$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS} \\ \textbf{(AUDITED)} \end{array}$

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013



Board of Governors Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center 890 W. Fourth Street, Suite 100 Mansfield, Ohio 44906

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center, Richland County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013. 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 Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

November 15, 2013



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

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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Auditor's Report

Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center 890 W. Fourth Street, Suite 100 Mansfield, Ohio 44906

To the Board of Governors:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center, Richland County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center'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 the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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 Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center'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 Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center'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 cash financial position of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center, Richland County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in cash financial position thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Independent Auditor's Report Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center Page Two

Accounting Basis

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03 (B) requires the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis applied to these statements, which is a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2013, the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Supplemental and Other Information

We audited to opine on the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center's financial statements that collectively comprise its basic financial statements. *Management's Discussion & Analysis* on pages 3 through 11 includes tables of net cash position, change in net cash position, governmental activities, fund cash balances and general fund cash receipts and cash disbursements. The Supplemental Information on pages 35 through 36 includes a schedule of cash receipts, cash disbursements and changes in fund cash balance - budget and actual (budgetary basis) (the "Budgetary Schedule"). The Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards on page 37 (the "Federal Schedule") is required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. These tables, the Budgetary Schedule and the Federal Schedule provide additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other than the aforementioned procedures applied to the tables, and the Budgetary Schedule, we applied no procedures to any other information in the Management's Discussion & Analysis or the Supplemental Information, and we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Julian & Sube the

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 23, 2013, on our consideration of the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center'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 Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. September 23, 2013

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Mid-Ohio 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, 2013, within the limitations of the ESC's cash basis of accounting. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the ESC's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the cash basis basic financial statements and the notes to the cash basis basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the ESC's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2013 are as follows:

- In total, net cash position of governmental activities increased \$460,258 which represents a 6.68% increase from 2012.
- General cash receipts accounted for \$3,502,323 or 25.53% of total governmental activities cash receipts. Program specific cash receipts in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$10,217,515 or 74.47% of total governmental activities cash receipts of \$13,719,838.
- The ESC had \$13,259,580 in cash disbursements related to governmental activities; \$10,217,515 of these cash disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General cash receipts supporting governmental activities (primarily unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$3,502,323 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The ESC's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$12,181,872 in cash receipts and \$11,736,477 in cash disbursements and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2013, the general fund's fund cash balance increased \$445,395 from \$7,038,642 to \$7,484,037.

Using these Cash Basis Basic Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the ESC's cash basis of accounting.

The statement of net position - cash basis and statement of activities - cash basis provide information about the activities of the whole ESC, presenting both an aggregate view of the ESC's cash basis 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 is by far the most significant fund, and the only governmental fund reported as a major fund.

Reporting the ESC as a Whole

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis

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 cash basis financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2013?" The statement of net position - cash basis and statement of activities - cash basis answer this question. These statements include *only net position* using the *cash basis of accounting*, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). This basis of accounting takes into account only the current year's receipts and disbursements if the cash is actually received or paid.

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

These two statements report the ESC's net position and changes in that position on a cash basis. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the ESC as a whole, the cash basis 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 conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not collected) and liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

In the statement of net position - cash basis and statement of activities - cash basis, the governmental activities include the ESC's programs and services, including instruction and support services.

The ESC's statement of net positions - cash basis and statement of activities - cash basis can be found on pages 12-13 of this report.

Reporting the ESC's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the ESC's major governmental fund begins on page 9. 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 fund. The ESC's only major governmental fund is the general 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 the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed 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 cash basis financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. Since the ESC is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no differences in the net position and fund cash balances or changes in net position and changes in fund cash balances. Therefore, no reconciliation is necessary between such financial statements.

However, differences will be apparent when comparing gross receipts and disbursements on the fund financial statements to the statement of activities - cash basis due to transfers between governmental funds being eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities - cash basis. The governmental fund statements can be found on pages 14-15 of this report.

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. Only the cash held at year end is reported in a separate statement of cash basis assets and net cash assets - fiduciary fund assets on page 16. This cash is excluded from the ESC's other financial statements because the cash cannot be utilized by the ESC to finance its operations.

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

Notes to the Cash Basis 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 cash basis basic financial statements can be found on pages 17-34 of this report.

The ESC as a Whole

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

The table below provides a summary of the ESC's net cash position for 2013 and 2012.

Net Cash Position

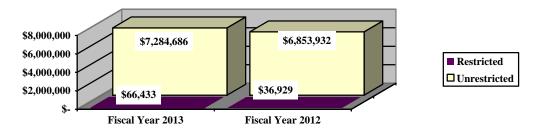
	_	overnmental Activities 2013	Governmental Activities 2012		
Assets Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	7,351,119	\$	6,890,861	
Net Cash Position Restricted Unrestricted	\$	66,433 7,284,686	\$	36,929 6,853,932	
Total net cash position	\$	7,351,119	\$	6,890,861	

Over time, net cash position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2013, the ESC's total net cash position was \$7,351,119.

A portion of the ESC's net cash position, \$66,433, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of government-wide unrestricted net cash position of \$7,284,686 may be used to meet the ESC's ongoing obligations to students and creditors.

The graph below presents the ESC's governmental activities restricted and unrestricted net cash position for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

Governmental Activities - Restricted and Unrestricted Net Cash Position



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

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

Change in Net Cash Position

	Governmental Activities 2013	Governmental Activities 2012		
Cash Receipts				
Program cash receipts:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 8,387,728	\$ 8,534,070		
Operating grants and contributions	1,829,787	1,155,420		
General cash receipts:				
Grants and entitlements	3,470,821	3,935,786		
Investment earnings	31,502	35,736		
Total cash receipts	13,719,838	13,661,012		

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

Change in Net Cash Position (Continued)

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2012
Cash Disbursements		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 177,011	\$ 182,540
Special	2,491,801	2,642,323
Support services:		
Pupil	3,638,346	3,591,487
Instructional staff	3,851,639	4,002,244
Board of education	60,169	66,948
Administration	1,426,476	1,539,570
Fiscal	557,386	374,458
Business	197,577	210,559
Operations and maintenance	354,712	326,028
Central	186,893	261,270
Other non-instructional services	279,045	199,629
Facilities acquisition and construction	2,517	-
Debt service:		
Principal retirement	32,612	31,181
Interest and fiscal charges	3,396	4,827
Total cash disbursements	13,259,580	13,433,064
Change in net cash assets	460,258	227,948
Net cash assets at beginning of year	6,890,861	6,662,913
Net cash assets at end of year	\$ 7,351,119	\$ 6,890,861

Governmental Activities

Net cash position of the ESC's governmental activities increased \$460,258. Total governmental cash disbursements of \$13,259,580 were offset by program cash receipts of \$10,217,515 and general cash receipts of \$3,502,323. Program cash receipts supported 77.06% of the total governmental cash disbursements.

