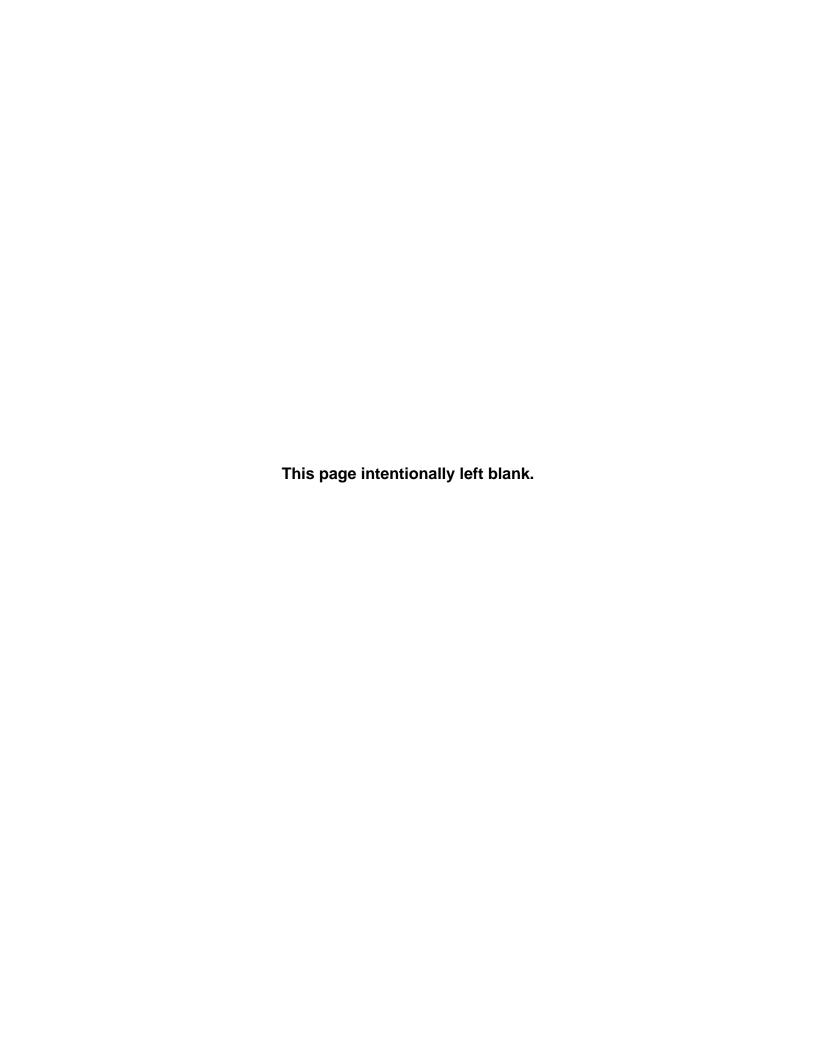




### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

IIILE PAG	<u> </u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Statement of Net Position	5
Statement of Activities	6
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	7
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	9
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	:O
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	:1
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund	2
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	.3
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Fiduciary Fund	.4
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	.5
Supplemental Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	.9
Budgetary Notes	0
Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	3
Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	4
Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Required By Government Auditing Standards	5
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable To Each Major Federal Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133	.7
	,, 59



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Columbiana County Educational Service Center Columbiana County 38720 Saltwell Road Lisbon, Ohio 44432

To the Governing Board:

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Columbiana County Educational Service Center, Columbiana County, Ohio (the Service Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the 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 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.

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

### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Columbiana County Educational Service Center, Columbiana County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2013, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position" and No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities". We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the Service Center's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The budgetary comparison for the General Fund presents additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Columbiana County Educational Service Center Columbiana County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 20, 2014, on our consideration of the 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 Service Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 20, 2014

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

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2013 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities decreased \$329,273, which represents a 181.34% decrease from fiscal year 2012.
- General revenues accounted for \$479,664 in revenue or 4.42% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$10,377,654 in revenue or 95.58% of total revenues of \$10,857,318.
- The Center had \$11,186,591 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$10,377,654 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$479,664 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The Center's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$9,968,260 in revenues and \$10,478,544 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2013, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$510,284 from a fund balance of \$459,566 to a deficit balance of \$50,718.

