yet to be provided by year-end). Long-term liabilities, which are primarily compensated absences or the ESC's obligation for future severance and vacation leave payouts, also decreased.

At June 30, 2014, capital assets represented 1.96% of total assets. Capital assets include land improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. The net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2014 was \$88,652. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

At June 30, 2014, a portion of the ESC's net position, \$772,796, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Of this total, \$443,961 represents resources that are restricted for the ESC's federally funded grant programs. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position at June 30, 2014 of \$1,628,525 may be used to meet the ESC's ongoing obligations to students and creditors.

The table below illustrates the ESC's assets, liabilities and net position at June 30, 2014 and 2013.

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

Change in Net Position

Revenues	Governmental Activities 2014	Governmental Activities 2013
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 18,361,089	\$ 16,061,500
Operating grants and contributions	5,941,590	3,707,781
General revenues:		
Grants and entitlements	1,149,242	1,685,600
Investment earnings	35,830	18,669
Other	158,822	137,438
Total revenues	25,646,573	21,610,988
		-continued

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

Change in Net Position (Continued)

Expenses	Governmental Activities 2014	Governmental Activities 2013
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 2,817,204	\$ 1,907,566
Special	5,705,729	5,869,869
Vocational	65,862	64,379
Adult/continuing	91,178	83,020
Other	217,507	-
Support services:		
Pupil	6,254,837	5,960,157
Instructional staff	5,735,031	6,313,125
Board of education	56,005	39,283
Administration	768,059	1,211,356
Fiscal	617,784	633,110
Business	476,029	327,314
Operations and maintenance	362,193	270,339
Pupil transportation	5,676	5,235
Central	702,006	936,947
Operation of non-instructional services	1,184,780	127,950
Extracurricular activities	7,165	7,518
Interest and fiscal charges	2,321	2,067
Total expenses	25,069,366	23,759,235
Change in net position	577,207	(2,148,247)
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	1,912,766	4,061,013
Net position at end of year	\$ 2,489,973	\$ 1,912,766

Governmental Activities

Net position of the ESC's governmental activities increased \$577,207. Total governmental expenses of \$25,069,366 were offset by program revenues of \$24,302,679 and general revenues of \$1,343,894. Program revenues supported 96.94% of the total governmental expenses.

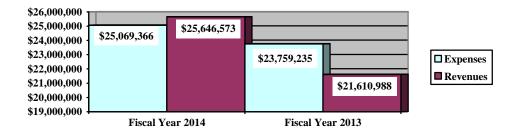
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from charges for services and sales, and operating grants and contributions. These revenue sources represent 94.76% of total governmental revenue. Overall, revenues increased in 2014, which is mostly due to increased contracted services with member entities. The increase in operating grants and contributions is largely the result of additional State and Federal revenue for the Help Me Grow grant program. The ESC also realized additional Federal grant revenue in fiscal year 2014 for the IDEA Part B grant program.

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

The overall increase in expenses is mostly the result of additional service requests from member entities. The largest expense of the ESC is for support services, which were \$14,977,620 or 59.74% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2014. Instruction expenses accounted for another \$8,897,480 or 35.49% of the total expenses.

The graph below presents the ESC's governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by general revenues such as unrestricted grants and entitlements.

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

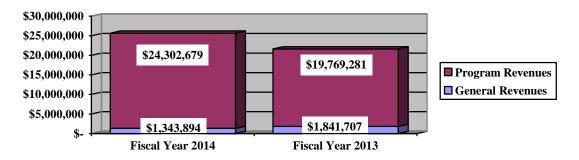
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2014		1	Net Cost of Services 2014		otal Cost of Services 2013	Net Cost of Services 2013		
Program expenses									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	2,817,204	\$	2,794,253	\$	1,907,566	\$	1,853,932	
Special		5,705,729		(1,038,818)		5,869,869		57,977	
Vocational		65,862		65,862		64,379		64,379	
Adult/continuing		91,178		(5,013)		83,020		8,744	
Other		217,507		15,572		-		-	
Support services:									
Pupil		6,254,837		(1,054,186)		5,960,157		397,976	
Instructional staff		5,735,031		(482,043)		6,313,125		833,450	
Board of education		56,005		45,005		39,283		38,783	
Administration		768,059		(126,552)		1,211,356		39,430	
Fiscal		617,784		(89,971)		633,110		39,484	
Business		476,029		476,029		327,314		327,314	
Operations and maintenance		362,193		309,617		270,339		235,819	
Pupil transportation		5,676		5,676		5,235		1,535	
Central		702,006		(121,700)		936,947		24,825	
Operation of non-instructional services		1,184,780		(31,630)		127,950		65,613	
Extracurricular activities		7,165		2,265		7,518		(1,374)	
Interest and fiscal charges		2,321		2,321		2,067		2,067	
Total expenses	\$	25,069,366	\$	766,687	\$	23,759,235	\$	3,989,954	

The ESC's charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions, as a whole, are the primary support for ESC's students. Nonetheless, the dependence upon other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 20.59% of instruction activities are supported through other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 3.06%.

The graph below presents the ESC's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



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

The ESC's Funds

At June 30, 2014, the ESC's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,494,979, which is lower than last year's total of \$1,935,600, as restated. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2014 and 2013.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2014	Restated Fund Balance June 30, 2013	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change	
General Permanent improvement Nonmajor governmental	\$ 322,847 681,006 491,126	\$ 585,755 610,000 739,845	\$ (262,908) 71,006 (248,719)	(44.88) % 11.64 % (33.62) %	
Total	\$ 1,494,979	\$ 1,935,600	\$ (440,621)	(22.76) %	

General Fund

activities and change in fund balance of the general fund.