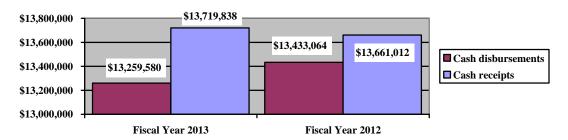
The primary sources of cash receipts for governmental activities are derived from charges for services and sales. These cash receipts sources represent 61.14% of total governmental cash receipts.

The largest cash disbursement of the ESC is for support services. Support services cash disbursements totaled \$10,273,198 or 77.48% of total governmental cash disbursements for fiscal year 2013.

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

The graph below presents the ESC's governmental activities cash receipts and cash disbursements for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

Governmental Activities - Cash Receipts and Disbursements



The statement of activities - cash basis 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 unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities

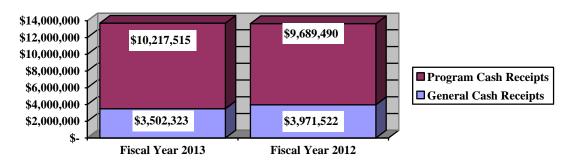
	T	Total Cost of Services Services 2013 2013		Total Cost of Services 2012		Net Cost of Services 2012		
Program cash disbursements								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	177,011	\$	124,690	\$	182,540	\$	131,959
Special		2,491,801		(38,677)		2,642,323		119,712
Support services:								
Pupil		3,638,346		781,041		3,591,487		891,700
Instructional staff		3,851,639		212,074		4,002,244		525,608
Board of education		60,169		(322,300)		66,948		(190,949)
Administration		1,426,476		1,340,717		1,539,570		1,520,154
Fiscal		557,386		473,497		374,458		316,985
Business		197,577		197,577		210,559		210,559
Operations and maintenance		354,712		34,684		326,028		(80,057)
Central		186,893		186,893		261,270		251,195
Other non-instructional services		279,045		13,344		199,629		10,700
Facilities acquisition and construction		2,517		2,517		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		32,612		32,612		31,181		31,181
Interest and fiscal charges		3,396		3,396		4,827		4,827
Total cash disbursements	\$	13,259,580	\$	3,042,065	\$	13,433,064	\$	3,743,574

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

The ESC primarily depends upon charges for services provided by member districts; however, dependence upon other general cash receipts for governmental activities is apparent as 28.27% of support services activities are supported through grants and entitlements (including State foundation) and other general cash receipts. For all governmental activities, general cash receipt support is 22.94%.

The graph below presents the ESC's governmental activities cash receipts for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Cash Receipts



The ESC's Funds

The ESC's governmental funds reported a combined fund cash balance of \$7,351,119, which is more than last year's total of \$6,890,861. The schedule below indicates the fund cash balance and the total change in fund cash balance as of June 30, 2013 and 2012.

	Fund Cash Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2013		Cash Balance (Deficit) ne 30, 2012	 Increase_	Percentag Change	•
General Other Governmental	\$ 7,484,037 (132,918)	\$	7,038,642 (147,781)	\$ 445,395 14,863	6.33 10.06	
Total	\$ 7,351,119	\$	6,890,861	\$ 460,258	6.68	%

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

General Fund

The ESC's general fund cash balance increased \$445,395. The table that follows assists in illustrating the cash financial activities of the general fund.

	2013 Amount	2012 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
<u>Cash Receipts</u>	ф. 400 2.5 25	4.2000.774	A 204 151	7 45 07
Tuition	\$ 4,092,725	\$ 3,808,554	\$ 284,171	7.46 %
Contract services	3,868,617	4,169,039	(300,422)	(7.21) %
Earnings on investments	31,502	35,736	(4,234)	(11.85) %
Intergovernmental	3,762,642	4,143,368	(380,726)	(9.19) %
Rental income	320,028	406,085	(86,057)	(21.19) %
Other	106,358	150,392	(44,034)	(29.28) %
Total	\$ 12,181,872	\$ 12,713,174	\$ (531,302)	(4.18) %
<u>Cash Disbursements</u>				
Instruction	\$ 2,602,881	\$ 2,754,145	\$ (151,264)	(5.49) %
Support services	9,082,309	9,537,490	(455,181)	(4.77) %
Other non-instructional services	438	900	(462)	(51.33) %
Facilities acquisition and construction	2,517	-	2,517	100.00 %
Debt service	36,008	36,008		- %
Total	\$ 11,724,153	\$ 12,328,543	\$ (604,390)	(4.90) %

Earnings on investments decreased \$4,234 or 11.85% due to the decrease in interest rates. Rental income decreased \$86,057 or 21.19% primarily due to a tenant paying off the portion of rent related to building improvements during fiscal year 2012. Intergovernmental revenues decreased \$380,726 or 9.19% due to less grants being received in 2013. Other revenues decreased \$44,034 or 29.28% due mainly to a decrease in receipts from the 21st Century Summit Registration. Instructional and support services cash disbursements decreased \$151,264 or 5.49% and \$455,181 or 4.77%, respectively, due to a general decrease in operating costs.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The ESC does not record capital assets in the accompanying cash basis basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as cash disbursements.

Debt Administration

The ESC is not permitted to issue debt. See Note 6 to the cash basis financial statements for additional information on the ESC's capital leases.