### **Using these Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

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

### Reporting the Center as a Whole

### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

These two statements report the Center's net position and change in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Center as a whole, the financial position of the Center 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 Center's facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

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

The Center's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

### **Reporting the Center's Most Significant Funds**

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the Center's major governmental funds begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Center's major funds. The Center uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Center's most significant funds. The Center's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the Center's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Center's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-20 of this report.

### Proprietary Fund

The Center maintains one proprietary fund, an internal service fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Center's various functions. The Center's internal service fund accounts for a computer maintenance program. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-23 of this report.

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

### Reporting the Center's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The Center acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals. This activity is reported in an agency fund. The Center's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities on page 24. The fiduciary activities are excluded from the Center's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the Center to finance its operations.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-48 of this report.

### Supplementary Information

The Center has presented a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund as supplementary information on pages 49-51 of this report.

### The Center as a Whole

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

	Net Position			
	Governmental	Governmental		
	Activities	Activities		
	2013	2012		
<u>Assets</u>				
Current and other assets	\$ 1,279,504	\$ 1,400,712		
Capital assets, net	532,435	594,721		
Total assets	1,811,939	1,995,433		
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities	951,586	769,181		
Long-term liabilities	1,008,049	1,044,675		
Total liabilities	1,959,635	1,813,856		
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	110,193	118,823		
Restricted	9,302	1,236		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(267,191)	61,518		
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (147,696)	\$ 181,577		

The increase in current liabilities is primarily attributable to outstanding personnel obligations to various Center employees at June 30, 2013.

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

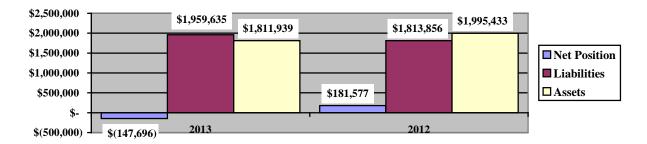
Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2013, the Center's liabilities exceeded assets by \$147,696.

At year end, capital assets represented 29.38% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. The net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2013 was \$110,193. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the Center's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the Center's net position, \$9,302, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$267,191.

The table below illustrates the Center's assets, liabilities and net position at June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012.

#### **Governmental Activities**



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

#### **Change in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2012		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 8,779,109	\$ 8,469,479		
Operating grants and contributions	1,598,545	1,705,650		
General revenues:				
Grants and entitlements	473,345	406,778		
Investment earnings	46	501		
Miscellaneous	6,273	1,863		
Total revenues	10,857,318	10,584,271		

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

### **Change in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2012		
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 974,748	\$ 1,055,876		
Special	2,280,085	2,031,185		
Support services:				
Pupil	2,763,837	2,330,167		
Instructional staff	3,144,943	3,385,102		
Board of education	44,829	50,092		
Administration	491,702	532,904		
Fiscal	268,308	237,568		
Operations and maintenance	211,698	135,921		
Pupil transportation	492,195	570,441		
Central	378,430	358,205		
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	110,356	53,581		
Interest and fiscal charges	25,460	27,374		
Total expenses	11,186,591	10,768,416		
Change in net position	(329,273)	(184,145)		
Net position at beginning of year	181,577	365,722		
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (147,696)	<u>\$ 181,577</u>		

### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the Center's governmental activities decreased \$329,273. Total governmental expenses of \$11,186,591 were offset by program revenues of \$10,377,654 and general revenues of \$479,664. Program revenues supported 92.77% of the total governmental expenses.