The ESC's general fund balance decreased by \$262,908. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial

	2014 Amount	2013 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
<u>Revenues</u>				
Customer services	\$ 4,405,119	\$ 3,683,560	\$ 721,559	19.59 %
Tuition	12,726,706	13,317,497	(590,791)	(4.44) %
Earnings on investments	34,436	18,862	15,574	82.57 %
Intergovernmental	1,837,284	1,747,533	89,751	5.14 %
Other revenues	158,297	137,842	20,455	14.84 %
Total	\$ 19,161,842	<u>\$ 18,905,294</u>	<u>\$ 256,548</u>	1.36 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 8,454,934	\$ 7,730,304	\$ 724,630	9.37 %
Support services	10,202,290	10,812,574	(610,284)	(5.64) %
Non-instructional services	638,283	125,654	512,629	407.97 %
Debt service	9,768	7,326	2,442	33.33 %
Total	\$ 19,305,275	\$ 18,675,858	\$ 629,417	3.37 %

The primary source of revenue for the general fund comes from customer services and tuition revenues, which collectively comprise the revenue earned from services provided to other school districts. These two sources combined accounted for 89.41% of total general fund revenues in 2014, compared to 89.93% in the prior year. The State Budget Bill in place for fiscal year 2014 reduced funding to Educational Service Centers throughout the State, which led to a decrease in intergovernmental revenue from the State. However, the ESC made up for this decrease with increased Help Me Grow grant funding from the State and Federal government. The expenditures for the Help Me Grow program are mostly reported as non-instructional services expenditures. The overall increase in general fund expenditures is primarily due to increased service requests from member districts.

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

Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund is used to accumulate resources for the capital replacement needs of the ESC. The fund had other financing sources, consisting of transfers from the general fund, of \$120,000 and expenditures of \$48,994. During fiscal year 2014, the permanent fund's fund balance increased from \$610,000 to \$681,006.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2014, the ESC had \$118,318 invested in land improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2014 balances compared to June 30, 2013:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	 Governmental Activities					
	 2014		2013			
Land improvements	\$ 248	\$	745			
Furniture and equipment	 118,070		137,145			
Total	\$ 118,318	\$	137,890			

Capital asset acquisitions in fiscal year 2014 were \$24,248 and disposals, net of accumulated depreciation, were \$4,997. Depreciation expense for the year was \$38,823. See Note 7 in the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information on the ESC's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2014, the ESC had a capital lease obligation outstanding in the amount of \$29,666. Of this total, \$7,975 is due within one year and \$21,691 is due in more than one year. See Notes 8 and 9 in the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information on the ESC's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

The ESC relies heavily on contracts with local, city, parochial and community schools in Mahoning County, State Foundation revenue, grants and the fiscal agency role we provide to several entities. The ESC's financial condition has remained stable. Through new contracts with locals, sponsorship capability and providing the fiscal and administrative role to several entities, the ESC will be able to provide the necessary funds to meet operating expenses in the future.

There are some challenges that the ESC faces that can affect funding. One challenge the ESC faces is the State's financial situation. The State has reduced dollars to the ESC's State Foundation, major programs and grants. These funds provide support to the ESC's programs that are offered to the districts the ESC serves. Without these funds local districts are forced to pay more of the services they contract for. The ESC is very sensitive to the cost of its programs to Mahoning County districts. Because of the funding reductions made from the State, the ESC's districts may be forced to contract for services from other entities who offer a better price.

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

Contacting the ESC's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the ESC's finances and to show the ESC's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Blaise Karlovic, Treasurer, Mahoning County Educational Service Center, 100 DeBartolo Place, Suite 220, Youngstown, Ohio 44512-7019.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	G	Primary overnment	Component Unit Mahoning Unlimit			
		Activities	Classroom			
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	3,390,258	\$	365,372		
Receivables:						
Accounts		3,964		-		
Intergovernmental		2,481,474		74,625		
Accrued interest		10,132		-		
Materials and supplies inventory		27,586		-		
Capital assets:						
Depreciable capital assets, net		118,318		54,715		
Capital assets, net		118,318		54,715		
Total assets.		6,031,732		494,712		
Liabilities:		200 751		402		
Accounts payable.		290,751		492		
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,811,392		-		
Pension obligation payable.		312,791		-		
Intergovernmental payable		125,602		63,409		
Unearned revenue		278,854		-		
Long-term liabilities:		184,850				
Due within one year		537,519		-		
-				-		
Total liabilities		3,541,759		63,901		
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		88,652		54,715		
Restricted for:		,		,		
Capital projects		9,817		-		
Locally funded programs		211,492		-		
State funded programs.		85,940		8,800		
Federally funded programs		443,961		12,067		
Student activities		6,436		-		
Other purposes		15,150		-		
Unrestricted.		1,628,525		355,229		
Total net position.	\$	2,489,973	\$	430,811		
•	-	, ,	-			

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

				Program	nues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
		Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales	(Operating Grants and Intributions	Ge	Primary overnment overnmental Activities	С	omponent Unit
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:	÷		.		<i>•</i>	10-	<i>.</i>		÷	
Regular	\$	2,817,204	\$	22,514	\$	437	\$	(2,794,253)	\$	-
Special		5,705,729		6,658,867		85,680		1,038,818		-
Vocational		65,862		-		-		(65,862)		-
Adult/continuing		91,178		-		96,191		5,013		-
Other		217,507		152,635		49,300		(15,572)		-
Support services:										
Pupil		6,254,837		6,396,981		912,042		1,054,186		-
Instructional staff		5,735,031		2,887,911		3,329,163		482,043		-
Board of education		56,005		11,000		-		(45,005)		-
Administration		768,059		749,666		144,945		126,552		-
Fiscal		617,784		560,451		147,304		89,971		-
Business		476,029		-		-		(476,029)		-
Operations and maintenance		362,193		4,263		48,313		(309,617)		-
Pupil transportation		5,676		-		-		(5,676)		-
Central		702,006		775,816		47,890		121,700		-
Operation of non-instructional		1 104 500		10 4 00 5		1 000 005		21 (22)		
services		1,184,780		136,085		1,080,325		31,630		-
Extracurricular activities		7,165		4,900		-		(2,265)		-
Interest and fiscal charges		2,321				-		(2,321)		-
Total governmental activities	\$	25,069,366	\$	18,361,089	\$	5,941,590		(766,687)		-
Component unit:										
Mahoning Unlimited Classroom	\$	878,203	\$	2,240	\$	784,552		-		(91,411)
			Gra to Inv		nents i ams . gs	 		1,149,242 35,830 158,822		83,048 98 -
			Tot	al general rever	nues .			1,343,894		83,146