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

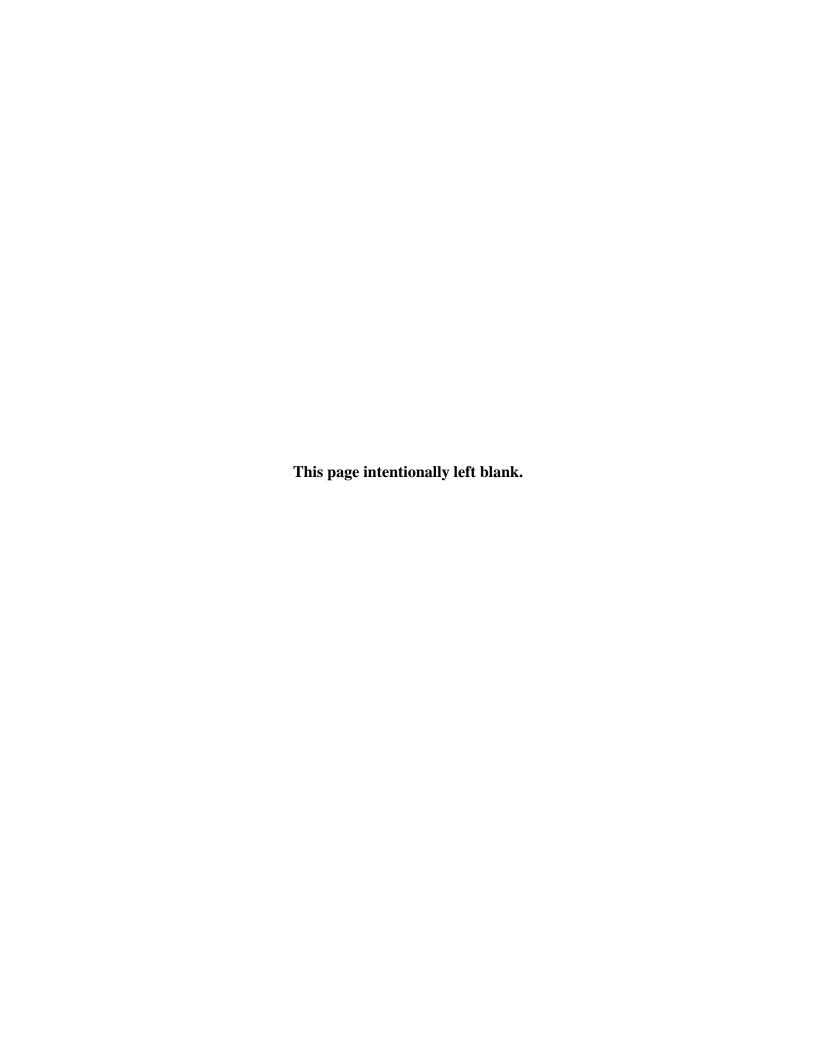
Current Financial Related Activities

The Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center operates on sound financial ground relying on contracts with area agencies and local, city and exempted village school districts in the counties of Richland and Morrow, as well as State foundation revenue and grants. The future financial stability of the ESC is not without concern in light of the State's decreased funding to Educational Service Centers. Like so many other organizations supported by State tax revenue, the ESC has been forced to make difficult budget decisions.

The primary focus of the ESC continues to be on meeting the needs of our client districts with the ultimate goal of providing the necessary resources to meet student needs. The ESC prides itself on providing quality service while at the same time being sensitive to the financial hardships facing its client districts. A sound system of budgeting and internal controls enables the ESC to operate efficiently and to meet the financial challenges of the future.

Contacting the ESC's Financial Management

The financial report is designed to provide citizens, investors and creditors with a general overview of the ESC's finances and to show the ESC's accountability for the money received. Questions about the report may be directed to: Mrs. Lorraine Earnest, Treasurer, Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center, 890 West Fourth Street, Suite 100, Mansfield, Ohio 44906.





STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2013

	 vernmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash,	
cash equivalents and investments	\$ 7,351,119
Total assets	\$ 7,351,119
Net cash position:	
Restricted for:	
Locally funded programs	\$ 664
State funded programs	53,279
Federally funded programs	9,466
Other purposes	3,024
Unrestricted	 7,284,686
Total net cash position	\$ 7,351,119

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

Net (Cash

				Program C	ach Rai	points	Ca and	bursements) sh Receipts Changes in et Position
		Cash	C	Program Cash Receipts Charges for Operating Grants				vernmental
	Di	sbursements		ices and Sales	_	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:	-							
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	177,011	\$	-	\$	52,321	\$	(124,690)
Special		2,491,801		2,517,720		12,758		38,677
Support services:								
Pupil		3,638,346		2,563,502		293,803		(781,041)
Instructional staff		3,851,639		2,984,678		654,887		(212,074)
Board of education		60,169		1,024		381,445		322,300
Administration		1,426,476		776		84,983		(1,340,717)
Fiscal		557,386		-		83,889		(473,497)
Business		197,577		-		-		(197,577)
Operations and maintenance		354,712		320,028		-		(34,684)
Central		186,893		-		265 701		(186,893)
Other non-instructional services		279,045		-		265,701		(13,344)
Facilities acquisitions and construction . Debt service:		2,517		-		-		(2,517)
Principal retirement		32,612		-		-		(32,612)
Interest and fiscal charges		3,396		-		-		(3,396)
Total governmental activities	\$	13,259,580	\$	8,387,728	\$	1,829,787		(3,042,065)
			Grant to s Invest Total ge Change	I Cash Receipts and entitlement pecific programs ment earnings eneral cash receipt in net cash position at be	ipts			3,470,821 31,502 3,502,323 460,258 6,890,861
			Net cas	h position at er	nd of ye	ar	\$	7,351,119