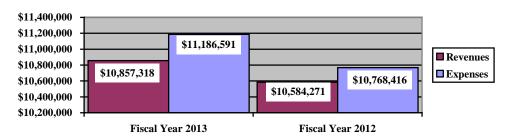
The primary source of revenue for governmental activities is derived from charges for services and sales. This revenue source represents 80.86% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the Center is for instructional staff support services programs. Instructional staff support services expenses totaled \$3,144,943 or 28.11% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2013.

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

The graph below presents the Center's governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



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

#### **Governmental Activities**

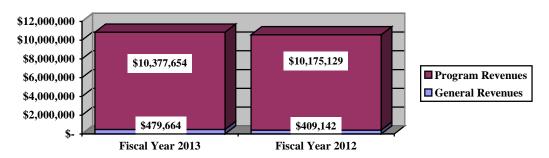
	Т	otal Cost of Services 2013	et Cost of Services 2013	Т	otal Cost of Services 2012	et Cost of Services 2012
Program expenses						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$	974,748	\$ 931,211	\$	1,055,876	\$ 985,267
Special		2,280,085	(717,987)		2,031,185	(665,151)
Support services:						
Pupil		2,763,837	33,481		2,330,167	(25,700)
Instructional staff		3,144,943	20,115		3,385,102	(45,636)
Board of education		44,829	44,829		50,092	50,092
Administration		491,702	1,539		532,904	(32,386)
Fiscal		268,308	264,161		237,568	224,237
Operations and maintenance		211,698	200,581		135,921	135,921
Pupil transportation		492,195	(111,558)		570,441	(114,393)
Central		378,430	7,332		358,205	993
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Other non-instructional services		110,356	109,773		53,581	52,669
Interest and fiscal charges		25,460	 25,460		27,374	 27,374
Total expenses	\$	11,186,591	\$ 808,937	\$	10,768,416	\$ 593,287

For all governmental activities, program revenue support is 92.77% at June 30, 2013 and 94.49% at June 30, 2012. The Center's charges for services and sales, as a whole, are by far the primary support for the Center's students.

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

The graph below presents the Center's governmental activities revenues for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



### The Center's Funds

The Center's governmental funds reported a combined deficit balance of \$56,890, which is less than last year's total fund balance of \$445,237. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012.

	Fund Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2013	Fund Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2012	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change	
General Nonmajor governmental	\$ (50,718) (6,172)	\$ 459,566 (14,329)	\$ (510,284) <u>8,157</u>	(111.04) % 56.93 %	
Total	\$ (56,890)	\$ 445,237	\$ (502,127)	(112.78) %	

### General Fund

The Center's general fund balance decreased \$510,284.

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

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

	2013 Amount		2012 Amount		Increase/ (Decrease)		Percentage <u>Change</u>	
Revenues	-	Timount	_	- Infount		<u> secreuse</u>	<u> </u>	_
Intergovernmental	\$	1,384,096	\$	1,220,740	\$	163,356	13.38	%
Tuition		7,883,439		7,162,819		720,620	10.06	%
Earnings on investments		46		501		(455)	(90.82)	%
Services provided to other entities		691,387		1,317,796		(626,409)	(47.53)	%
Other revenues		9,292		2,953		6,339	214.66	%
Total	\$	9,968,260	\$	9,704,809	\$	263,451	2.71	%
<b>Expenditures</b>								
Instruction	\$	2,769,871	\$	2,542,352	\$	227,519	8.95	%
Support services		7,520,642		7,206,210		314,432	4.36	%
Non-instructional services		108,915		53,244		55,671	104.56	%
Debt service		79,116		79,116		<u> </u>	-	%
Total	\$	10,478,544	\$	9,880,922	\$	597,622	6.05	%

The overall revenues of the general fund increased \$263,451 or 2.71%. Revenues derived from services provided to other entities decreased \$626,409 or 47.53% mainly due to a decrease in contracted services provided to school districts served by the Center. This reduction in revenues was offset by the increase in tuition revenues, which increased \$720,620 or 10.06%. Intergovernmental revenue increased \$163,356 or 13.38% primarily due to an increase in State share revenues reported during fiscal year 2013. All other revenue classifications remained comparable to fiscal year 2012.