Change in net position	577,207	 (8,265)
Net position at	077,207	(0,200)
beginning of year (restated)	1,912,766	 439,076
Net position at end of year	\$ 2,489,973	\$ 430,811

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	General	ermanent provement	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Ga	Total wernmental Funds
Assets:	 	 <u> </u>	 		
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 2,186,752	\$ 681,006	\$ 522,500	\$	3,390,258
Accounts	1,288	-	2,676		3,964
Intergovernmental.	1,697,107	-	784,367		2,481,474
Accrued interest.	10,132	-	-		10,132
Interfund loans	205,647	-	-		205,647
Materials and supplies inventory	27,586	_	_		27,586
Loans to other funds.	2,614	_	_		2,614
Total assets	\$ 4,131,126	\$ 681,006	\$ 1,309,543	\$	6,121,675
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 142,253	\$ -	\$ 148,498	\$	290,751
Accrued wages and benefits payable	1,741,265	-	70,127		1,811,392
Compensated absences payable	37,052	-	-		37,052
Pension obligation payable	293,883	-	18,908		312,791
Intergovernmental payable	110,023	-	15,579		125,602
Interfund loans payable	-	-	205,647		205,647
Loans from other funds	-	-	2,614		2,614
Unearned revenue	 278,854	 -	 -		278,854
Total liabilities	 2,603,330	 -	 461,373		3,064,703
Deferred inflows of resources:	 , <u>,</u>		 		, , _
Tuition revenue not available	-	-	1,822		1,822
Customer services revenue not available	1,163,630	-	-		1,163,630
Accrued interest not available	8,107	-	-		8,107
Intergovernmental revenue not available	33,212	-	355,222		388,434
Total deferred inflows of resources	 1,204,949	 -	 357,044		1,561,993
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Materials and supplies inventory	27,586	-	-		27,586
Long-term loans	2,614	-	-		2,614
Unclaimed monies	9,786	-	-		9,786
Restricted:					
Capital improvements	-	-	9,817		9,817
Special education	-	-	8,815		8,815
Other purposes	-	-	570,056		570,056
Student activities	-	-	6,436		6,436
Committed:					
Capital improvements	-	681,006	-		681,006
Assigned:					
Student instruction	28,652	-	-		28,652
Student and staff support	118,050	-	-		118,050
Other purposes.	136,159	-	-		136,159
Unassigned (deficit)	 -	 -	 (103,998)		(103,998)
Total fund balances.	 322,847	 681,006	 491,126		1,494,979
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 4,131,126	\$ 681,006	\$ 1,309,543	\$	6,121,675

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 1,494,979
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the		
statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		118,318
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures		
and therefore are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		
Customer services receivable	\$ 1,163,630	
Other accounts receivable	1,822	
Earnings on investments receivable	8,107	
Intergovernmental receivable	388,434	
Total		1,561,993
Long-term liabilities, such as compensated absences and capital		
leases, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore		
are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	(655,651)	
Capital lease obligations	(29,666)	
Total		 (685,317)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,489,973

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

	General	Permanent Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:		F		
From local sources:				
Tuition.	\$ 12,726,706	\$ -	\$ 324,473	\$ 13,051,179
Earnings on investments	34,436	-	-	34,436
Customer services	4,405,119	-	67,889	4,473,008
Other local revenues	158,297	-	61,125	219,422
Intergovernmental - intermediate	-	-	90,598	90,598
Intergovernmental - state	1,568,980	-	634,280	2,203,260
Intergovernmental - federal	268,304	-	4,244,358	4,512,662
Total revenues	19,161,842	-	5,422,723	24,584,565
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,812,122	-	619	2,812,741
Special	5,577,249	-	96,507	5,673,756
Vocational	65,563	-	-	65,563
Adult/continuing	-	-	90,386	90,386
Other	-	-	217,507	217,507
Support services:			000.040	
Pupil	5,367,255	-	889,013	6,256,268
Instructional staff	2,315,425	-	3,421,228	5,736,653
Board of education	45,205	-	10,800	56,005
Administration	628,992	-	142,254	771,246
Fiscal	470,235	-	144,325	614,560
Business.	468,247	-	-	468,247
Operations and maintenance	257,440	-	53,729	311,169
Pupil transportation	5,676	-	-	5,676
Central	643,815	-	55,593	699,408
Operation of non-instructional services	638,283	-	542,316	1,180,599
Extracurricular activities	-	-	7,165	7,165
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	-	48,994	-	48,994
Principal retirement.	7,447	-	-	7,447
Interest and fiscal charges	2,321	-	-	2,321
Total expenditures	19,305,275	48,994	5,671,442	25,025,711
Excess of expenditures over				
revenues	(143,433)	(48,994)	(248,719)	(441,146)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale/loss of assets	525	-	-	525
Transfers in.	-	120,000	-	120,000
Transfers (out)	(120,000)			(120,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(119,475)	120,000		525
Net change in fund balances	(262,908)	71,006	(248,719)	(440,621)
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)	585,755	610,000	739,845	1,935,600
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 322,847	\$ 681,006	\$ 491,126	\$ 1,494,979

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	\$	6 (440,621)
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.		
Capital asset additions \$	24,248	
Current year depreciation	(38,823)	
Total		(14,575)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving		
capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to		
decrease net position.		(4,997)
Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources for assets that are not available to pay for current-period expenditures, whereas in the statement of activities they are reported as revenues.		
Customer services	773,955	
Tuition	1,822	
Earnings on investments	1,394	
Intergovernmental	284,312	
Total	201,012	1,061,483
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities		
on the statement of net position.		7,447
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, including compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds.		(31,530)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	5 577,207

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	Agency	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	594,669
Receivables:		
Accounts		1,533
Intergovernmental		32,409
Total assets	\$	628,611
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	4,371
Accrued wages and benefits		15,485
Intergovernmental payable		3,976
Pension obligation payable.		5,442
Undistributed monies		599,337
Total liabilities	\$	628,611

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ESC

On July 18, 1914, the Mahoning County Governing Board was formed. In 1996 the Governing Board, as required by State law, underwent a name change to the Mahoning County Educational Service Center (the "ESC"). The ESC provides administrative, curricular, instructional, pupil personnel and professional staff development services to local school districts. Direct instructional programs are provided to students with disabilities, preschool students and their families.