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND CASH BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	General		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Cash assets:						
Equity in pooled cash,						
cash equivalents and investments (deficit)	\$	7,484,037	\$ (132,918)	\$	7,351,119	
Total cash basis assets	\$	7,484,037	\$ (132,918)	\$	7,351,119	
Fund cash balances:						
Restricted:						
Adult education	\$	-	\$ 9,466	\$	9,466	
Other purposes		-	56,967		56,967	
Committed:						
Capital improvements		178,107	-		178,107	
Technology maintenance		11,023	-		11,023	
Other purposes		-	2,125		2,125	
Assigned:						
Services provided to districts		73,372	-		73,372	
Preschool programs		140,804	-		140,804	
After school programs		3,668,704	-		3,668,704	
Special education programs		178,673	-		178,673	
Professional development programs		150,292	-		150,292	
Other purposes		24,447	-		24,447	
Unassigned (deficit)		3,058,615	(201,476)		2,857,139	
Total fund cash balances (deficit)	\$	7,484,037	\$ (132,918)	\$	7,351,119	

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Cash receipts:				
From local sources:				
Tuition	\$ 4,092,725	\$ -	\$ 4,092,725	
Contract services	3,868,617	-	3,868,617	
Earnings on investments	31,502	-	31,502	
Extracurricular	28,266	-	28,266	
Contributions and donations	1,024	-	1,024	
Rental income	320,028	-	320,028	
Other local revenues	77,068	-	77,068	
Intergovernmental - State	3,470,821	155,681	3,626,502	
Intergovernmental - federal	291,821	1,382,285	1,674,106	
Total cash receipts	12,181,872	1,537,966	13,719,838	
Cash disbursements:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	125,211	51,800	177,011	
Special	2,477,670	14,131	2,491,801	
Support services:				
Pupil	3,330,060	308,286	3,638,346	
Instructional staff	3,150,183	701,456	3,851,639	
Board of education	60,169	-	60,169	
Administration	1,331,770	94,706	1,426,476	
Fiscal	470,945	86,441	557,386	
Business	197,577	-	197,577	
Operations and maintenance	354,712	-	354,712	
Central	186,893	-	186,893	
Other non-instructional services	438	278,607	279,045	
Facilities acquisition and construction	2,517	-	2,517	
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	32,612	-	32,612	
Interest and fiscal charges	3,396	-	3,396	
Total cash disbursements	11,724,153	1,535,427	13,259,580	
Excess of cash receipts over cash disbursements.	457,719	2,539	460,258	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	12,324	12,324	
Transfers (out)	(12,324)	-	(12,324)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(12,324)	12,324		
Net change in fund cash balances	445,395	14,863	460,258	
Fund cash balances (deficit)				
at beginning of year	7,038,642	(147,781)	6,890,861	
Fund cash balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 7,484,037	\$ (132,918)	\$ 7,351,119	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUND ${\tt JUNE~30,~2013}$

	A	Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.	\$	33,196
Total assets	\$	33,196
Net cash position:		
Restricted for distribution to others	\$	33,196
Total net cash position	\$	33,196

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center (the "ESC") is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio. The ESC was formed from the consolidation of the former Crawford County, Morrow County, and Richland County Educational Service Centers on July 1, 1996. Educational Service Centers were formed as a result of Senate Bill 9 as amended by Am. Sub. H.B. 117.

The ESC has offices in Richland and Morrow Counties. The Governing Board consists of seven members elected by the voters of each county. This Governing Board acts as the authorizing body for disbursements, policy and procedures, and approves all financial activities. The ESC is staffed by 48 non-certified employees, 98 certified employees, and 9 administrators to provide services to approximately 26,500 students throughout Crawford, Morrow, and Richland Counties. The ESC is also a sponsor for GOAL Digital Academy.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 2.B., these financial statements are presented on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In cases where these cash basis statements contain items that are the same as, or similar to, those items in financial statements prepared in conformity with GAAP, similar informative disclosures are provided.

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: 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 no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the ESC (the primary government).

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

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

The ESC is fiscal agent for the Business Advisory Council of Richland County (the "Council"). The ESC is responsible for receiving and disbursing funds at the direction of the Council. This entity is legally separate from the ESC. The ESC is fiscal agent and custodian for the Council, but is not accountable; therefore, the operations of the Council have been included as an agency fund in the ESC's cash basis basic financial statements. The funds invested on behalf of the Council have been included in the cash basis basic financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

The following organizations are discussed due to their relationship to the ESC:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Heartland Council of Governments/North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative (the "COG")

The COG is a jointly governed organization among 16 school districts, 1 educational service center and a career center. The COG was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with computers and other electronic technology to aid administrative and instructional functions. Each member district supports the COG based on a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized. The COG is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the members school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the ESC does not have any equity interest in the COG. Financial information can be obtained from Linda Schumacher, Treasurer of the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

Business Advisory Councils of Crawford, Morrow, and Richland Counties

The ESC appoints Business Advisory Councils (the "Councils") in accordance with Ohio Revised Code, Section 3313.174. The purpose of the Councils is to provide insight, generate suggestions, and promote a positive relationship between the ESC and the communities it serves. The theme of the relationship is to provide an appropriate and adequate curriculum, within the ESC's financial means, in order that conscientious students may enter the work force with the knowledge, skills and attitudes that are at a level which makes initial employment feasible and additional training both productive and economical.

The Councils are composed of an optional number of members as determined by the ESC Superintendent. The membership may be selected from the fields of commercial, industrial, service, agricultural and governmental agencies. Consideration may also be given to one citizen representative from each of the local districts. Each local superintendent may also serve as an "ex officio" member. The ESC Superintendent, or his designee, serves as the chairman of the council.

The Superintendent of the ESC is required to develop administrative guidelines which will ensure that the time and efforts of the Councils and those of the professional staff are utilized properly to accomplish these educational outcomes and to provide for a continued, strong working relationship between the school community, the Councils, and the larger community of employers.

The ESC is fiscal agent for the Councils, but has no ongoing financial interest or financial responsibility to the Councils.

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

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

Pioneer Career and Technology Center

The Pioneer Career and Technology Center (the "Center"), is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio, operated under the direction of an eleven member Board of Education, which consists of one representative from each of the participating school district's elected board. The Center possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information is available from Linda Schumacher, Treasurer of the Pioneer Career and Technology Center at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875. The ESC has no ongoing financial interest or financial responsibility to the Center.