The overall expenditures of the general fund increased \$597,622 or 6.05%. Instruction and support services expenditures increased \$227,519 and \$314,432, respectively, which made up the majority of the overall increase during fiscal year 2013. All other expenditure classifications remained comparable to fiscal year 2012.

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

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2013, the Center had \$532,435 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2013 balances compared to June 30, 2012.

### Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	2013	2012				
Land	\$ 61,900	\$ 61,900				
Land improvements	27,770	33,913				
Buildings and improvements	331,439	354,296				
Furniture and equipment	67,481	91,023				
Vehicles	43,845	53,589				
Total	\$ 532,435	\$ 594,721				

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$62,286 is due to depreciation expense of \$69,105 exceeding capital outlays of \$6,819 during the fiscal year.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the Center's capital assets.

#### Debt Administration

At June 30, 2013, the Center had \$353,812 in loans payable and \$68,430 in capital lease obligations outstanding. The amount due within one year is \$58,550, and the remaining \$363,692 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the loans payable and capital lease obligations outstanding at June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012.

### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

		Governmental Activities  2013		
Capital lease obligations	\$	68,430	\$	99,253
Loans payable		353,812		378,286
Total	<u>\$</u>	422,242	\$	477,539

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the Center's debt administration.

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

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The Center relies heavily upon contracts with the Board of Developmental Disabilities; local, city, and exempted school districts within Columbiana and Mahoning Counties; and State foundation revenue and grants. The request for services from local, city, and exempted school districts, along with the Center's cash balance, provided the Center with the necessary funds to meet its operating expenses in fiscal year 2013. However, the future financial stability of the Center is not without concerns.

Currently, the legislation regarding Ohio's Regional Education Delivery System and the implementation of that by the Ohio Department of Education is an ongoing process. This system will directly impact the Educational Service Centers in Ohio and the method used to fund them. What effect this legislation will have on future State funding and on the Center's financial operations is uncertain at this time.

Declining enrollment in Columbiana County remains a concern of the Center. State funding is based on average daily membership of Columbiana County school districts. Continued decline in enrollment will have a direct impact on State revenues received by Columbiana County school districts and the amount of services they will need from the Center.

Each year, different services are needed by participating school districts. Therefore, the Center is constantly reviewing their program activity to provide services while maintaining a financially solvent operation.

The Center's systems of internal control and procedures are reviewed throughout the year by management to ensure a cost efficient operation.

### **Contacting the Center's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Center's finances and to show the Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ms. Cindy Lengyel, Treasurer, Columbiana County Educational Service Center, 38720 Saltwell Road, Lisbon, Ohio 44432-8303.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 510,558
Receivables:	
Accounts	683,665
Intergovernmental	75,790
Prepayments	9,491
Capital assets:	
Land	61,900
Depreciable capital assets, net	470,535
Total capital assets, net	532,435
Total assets	1,811,939
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	21,185
Accrued wages and benefits	697,321
Pension obligation payable	143,035
Intergovernmental payable	90,045
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	192,584
Due in more than one year	815,465
Total liabilities	1,959,635
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	110,193
Restricted for:	
State funded programs	4,747
Federally funded programs	3,889
Other purposes	666
Unrestricted (deficit)	(267,191)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (147,696)

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

Net (Expense)