The ESC operates under a locally-elected five-member Governing Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and federal agencies. The Governing Board oversees the ESC's operation and its staff of 221 certified and 53 non-certified personnel. Staff members support the educational efforts of 16 school districts, 3 community schools and various other entities throughout the County.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the ESC 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 ESC's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>: <u>Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the ESC. For the ESC, this includes general operations and student related activities of the ESC.

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

The ESC sponsors the Mahoning County High School (the "School"), which is a legally separate, startup community school. The ESC acts as fiscal agent for the School; however, the ESC is not fiscally accountable, therefore the School is not reported as part of the reporting entity of the ESC.

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

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

COMPONENT UNIT

Mahoning Unlimited Classroom ("MUC")

The MUC is a legally separate, conversion community school, served by a Board of Directors. The MUC focuses on providing students with curriculum and instruction via distance learning technology. The seven person Board of Directors, appointed by the ESC, consists of three persons employed in administrator positions with the ESC, one person employed in an administrator position with the Mahoning County Career and Technical Center ("MCCT"), one person who is neither an officer nor employee of the ESC or MCCT who shall be a public educator or other public officer, one person who is appointed to represent the interests of the parents and students of the MUC, and the MUC's Treasurer. The MUC Treasurer is a non-voting ex-officio of the Board of Directors. The ESC sponsored the MUC during fiscal year 2014 under Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3314. Based on the significant services provided by the ESC to the MUC, the MUC's purpose of service to the students within the district, and the relationship between the Governing Board of the ESC and the Board of Directors of the MUC, the MUC is a component unit of the ESC. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the ESC's Treasurer. See Note 16 for additional information on the MUC.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS)

ACCESS is a jointly governed organization among 26 school districts, 2 special education resource center, 2 county educational service centers and 20 non-public schools. The jointly governed 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 eight-member Board of Directors consists of 2 treasurers and 6 superintendents from participating school districts. The ACCESS executive director and treasurer are ex-officio members of the Board of Directors. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. The ESC is the fiscal agent for the network. The assembly exercises total control over the operation of the consortium including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. The consortium revenues are generated from charges for services, State funding and E-rateable services.

State Support Team Region 5 (SST)

The SST is a jointly governed organization among the school districts located in Trumbull, Mahoning and Columbiana Counties and Youngstown City. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of establishing an articulated, regional structure for professional development in which school districts, the business community, higher education and other groups cooperatively plan and implement effective professional development activities that are tied directly to school improvement and in particular, to improvements in instructional programs.

The SST is governed by a Governing Board made up of 19 representatives of the participating school districts, the business community and Youngstown State University. Members' terms rotate annually. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation of the Governing Board. The ESC serves as fiscal agent for the SST.

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

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

RELATED ORGANIZATION

Mahoning County Career and Technical Center

The Mahoning County Career and Technical Center is a joint vocational school district as defined by Section 3311.18 of the Ohio Revised Code. The 5 members of the Governing Board of the ESC are also members of the Governing Board of the Mahoning County Career and Technical Center, which includes 2 other members. The Governing Board of the ESC cannot directly impose their will on the Mahoning County Career and Technical Center.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Ohio Association of School Business Officials

The ESC participates in a group rating plan (GRP) for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. Each year, the ESC pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium

The Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium is a shared risk pool comprised of 13 public school districts. The consortium is governed by an assembly, which consists of 1 representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for 1 year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services.

B. Fund Accounting

The ESC uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<u>General fund</u> -The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Permanent improvement fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for the future capital needs of the ESC.

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

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

Other governmental funds of the ESC are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the ESC's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The ESC has no proprietary funds.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. The ESC's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The ESC's agency funds account for various resources held for other organizations.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the ESC as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the ESC. 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 amounts paid by the recipient of 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 not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the ESC.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the ESC are included on the statement of net position.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the ESC. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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 reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

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

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Revenues</u> - <u>Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are 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 ESC, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the ESC 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 ESC must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the ESC on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> - A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the ESC that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the ESC that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they were intended to finance have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Grants not received within the available period and grants and entitlements received before the timing requirements are met are recorded as deferred inflows of resources on the governmental fund financial statements.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred inflows of resources.

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

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

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 governmental funds.

E. Budgetary Process

In fiscal year 2004, the ESC requirement to file budgetary information with the Ohio Department of Education was eliminated. Even though the budgetary process for the ESC was discretionary, the ESC continued to have its Board approve appropriations and estimated resources. The ESC's Board adopts an annual appropriation resolution, which is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The level of control has been established by the Board at the fund level for all funds. Budgetary information for the general fund has been presented as supplementary information to the basic financial statements.

F. State Funding

The ESC is funded by the State Board of Education from State funds for the cost of Part (A) of the budget.

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

If additional funding is required and if a majority of the Boards of Education of the participating school districts approve, the cost of Part (B) of the budget that is in excess of \$43.50 times ADM approved by the State Board of Education is apportioned to the participating school districts through reductions in their State foundation. The State Board of Education initiates and supervises the procedure by which the participating Boards approve or disapprove the apportionment.

G. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the ESC is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the ESC's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2014, investments were limited to federal agency securities, negotiable CDs, money market mutual funds and State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

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

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

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 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 shares 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. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2014 amounted to \$34,436, which includes \$16,224 assigned from other ESC funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the ESC are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the ESC's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

H. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

On the fund financial statements, reported supplies inventory is equally offset by nonspendable fund balance which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources, even though it is a component of net current assets.