Tri-Rivers Career Center

The Tri-Rivers Career Center (the "Center") is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio. The Center is operated under the direction of a thirteen member Board of Education, which consists of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards. The Center possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information is available from Steve Earnest, Treasurer of the Tri-Rivers Career Center, at 2222 Marion/Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302. The ESC has no ongoing financial interest or financial responsibility to the Center.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Risk Sharing Pool

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan is a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. The consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services. See Note 7.B. for further information.

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The ESC participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan was established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program. See Note 7.C. for further information pertaining to this insurance purchasing pool.

B. Basis of Accounting

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with GAAP, the ESC chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in the preceding paragraph.

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

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

C. Fund Accounting

The 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. The ESC does not have proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The ESC classifies funds financed primarily from intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants) and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The following is the ESC's major governmental fund:

<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.

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.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the ESC under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the ESC's own programs. The ESC has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency fund accounts for various resources held for other organizations and individuals, including the Business Advisory Council of Richland County and SPARC Council services for Richland, Ashland, Crawford and Morrow Counties.

D. Basis of Presentation

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net cash position - cash basis and the statement of activities - cash basis 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 - cash basis compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the ESC's governmental activities. These disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the ESC. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing on the cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the ESC.

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

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

<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.

E. Budgets

Educational service centers do not have the authority to adopt annual legally-adopted appropriation budgets. However, the ESC has chosen to adopt an appropriation resolution for internal control purposes. Therefore, even though a statement or schedule of budgetary results is not required to be presented, the ESC has chosen to present a budgetary schedule as supplemental information.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the ESC is pooled. 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, cash equivalents and investments" on the cash basis basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2013, investments were limited to State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio ("STAR Ohio"), nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, negotiable certificates of deposit and federal agency securities. Investments are reported at cost.

The ESC invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2013. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2013.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Governing Board. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2013 amounted to \$31,502, which includes no interest assigned from other funds.

For presentation on the cash basis 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.

G. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment purchased are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets on the accompanying financial statements under the cash basis of accounting. Depreciation has not been reported for any capital assets.

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

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

H. Unpaid Vacation and Sick Leave

Employees are entitled to cash payments for unused vacation and sick leave in certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment. Unpaid vacation and sick leave are not reflected as liabilities under the cash basis of accounting.

I. Long-Term Obligations

Capital lease obligations are not recognized as a liability in the financial statements under the cash basis of accounting. The ESC is not permitted to obtain debt beyond capital lease obligations.

J. Fund Cash 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.

<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 Board of Governors (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the ESC Board of Governors 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 Board of Governors, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

<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.

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

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

The ESC applies restricted resources first when disbursements 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.

K. Net Cash Position

Net cash position is reported as restricted when enabling legislation or creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments have imposed limitations on its use. Other purposes consist of balances of the Timken Foundation Grant Fund.

The ESC applies restricted resources first when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net cash position is available. As of June 30, 2013, there were no net cash position restricted by enabling legislation.

L. Interfund Activity

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

Interfund activity between governmental funds is eliminated in the statement of activities.

M. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03(B), requires the ESC to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted. However, the ESC prepared its financial statements on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, liabilities, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The ESC can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the ESC.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2013, the ESC has implemented GASB Statement No. 60, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements</u>", GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>", GASB Statement No. 62, "<u>Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA pronouncements</u>", GASB Statement No. 63, "<u>Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position</u>", GASB Statement No. 65, "<u>Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities</u>", and GASB Statement No. 66, "<u>Technical Corrections-2012</u>".

GASB Statement No. 60 addresses issues related to service concession arrangements (SCAs), which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. An SCA is an arrangement between a transferor (a government) and an operator (governmental or nongovernmental entity) in which (1) the transferor conveys to an operator the right and related obligation to provide services through the use of infrastructure or another public asset (a "facility") in exchange for significant consideration and (2) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 60 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the ESC.

GASB Statement No. 61 modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. The Statement amends the criteria for reporting component units as if they were part of the primary government in certain circumstances. Finally, the Statement also clarifies the reporting of equity interests in legally separate organizations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 61 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the ESC.

GASB Statement No. 62 codifies accounting and financial reporting guidance contained in pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA pronouncements in an effort to codify all sources of GAAP for State and local governments so that they derive from a single source. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 62 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the ESC.

GASB Statement No. 63 provides financial and reporting guidance for *deferred outflows of resources* and *deferred inflows of resources* which are financial statement elements that are distinct from assets and liabilities. GASB Statement No. 63 standardizes the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effects on a government's *net position*. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 63 has changed the presentation of the ESC's financial statements to incorporate the concepts of net position, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

GASB Statement No. 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. GASB Statement No. 65 also provides other financial reporting guidance related to the impact of the financial statement elements deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, such as changes in the determination of the major fund calculations and limiting the use of the term deferred in financial statement presentations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 65 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the ESC.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 66 enhances the usefulness of financial reports by resolving conflicting accounting and financial reporting guidance that could diminish the consistency of financial reporting. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 66 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the ESC.

C. Deficit Fund Cash Balances

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

Nonmajor Special Revenue funds	Deficit
Alternative School fund	\$ 1,469
Race to the Top fund	60,829
IDEA Preschool Grant for the Hanicapped fund	2,166
Improving Teacher Quality fund	45,578
Miscellaneous Federal Grants fund	91,434

The general fund is liable for any cash deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required. The deficit fund cash balances resulted from outstanding project cash requests for individual grants at year end.

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.

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;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) above, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in such securities 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.