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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 ESC maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. The ESC 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.

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

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 15 years
Vehicles	10 - 11 years

J. Compensated Absences

GASB Statement No. 16, "<u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>", specifies the method used to accrue liabilities for leave benefits. 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 ESC will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The ESC records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all certified and classified 260 day employees.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the ESC's past experience of making termination payments.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2014 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any additional salary related payments.

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported to the extent that a known liability for an employee's retirement/resignation has been incurred by fiscal year end. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees are paid.

K. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable." On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from long-term interfund loans are classified as "loans to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental type activities columns of the statement of net position.

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

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

L. Pass-Through Grants

The ESC 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 ESC has a financial or administrative role in the grants, the grants are reported as revenues and expenditures in a nonmajor governmental fund. Grants in which the ESC has no financial or administrative role and are passed-through to the local school districts in the County are reported in an agency fund.

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

N. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

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

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the ESC's Governing Board (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Governing Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. 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.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the ESC for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor 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 ESC's Governing Board, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

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

<u>Unassigned</u> - 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 only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The ESC applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is 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.

O. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the ESC or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for education foundation.

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

P. Estimates

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

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Governing Board and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2014.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2014, the ESC has implemented GASB Statement No. 70, "<u>Accounting and Financial</u> <u>Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees</u>".

GASB Statement No. 70 improves the recognition, measurement, and disclosures for state and local governments that have extended or received financial guarantees that are nonexchange transactions. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 70 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the ESC.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2014 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds:	Deficit	
Management information system	\$ 120	
Public school preschool	15,614	
Title III	1,415	
Improving teacher quality	86,849	

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

C. Prior Period Adjustment

The ESC has restated beginning fund balances of nonmajor governmental funds and beginning net position of governmental activities in order to properly report certain funds that had incorrectly been reported as agency funds in the prior year. The adjustment had the following effect on fund balances and net position, as previously reported:

	Fund Balances, Nonmajor Governmental Funds		N	et Position,
			Govermental Activies	
As previously reported at June 30, 2013 Adjustments	\$	654,743 85,102	\$	1,827,664 85,102
As restated at July 1, 2013	\$	739,845	\$	1,912,766

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies 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 or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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

Protection of the ESC'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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2014, the carrying amount of all ESC deposits was \$316,662. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2014, none of the ESC's bank balance of \$161,496 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the ESC's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the ESC. The ESC has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the ESC to a successful claim by the FDIC.

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2014, the ESC had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities									
			6 1	nonths or	,	7 to 12		13 to 18	1	19 to 24	G	reater than
Investment type	<u> </u>	Fair Value		less	_1	months	_	months	_	months	_2	4 months
FHLB	\$	1,360,289	\$	-	\$	-	\$	204,142	\$	206,874	\$	949,273
FNMA		1,018,009		250,645		-		-		-		767,364
Negotiable CDs		858,189		-		-		-		-		858,189
Money market												
mutual funds		43,864		43,864		-		-		-		-
Sweep account		387,697		387,697		-		-		-		-
STAR Ohio		217		217		-	_	-		-		-
Total	\$	3,668,265	\$	682,423	\$	-	\$	204,142	\$	206,874	\$	2,574,826

The weighted average maturity of investments is 2.89 years.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio and U.S. Government money market mutual funds carry a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The ESC's investments in federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The ESC's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the ESC to invest in securities authorized by State statute.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The ESC places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the ESC at June 30, 2014:

Investment type	Fair Value	<u>% to Total</u>
FHLB	\$ 1,360,289	37.08
FNMA	1,018,009	27.75
Negotiable CDs	858,189	23.39
Money market		
mutual funds	43,864	1.20
Sweep account	387,697	10.57
STAR Ohio	217	0.01
Total	\$ 3,668,265	100.00

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2014:

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	316,662
Investments		3,668,265
Total	\$	3,984,927
Cash and investments per statement of net positio	n	
Governmental activities	\$	3,390,258
Agency funds	_	594,669
Total	\$	3,984,927

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2014 consisted of the following as reported on the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers from general fund to:</u>	Amount
Permanent improvement fund	\$120,000

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated in the statement of activities.

B. Interfund balances at June 30, 2014 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following "loans to/from other funds":

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental	\$ 2,614

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2014 are reported on the statement of net position.

C. Interfund balances at June 30, 2014 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following "interfund loans receivable/payable":

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental	\$ 205,647

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2014 are reported on the statement of net position.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2014 consisted of accounts (fees and other charges for services), intergovernmental grants and fees charged to other governmental entities and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full. Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

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

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance						
	06/30/13	Additions	Disposals	06/30/14			
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Land improvements	\$ 2,482	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,482			
Furniture and equipment	1,623,337	24,248	(99,938)	1,547,647			
Vehicles	67,140			67,140			
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,692,959	24,248	(99,938)	1,617,269			
Less: accumulated depreciation:							
Land improvements	(1,737)	(497)	-	(2,234)			
Furniture and equipment	(1,486,192)	(38,326)	94,941	(1,429,577)			
Vehicles	(67,140)			(67,140)			
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,555,069)	(38,823)	94,941	(1,498,951)			
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 137,890	\$ (14,575)	<u>\$ (4,997)</u>	\$ 118,318			

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 3,108
Special	6,974
Vocational	134
Adult/continuing	792
Support services:	
Pupil	5,043
Instructional staff	6,712
Administration	6,887
Fiscal	1,737
Business	4,100
Operations and maintenance	2,030
Central	392
Operation of non-instructional services	 914
Total depreciation expense	\$ 38,823

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2013, the ESC entered into a lease agreement for the acquisition of copiers. The lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, a liability has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments at inception. Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$42,372. Accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2014 was \$5,778 leaving a current book value of \$36,594.

Principal and interest payments are made from the general fund and totaled \$7,447 and \$2,321, respectively, for fiscal year 2014. The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the lease agreement and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2014.

Fiscal Year Ending		
June 30,	A	mount
2015	\$	9,768
2016		9,768
2017		9,768
2018		4,070
Total		33,374
Less: amount representing interest		(3,708)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	29,666

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During fiscal year 2014, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Balance Outstanding 06/30/13	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding <u>06/30/14</u>	Amounts Due in One Year
Capital lease obligation Compensated absences	\$ 37,113 745,685	\$ - 214,602	\$ (7,447) (267,584)	\$ 29,666 692,703	\$ 7,975 <u>176,875</u>
Total	\$ 782,798	\$ 214,602	\$ (275,031)	\$ 722,369	\$ 184,850

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid which is primarily the general fund. The capital lease is paid from the general fund; see Note 8 for more detail.

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

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from the negotiated agreement and State laws. Certified and classified 260 day employees earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to certified and classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and certificated personnel employed for less than 260 days do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 260 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum of 53 days.

B. Life Insurance

The ESC provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Union Security Insurance Company, in the amount of \$25,000.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The ESC 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 ESC contracted with the School Insurance Consultants for property and general liability insurance.

Professional liability is provided by the Wells Fargo Insurance Services USA, Inc. with a \$3,000,000 annual aggregate/\$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and \$1,000 deductible. Vehicles are covered by the Wells Fargo Insurance Services USA, Inc. and hold a \$500 deductible for comprehensive and collision. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2014, the ESC participated in the Ohio School Boards Association and Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the ESC by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating members is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all members in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual performance 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 members that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Employee Medical Benefits

The ESC has contracted with the Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium to provide employee medical/surgical, dental and prescription drug benefits. Monthly premiums are as follows:

		Single Coverage				Family Coverage		
	Em	ployee	Board		Employee		Board	
	<u> </u>	hare		Share		Share		Share
Medical Mutual								
Dental	\$	3.52	\$	31.73	\$	8.49	\$	76.44
Medical		41.25		371.20		230.97		923.87
Prescription		32.86		76.68		138.00		168.68
	Emp	loyee/Spou	se Co	overage	Empl	loyee/Childi	en C	overage
	Em	ployee		Board	Em	nployee		Board
	S	hare		Share		Share		Share
Medical Mutual								
Dental	\$	6.62	\$	59.63	\$	5.92	\$	53.28
Medical		173.22		692.90		140.23		560.93
Prescription		103.51		126.51		83.79		102.40

Life Insurance - \$25,000

\$2,500 for Children, \$5,000 for Spouse

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The ESC contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a costsharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, 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 may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under "Employers/Audit Resources".

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

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the ESC is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current ESC rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the ESC's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2014, 13.05 percent and 0.05 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 14 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The ESC's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$385,308, \$406,446 and \$412,184, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for each fiscal year.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The ESC participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org, under "Publications".

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

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

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2014, plan members were required to contribute 11 percent of their annual covered salaries. The ESC was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 14 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

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

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The ESC's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$1,496,447, \$1,447,076 and \$1,383,066, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for each fiscal year. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2014 were \$133,430 made by the ESC and \$104,838 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS/STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2014 certain members of the Governing Board have elected Social Security. The ESC's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The ESC participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Section 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B monthly premium for calendar year 2014 was \$104.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$335.70 per month depending on their income and the SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under "Employers/Audit Resources".

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2014, 0.14 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. 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 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2014, the actuarially determined amount was \$20,250.

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Active members do not contribute to the postemployment benefit plans. The 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 on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The ESC's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$91,890, \$86,501 and \$100,756, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for each fiscal year.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2014, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The ESC's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$22,354, \$22,960 and \$24,342, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for each fiscal year.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The ESC contributes to the cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan (the "Plan") administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org, under "*Publications*" or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2014, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The ESC's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$115,111, \$111,314 and \$106,390, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for each fiscal year.

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The ESC 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 ESC. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the ESC.

B. Litigation

The ESC is not currently party to any legal proceedings that will have a material, if any, effect on the financial statements.

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

NOTE 15 - COMMITMENTS

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

	Y	ear-End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances
General	\$	297,774
Permanent improvement		178,609
Nonmajor governmental		601,499
Total	\$	1,077,882

NOTE 16 - MAHONING UNLIMITED CLASSROOM COMMUNITY SCHOOL

Mahoning Unlimited Classroom Community School (the "School") has been determined to be a discretely presented component unit. The ESC's management has determined that it is significant; therefore it has been included as part of the ESC's basic financial statements. The School issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the Treasurer of the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, 100 DeBartolo Place, Suite 220, Youngstown, Ohio 44512-7019.

A. Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting Basis - The basic financial statements (BFS) of the School 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 School's significant accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation - Enterprise accounting is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses) 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.

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the School. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the School. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - Enterprise fund accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made. The accrual basis of accounting is used for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

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

NOTE 16 - MAHONING UNLIMITED CLASSROOM COMMUNITY SCHOOL - (Continued)

Budgetary Process - Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the School's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor requires the School to submit a financial plan detailing an estimated school budget for each fiscal year of the contract, or five years, whichever is less.

Cash and Cash equivalents - Cash received by the School is maintained in a demand deposit account and is presented in the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents".

Capital Assets and Depreciation - Capital assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost and updated for additions and deletions during the year. The School maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. The School does not have any infrastructure. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. Equipment is depreciated over ten years.

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

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

Intergovernmental Revenues - The School currently participates in the State Foundation Program. Revenues received from this program are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. The Ohio Department of Education conducts reviews of schools' enrollment data and full-time equivalency (FTE) calculations. These reviews are conducted to ensure the schools are reporting accurate student enrollment data to the State, upon which State foundation funding is calculated. As a result of the review after fiscal year end, the School owes \$8,200 to the Ohio Department of Education. This amount is reflected as an intergovernmental payable on the basic financial statements.

Other grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is permitted, matching requirements, in which the School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis.

Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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.