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, 2013, the carrying amount of all ESC deposits was \$6,678,036. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2013, \$2,926,888 of the ESC's bank balance of \$7,009,804 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$4,082,916 was covered by the FDIC.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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, 2013, the ESC had the following investments and maturities:

				Investment Maturities					
				6 months or	7 to 12	13	to 18	19 to 24	Greater than
Investment type	Carrying	Value F	air Value	less	months	m	onths	months	24 months
FNMA	\$ 400	,000 \$	391,432	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ 391,432
Negotiable CD's	200	,000	197,414	-		-	-	-	197,414
STAR Ohio	106	,279	106,279	106,279		<u> </u>			
Total	\$ 706	,279 \$	695,125	\$ 106,279	\$	- \$	_	\$ -	\$ 588,846

The weighted average maturity of investments is 3.90 years.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises when potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. 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.

Credit Risk: The ESC's investments in federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The negotiable certificates of deposit were not rated. The ESC has no investment policy dealing with investments credit risk beyond the requirements in State statues.

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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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, 2013:

<u>Investment type</u>	Carr	ying Value	% of total
FNMA	\$	400,000	56.63
Negotiable CD's		200,000	28.32
STAR Ohio		106,279	15.05
Total	\$	706,279	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 as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2013:

Cash and investments per note Carrying amount of deposits Investments	\$	6,678,036 706,279
Total	\$	7,384,315
Cash and investments per statement of net position Governmental activities	\$	7,351,119
Agency funds Total	<u> </u>	33,196 7,384,315

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transfers

Transfers out/in for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers from general fund to:</u>	 Amount
Alternative school fund (a nonmajor governmental fund)	\$ 12,324

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget required 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.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported in the statement of activities.

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

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In fiscal year 2011, the ESC entered into capital leases for copiers. The terms of each lease agreement provide an option to purchase the copier. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service disbursements in the statement of cash receipts, cash disbursements and changes in fund cash balances - governmental funds. These disbursements are reflected as program/function disbursements on a budgetary basis. Principal payments in the 2013 fiscal year totaled \$32,612. This amount is reflected as debt service principal retirement in the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2013:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30.</u>		Amount	
2014	\$	36,008	
2015		24,005	
Total minimum lease payments		60,013	
Less amount representing interest		(2,286)	
Total	\$	57,727	

The ESC does not have capitalized lease obligations after fiscal year 2015.

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive Insurance

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. The ESC maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are fully insured. During fiscal year 2013, the ESC contracted with Trident Insurance Services

Coverages are as follows:

Building contents - replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible) \$14,105,000 General liability per occurrence/excess 1,000,000/4,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded these coverages in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

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

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Health Benefits

For fiscal year 2013, the ESC has contracted with the Stark County Schools Council of Governments (a shared risk pool) (Note 2.A.) to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The ESC pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating entities. The ESC's Governing Board pays a percentage of the premiums. For fiscal year 2013, the monthly premium for medical/prescription was \$1,430.89 for family coverage and \$589.07 for single coverage, the Board pays 85% and 90% respectively; dental was \$184.51 for family coverage and \$74.83 for single coverage, the Board pays 85% and 90% respectively; vision was \$39.18 for family coverage and \$15.70 for single coverage, with nothing paid by the Board; and life insurance was \$3.75 for family or single coverage and the Board pays 100%.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 9.

C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2013, the ESC participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the ESC by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating entities is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all entities in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the Plan. 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 Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to entities that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The ESC contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing, 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, 2013

NOTE 8 - 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 2013, 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 10 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, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$227,801, \$230,711 and \$264,703, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011.

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 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10 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 10 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, 2013

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The ESC's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$720,461, \$728,616 and \$799,025, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2013 were \$81,564 made by the ESC and \$58,260 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, 2013, certain members of the Board of Governors have elected Social Security. The ESC's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 9 - 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 2012 (latest information available) was \$99.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$319.70 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 2013, 0.16 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 2013, the actuarially determined amount was \$20,525.

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

NOTE 9 - 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, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$38,711, \$53,718 and \$81,956, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2013, this actuarially required allocation was 0.74 percent of covered payroll. The ESC's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$12,868, \$13,625 and \$17,034 respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011.

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 2013, 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, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$55,420, \$56,047 and \$61,463, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011.

NOTE 10 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The ESC receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement 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

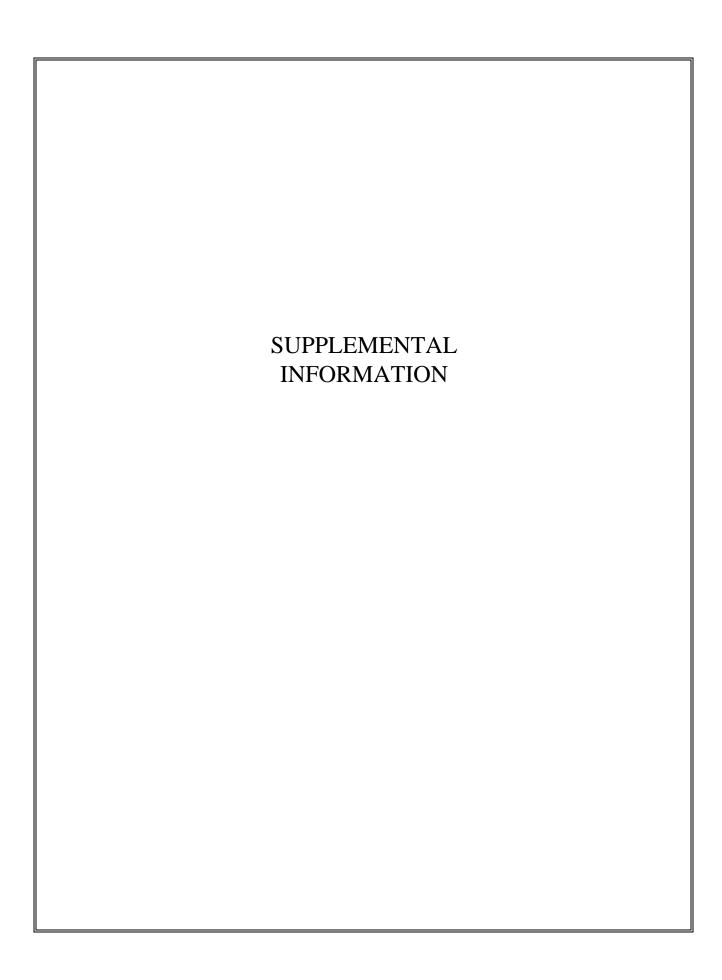
The ESC is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