Tax Exemption Status - The School is a non-profit organization that, in the opinion of legal counsel, is exempt from federal income taxes due to the School qualifying as an integral part of the ESC and the Mahoning County Career and Technical Center.

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

NOTE 16 - MAHONING UNLIMITED CLASSROOM COMMUNITY SCHOOL - (Continued)

B. Deposits and Investments

At June 30, 2014, the carrying amount of all School deposits was \$365,372. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2014, \$250,000 of the School's bank balance of \$369,995 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), while \$119,995 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the School. The School has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirement of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School to a successful claim by the FDIC.

C. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2014, consist of intergovernmental grants receivable. All receivables are considered collectible in full and are expected to be collected within the subsequent year. The intergovernmental receivable of \$74,625 consists of the following Federal grants:

Intergovernmental receivables:	
IDEA Part B	\$ 35,448
Title I	38,694
Improving Teacher Quality	 483
Total	\$ 74,625

D. Capital Assets

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

	Balance July 1, 2013	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance June 30, 2014
Furniture and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 341,125 (252,852)	\$ - (33,558)	\$ - _	\$ 341,125 (286,410)
Capital assets, net	\$ 88,273	<u>\$ (33,558)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 54,715

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

NOTE 16 - MAHONING UNLIMITED CLASSROOM COMMUNITY SCHOOL - (Continued)

E. Risk Management

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to contracted personnel; and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2014, professional liability is provided through the ESC's Wells Fargo Insurance Services USA, Inc. insurance plan which has a \$3,000,000 annual aggregate/\$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and no deductible.

F. Purchased Services

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, purchased service expenses were as follows:

Professional and technical services	\$ 592,975
Property services	26,925
Travel expenses	2,084
Communications	31,752
Craft or trade services	 1,974
Total	\$ 655,710

G. Service Agreements

Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS) - The School entered into a one-year agreement commencing on July 1, 2013 and ending June 30, 2014, with ACCESS for internet access, electronic mail, Ohio Uniform School Accounting System (USAS), the Uniform Staff Payroll System (USPS), Educational Management Information System (EMIS), Student Information System (SIS/POISE) to include student grade reporting, attendance and scheduling and INFOhio Automated library services. Separate and apart from this agreement, the School agrees to obtain at its own expense, the additional computer and electronic equipment necessary for receipt of these services at the School's facilities. The School paid ACCESS \$5,267 for services during fiscal year 2014.

Mahoning County ESC - The School had a service contract with Mahoning County ESC. This contract outlined the services that would be provided to the School, which include fiscal, payroll, administrative, and teaching services. The School's payments to the Mahoning County ESC for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014 were as follows:

Instructional	\$ 374,370
Student and staff support	130,382
Administrative	70,842
Fiscal	 123,557
Total	\$ 699,151

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

NOTE 16 - MAHONING UNLIMITED CLASSROOM COMMUNITY SCHOOL - (Continued)

H. Contingencies

The School 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 School. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School at June 30, 2014, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

I. Accountability and Compliance

For fiscal year 2014, the School has implemented GASB Statement No. 70, "<u>Accounting and</u> <u>Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees</u>".

GASB Statement No. 70 improves the recognition, measurement, and disclosures for state and local governments that have extended or received financial guarantees that are nonexchange transactions. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 70 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

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

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	C	riginal		Final		Actual		legative)
Revenues:		8						(egaa (e)
From local sources:								
Tuition	\$	12,234,826	\$	12,307,873	\$	12,396,710	\$	88,837
Earnings on investments		33,781		33,142		30,620		(2,522)
Customer services.		4,925,033		4,831,800		4,828,300		(3,500)
Other local revenues		150,564		147,714		154,845		7,131
Intergovernmental - state		1,992,676		1,650,295		1,568,980		(81,315)
Intergovernmental - federal		317,271		311,265		109,180		(202,085)
Total revenues		19,654,151		19,282,089		19,088,635		(193,454)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		2,558,503		3,058,503		2,767,897		290,606
Special.		5,240,465		6,240,465		5,720,582		519,883
Vocational.		64,314		64,314		65,482		(1,168)
Support services:		- ,-		- ,-		, -		())
Pupil		5,412,331		5,412,331		5,394,028		18,303
Instructional staff		2,319,393		2,319,393		2,320,274		(881)
Board of education		53,880		53,880		54,022		(142)
Administration.		795,352		795,352		665,776		129,576
Fiscal		472,773		496,373		503,496		(7,123)
Business		386,077		386,077		490.002		(103,925)
Operations and maintenance		225,030		225,030		259,719		(34,689)
Pupil transportation		-		-		5,677		(5,677)
Central		604,854		604,854		673,646		(68,792)
Operation of non-instructional services		580,985		781,142		710,988		70,154
Total expenditures		18,713,957		20,437,714		19,631,589		806,125
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		940,194		(1,155,625)		(542,954)		612,671
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year expenditure		70,055		69,237		69,237		-
Transfers (out)		(30,000)		(30,000)		(126,436)		(96,436)
Advances in.		215,785		213,267		318,207		104,940
Advances (out)		(53,317)		(53,317)		(310,588)		(257,271)
Sale/loss of assets.		531		525		525		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		203,054		199,712		(49,055)		(248,767)
Net change in fund balance		1,143,248		(955,913)		(592,009)		363,904
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,951,342		1,951,342		1,951,342		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		223,994		223,994		223,994		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,318,584	\$	1,219,423	\$	1,583,327	\$	363,904
							-	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

BUDGETARY NOTES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS

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

The ESC's Governing Board budgets for resources estimated to be received during the fiscal year. The estimated revenues may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts of the estimated revenues when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary schedules reflect the amounts of the estimated revenues in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Governing Board.

The ESC Governing Board adopts an annual appropriation resolution, which is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures at the level of control selected by the 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 statements reflect the amounts on the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary schedules represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Governing Board during the fiscal year.

NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The schedule of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented 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 the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned, committed or restricted fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);

BUDGETARY NOTES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,
- (e) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis); and,
- (f) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund are as follows:

	General fund		
Budget basis	\$	(592,009)	
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		38,721	
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(109,747)	
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(70,420)	
Funds budgeted elsewhere		19,874	
Adjustment for encumbrances		450,673	
GAAP basis	\$	(262,908)	

Net Change in Fund Balance

Certain funds that are budgeted in separate funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the rotary fund and the special trust fund.

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$ 48,795	\$ 48,795
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		48,795	48,795
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		48,795	48,795
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Direct Program			
Fund for the Improvement of Education Teaching American History	84.215	81,636	87,695
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Special Education Cluster	011210	01,000	01,000
Special Education Grants to States - IDEA Part B Preschool Grants	84.027 84.173	1,611,550 138,687	1,607,371 149,253
Total Special Education Cluster		1,750,237	1,756,624
English Language Acquisition Grants TItle III	84.365	41,199	11,670
ARRA - Race to the Top			
Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act	84.395	548,825	547,045
Total Pass-through Ohio Department of Education		2,340,261	2,315,339
Passed Through Ohio Department of Health Help Me Grow			
Early Intervention Program	84.181	362,470	489,269
Total Pass-through Ohio Department of Health		362,470	489,269
Passed Through Ohio Rehabilitation Services Commission			
Rehabilitation Services Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	84.126	872,261	841,136
Total Pass-through Ohio Rehabilitation Services Commission		872,261	841,136
Total U.S. Department of Education		3,656,628	3,733,439
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures		\$ 3,705,423	\$ 3,782,234

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) reports the Mahoning County Educational Service Center's (the ESC's) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The ESC commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the ESC assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE C – MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the ESC to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The ESC has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

NOTE D – REPORTING

The ESC's Schedule does not include the federal financial assistance for Mahoning Unlimited Classroom, a component unit of the ESC.

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

Mahoning County Educational Service Center Mahoning County 100 DeBartolo Place Suite 220 Youngstown, Ohio 44512

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, Mahoning County, (the ESC) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the ESC's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 30, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the ESC's financial statements. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider finding 2014-001 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Mahoning County Educational Service Center Mahoning County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Entity's Response to Finding

The ESC's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the ESC's response and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. January 30, 2015

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

Mahoning County Educational Service Center Mahoning County 100 DeBartolo Place Suite 220 Youngstown, Ohio 44512

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Mahoning County Educational Service Center's (the ESC) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the ESC's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the ESC's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

The ESC's basic financial statements include the operations of the Mahoning County Unlimited Classroom, which received \$81,650 in federal awards which is not included in the ESC's Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Our audit of Federal Awards, described below, did not include the operations of the Mahoning County Unlimited Classroom because the component unit expended less than \$500,000 for the year ended June 30, 2014 and thus was not required to have an audit of the Federal Awards in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Mahoning County Educational Service Center Mahoning County Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Mahoning County Educational Service Center complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. January 30, 2015

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2014

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Vocational Rehabilitation - CFDA #84.126; Special Education Cluster - CFDA #84.027 & 84.173, Race to the Top – CFDA #84.395
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

Finding Number: 2014-001 – Material Weakness

Mispostings and Misclassifications Resulting in Financial Statement Adjustments

Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-02(A) provides that all local public offices should maintain an accounting system and accounting records sufficient to enable the public office to identify, assemble, analyze, classify, record and report its transactions, maintain accountability for the related assets, document compliance and finance-related legal and contractual requirements and prepare financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS – (continued) OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2014

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS – (continued)

Finding Number: 2014-001 – Material Weakness (continued)

An analysis of agency funds was conducted during the audit period during which it was noted that funds attributable to the Mahoning County Family and Children First Council (FCFC), an entity for which the ESC performed the responsibilities of fiscal agent, were determined to be funds legally attributable to the ESC. This change necessitated the following adjustments:

- A prior period adjustment was required to record fund balances previously reported as Mahoning County FCFC monies as Mahoning County ESC monies.
- Grant funds received from the State were recorded as agency receipts instead of intergovernmental revenue. Other revenues from tuition and contracted services were also recorded as agency receipts and required adjustment to special revenue receipts.
- Various expenses were recorded as agency fund expenses which were required to be reclassified as special revenue expenses.
- Direct to vendor payments were not recorded in the financial statements.

Management agrees with these adjustments and they were adjusted in the ESC's records and the accompanying financial statements.

We recommend the ESC use more caution to ensure all activities of the ESC are recorded accurately. We also recommend that management review the draft financial statements to help ensure that they are supported by sufficient and accurate documentation and free of obvious errors and omissions.

Management response:

Mahoning County Educational Service Center was the fiscal agent for the Mahoning County Family and Children First Council from 1999 until June 30, 2013. Funding for services related to the Mahoning County Family and Children First Council stemmed from various sources. Often, the programs that the Mahoning County Education Service Center operated were closely related to the programs that were operated and funded under the Mahoning County Family and Children First Council. Among these programs were the Help Me Grow services. Funding sources to operate the Help Me Grow program were directed both to the Mahoning County Family and Children First Council and the Mahoning County Educational Service Center. All funding was accounted for under the Agency Funds with special cost centers attached in an effort to budget and account for all revenues and expenditures of this program. In fiscal year 2014, Mahoning County Educational Service Center in collaboration with the Mahoning County Family and Children's First Council determined which funds belonged to the Mahoning County Family and Children's First Council and these were transferred over to their new fiscal agent. Any new funding sources that MCESC received for the Help Me Grow program as of July 1, 2013 are no longer accounted for as an agency fund on the MCESC financial statements. The MCESC funds that had existing cash balances as early as 2005 remained as an Agency Fund in error. These funds are currently accounted for as special revenue funds and MCESC will continue to analyze the financial statements to ensure accuracy of reporting.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2014

FINDING NUMBER	FUNDING SUMMARY	FULLY CORRECTED?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2013-001	Data Collection Form Late Submission	Yes	Finding No Longer Valid



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

MAHONING COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

MAHONING 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 19, 2015

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