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

NOTE 11 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

The ESC utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reservations of fund balance for subsequent-year disbursements and may be report 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:

	Year-End
Fund Type	Encumbrances
Other governmental	\$ 46,863
Total	\$ 46,863



SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	D J.			A-41	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
Cook was inter	Budg	eted Amounts	-	Actual	1)	Negative)
Cash receipts: From local sources:						
Tuition	\$	3,892,754	\$	4 002 725	\$	199,971
Contract services	Ф	3,830,579	Ф	4,092,725 3,866,617	Ф	36,038
		15,624		31,502		15,878
Earnings on investments		30,899		28,266		
Contributions and donations		30,899				(2,633)
Rental income		320,028		170 320,028		170
						22.751
Other local receipts		43,263		77,014		33,751
Intergovernmental - state		3,365,811		3,470,821		105,010
Intergovernmental - federal		212,747		291,821		79,074
Total cash receipts		11,711,705		12,178,964		467,259
Cash disbursements:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		128,183		125,643		2,540
Special		2,559,814		2,481,201		78,613
Support services:						
Pupil		3,345,189		3,330,060		15,129
Instructional staff		3,214,072		3,150,183		63,889
Board of education		64,692		60,169		4,523
Administration		1,371,084		1,331,770		39,314
Fiscal		490,856		470,945		19,911
Business		275,121		218,008		57,113
Operations and maintenance		360,603		364,114		(3,511)
Central		198,794		186,893		11,901
Facilities acquisition and construction		5,006		2,517		2,489
Total cash disbursements		12,013,414		11,721,503		291,911
Excess (deficiency) of cash receipts over		(201.700)		457 461		750 170
(under) cash disbursements		(301,709)		457,461		759,170
Other financing sources (uses):						
Refund of prior year's expenditures		1,000		54		(946)
Transfers in		34,803		122,041		87,238
Transfers (out)		(94,803)		(134,365)		(39,562)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(59,000)		(12,270)	-	46,730
Net change in fund cash balance		(360,709)		445,191		805,900
Fund cash balance at beginning of year		7,014,399		7,014,399		
Fund cash balance at end of year	\$	6,653,690	\$	7,459,590	\$	805,900
i una casii balance at chu vi yeai	Ψ	0,023,070	Ψ	7,737,370	Ψ	505,700

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICY

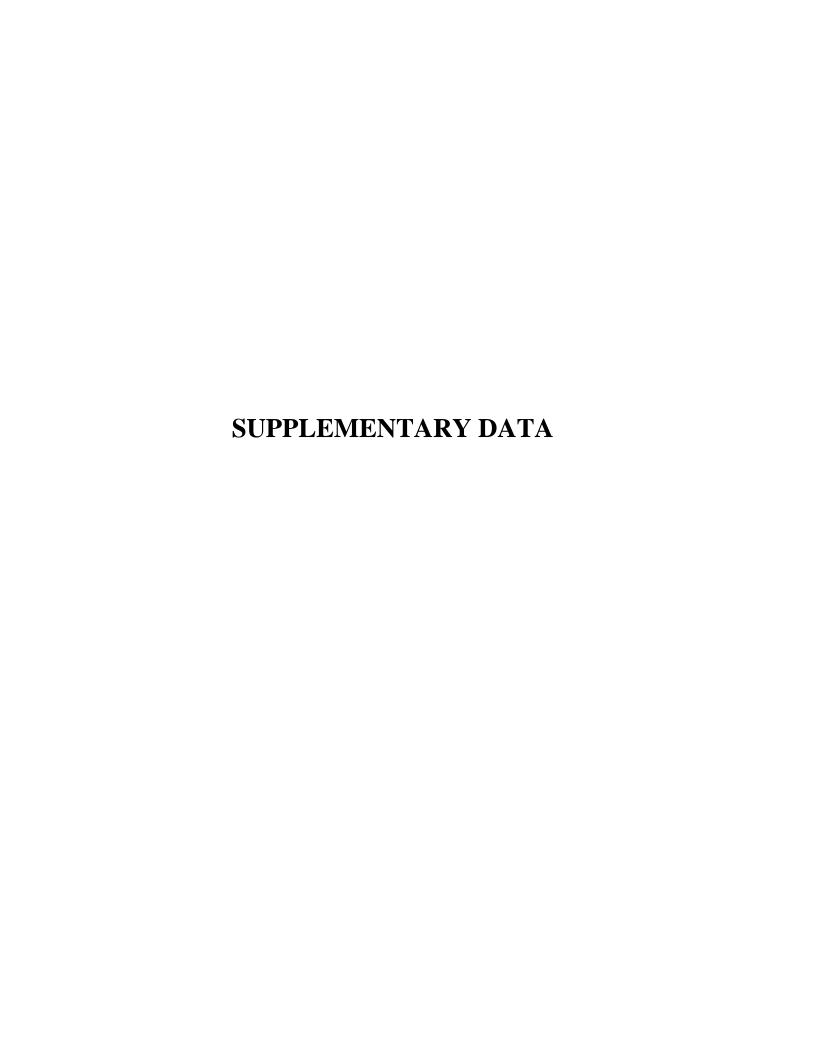
The ESC has chosen to prepare its financial statements and notes on the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather that when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

The ESC also prepares its budget on the cash basis of accounting. The differences between the schedule of cash receipts, cash disbursements and changes in fund balances - budget and actual (budgetary basis) (the "schedule") and the statement of cash receipts, cash disbursements and changes in fund balances (the "statement") are the reclassification of various receipts and disbursements made on the statement and not made on the schedule. In addition, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on the statement of cash receipts, cash disbursements and charges in fund cash balances. This includes a portion of the special rotary fund.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the cash basis statement to the budgetary basis schedule.

Net Change in Fund Cash Balance

	General Fund
Cash Basis	\$ 445,191
Special rotary fund	204
Budget basis	\$ 445,395



MID-OHIO EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	(A) PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(B) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(B), (E) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Child Nutrition Cluster: (C) (D) School Breakfast Program (C) (D) School Breakfast Program	10.553 10.553	2012 2013	\$ 15,709 90,936	\$ 15,709 90,936
Total School Breakfast Program			106,645	106,645
(C) (D) National School Lunch Program (C) (D) National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	2012 2013	25,869 150,191	25,869 150,191
Total National School Lunch Program			176,060	176,060
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			282,705	282,705
(D) Child and Adult Care Food Program (D) Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558 10.558	2012 2013	2,004 7,112	2,004 7,112
Total Child and Adult Care Food Program			9,116	9,116
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			291,821	291,821
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF JOB AND FAMILY SERVICES AREA 10 WORKFORCE INVESTMENT BOARD				
WIA Youth Activities WIA Youth Activities	17.259 17.259	2012 2013	36,631 305,104	3,316 340,802
Total U.S. Department of Labor and WIA Youth Activities			341,735	344,118
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173	2013	19,250	21,416
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act - Regional Specialist ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act - Regional Specialist ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act - Formative Instruction ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act - Formative Instruction ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act - Student Growth Measures ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act - Resident Educator ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act - Resident Educator ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act - OPES Training	84.395 84.395 84.395 84.395 84.395 84.395 84.395 85.395	2012 2013 2012 2013 2013 2013 2012 2013 2013	65,557 169,998 38,622 97,661 79,402 133,008 350 1,451	14,447 203,386 15,672 111,975 86,753 119,523 350 2,026
Total ARRA - State Fiscal Stabiliation Fund (SFSF) - Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act			586,049	554,132
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants - Student Growth Measures Improving Teacher Quality State Grants - Student Growth Measures Improving Teacher Quality State Grants - Ohio Teacher Evaluation System State Trainer Project Improving Teacher Quality State Grants - Ohio Teacher Evaluation System State Trainer Project	84.367 84.367 84.367 84.367	2012 2013 2012 2013	67,372 18,895 44,837 37,196	58,708 44,848 30,911 59,565
Total Improving Teach Quality State Grants			168,300	194,032
Total U.S. Department of Education			773,599	769,580
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF JOB AND FAMILY SERVICES AREA 10 WORKFORCE INVESTMENT BOARD				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558 93.558	2012 2013	257,554 9,399	228,869 65,134
Total U.S. Department of Human Services and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families			266,953	294,003
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,674,108	\$ 1,699,522

⁽A) OAKS did not assign pass-through numbers for fiscal year 2013.

⁽B) This schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

 $⁽C) \qquad \text{Included as part of "Child Nutrition Cluster" in determining major programs}. \\$

⁽D) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.

⁽E) Certain federal programs require that the Educational Service Center contribute non-federal funds (matching funds) to support the federally funded programs. The Educational Service Center has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-federal matching funds are not included on the schedule.



Julian & Grube, Inc.

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center 890 W. Fourth Street, Suite 100 Mansfield, Ohio 44906

To the Board of Governors:

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, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center, Richland County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 23, 2013, which emphasized the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles and the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center'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 Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center's financial statements. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Board of Governors Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center'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, providing an opinion 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2013-MOESC-001.

Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center's Response to Findings

Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center'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 Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc. September 23, 2013

Julian & Sube, the



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Its Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required By *OMB Circular A-133*

Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center 890 W. Fourth Street, Suite 100 Mansfield, Ohio 44906

To the Board of Governors:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

The Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center'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 Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center's compliance for each of the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center'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 Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center'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 Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center's compliance.

Board of Governors Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center'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 Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center'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 Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. September 23, 2013

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS				
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(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)?	Yes		
(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 Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified		
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510(a)?	No		
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (listed):	ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act, 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?	Yes		

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

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS				
Finding Number 2013-MOESC-001				

Noncompliance

Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 provides each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office. Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38. Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center (the "ESC") to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

The ESC prepares its financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting in a report format similar to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments.* This presentation differs from (GAAP).

There would be variances on the financial statements between this accounting practice and GAAP that, while presumably material, cannot be reasonably determined at this time. Failure to prepare proper GAAP financial statements may result in the ESC being fined or other administrative remedies.

The ESC should prepare its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

<u>Client Response</u>: The decision to prepare cash basis financial statements is a decision the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center Board of Governors believes to be in the best interests of the organization and its client entities. Each year the Board evaluates the cost-benefit relationship of preparing GAAP statements and for the year ended June 30, 2013, the Board again made the decision that the significant dollars saved, outweighed the benefit received. The foundation for these cost-containment decisions is based on the premise that the ESC provides valuable services to its client entities and that these services be provided at the lowest possible cost. The Board will continue to evaluate this decision on a annual basis.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2013

Finding <u>Number</u>	<u>Finding Summary</u>	Fully <u>Corrected?</u>	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; Finding no Longer Valid
2012-MOESC-001	Noncompliance: Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) required the ESC to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with GAAP, however, the ESC prepared its annual financial report with the cash basis of accounting in a report format similar to the requirements in GASB Statement No. 34.	No	Repeated as finding 2013-MOESC-001



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Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedure

Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center Richland County 890 W. Fourth Street, Suite 100 Mansfield, Ohio 44906

To the Board of Governors:

Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.53 states "the auditor of state shall identify whether the school district or community school has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Section 3313.666 of the Revised Code. This determination shall be recorded in the audit report. The auditor of state shall not prescribe the content or operation of any anti-harassment policy adopted by a school district or community school."

Accordingly, we have performed the procedure enumerated below, which was agreed to by the Board solely to assist the Board in evaluating whether the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center has updated its anti-harassment policy in accordance with Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666. Management is responsible for complying with this requirement. This agreed-upon procedure engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of this procedure is solely the responsibility of the Board. Consequently; we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedure described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

1. We noted the Board amended its anti-harassment policy at its meeting on May 22, 2013 to include prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student "on a school bus" or by an "electronic act".

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance with the anti-harassment policy. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might havecome to our attention that would have been reported to you.

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. September 23, 2013

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CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 3, 2013