			Program Revenues					Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
		_		harges for	-	rating Grants		vernmental	
Governmental activities:		Expenses	Serv	ices and Sales	and	Contributions	A	Activities	
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	974,748	\$	_	\$	43,537	\$	(931,211)	
Special	Ψ	2,280,085	Ψ	1,808,160	Ψ	1,189,912	Ψ	717,987	
Support services:		,,		,,		, ,-			
Pupil		2,763,837		2,730,256		100		(33,481)	
Instructional staff		3,144,943		2,966,005		158,823		(20,115)	
Board of education		44,829		-		-		(44,829)	
Administration		491,702		436,483		53,680		(1,539)	
Fiscal		268,308		-		4,147		(264,161)	
Operations and maintenance		211,698		1,800		9,317		(200,581)	
Pupil transportation		492,195		466,906		136,847		111,558	
Central		378,430		369,298		1,800		(7,332)	
Operation of non-instructional services:		110.054		201		202		(100 550)	
Other non-instructional services		110,356		201		382		(109,773)	
Interest and fiscal charges		25,460						(25,460)	
Total governmental activities	\$	11,186,591	\$	8,779,109	\$	1,598,545		(808,937)	
	G t In	neral revenues: rants and entitle o specific progra vestment earning (iscellaneous	ams gs					473,345 46 6,273	
	Tota	al general revenu	ies					479,664	
	Cha	nge in net positi	on					(329,273)	
	Net	position at beg	inning	of year				181,577	
	Net	position (defici	t) at er	nd of year			\$	(147,696)	

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	General	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash					
and cash equivalents	\$ 458,005	\$	34,037	\$	492,042
Receivables:					
Accounts	683,665		-		683,665
Intergovernmental	23,066		52,724		75,790
Due from other funds	1,023		-		1,023
Prepayments	9,491				9,491
Total assets	\$ 1,175,250	\$	86,761	\$	1,262,011
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 15,463	\$	5,722	\$	21,185
Accrued wages and benefits	626,834		70,487		697,321
Compensated absences payable	45,015		-		45,015
Pension obligation payable	133,167		9,868		143,035
Intergovernmental payable	86,452		3,593		90,045
Due to other funds	-		1,023		1,023
Total liabilities	906,931		90,693		997,624
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Intergovernmental revenue not available	-		2,240		2,240
Tuition revenue not available	231,846		-		231,846
Contract service revenue not available	87,191		-		87,191
Total deferred inflows of resources	319,037		2,240		321,277
Fund balances: Nonspendable:					
Prepayments	9,491		-		9,491
Other purposes	-		7,163		7,163
Unassigned (deficit)	 (60,209)		(13,335)		(73,544)
Total fund balances (deficit)	 (50,718)		(6,172)		(56,890)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficit)	\$ 1,175,250	\$	86,761	\$	1,262,011

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

Total governmental fund balances (deficit)		\$ (56,890)
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the		
statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		532,435
Other long-term assets, such as accounts receivable, are not		
available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are		
deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		
Accounts receivable	\$ 319,037	
Intergovernmental receivable	 2,240	
Total		321,277
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the		
costs of computer maintenance to individual funds. The assets		
and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in		
governmental activities on the statement of net position.		18,516
Long-term liabilities, including loans payable, are not due and		
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported		
in the funds.		
Compensated absences payable	(540,792)	
Capital lease obligations payable	(68,430)	
Loans payable	(353,812)	
Total		(963,034)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities		\$ (147,696)

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

	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Tuition	\$	7,883,439	\$	-	\$	7,883,439
Earnings on investments		46		-		46
Services provided to other entities		691,387		-		691,387
Extracurricular		1,219		-		1,219
Rental income		1,800		-		1,800
Contributions and donations		2,964		382		3,346
Other local revenues		3,309		-		3,309
Intergovernmental - intermediate		1,625		-		1,625
Intergovernmental - state		1,359,615		44,737		1,404,352
Intergovernmental - federal		22,856		640,435		663,291
Total revenues		9,968,260		685,554		10,653,814
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		940,834		41,265		982,099
Special		1,829,037		415,537		2,244,574
Support services:		1,629,037		413,337		2,244,374
Pupil		2,759,011		100		2,759,111
Instructional staff		3,011,652		153,397		3,165,049
Board of education		30,898		155,577		30,898
Administration		446,913		53,790		500,703
Fiscal		236,481		4,032		240,513
Operations and maintenance		187,331		8,776		196,107
Pupil transportation		471,823		-		471,823
Central		376,533		_		376,533
Operation of non-instructional services:		270,222				270,222
Other non-instructional services		108,915		500		109,415
Debt service:		,				,
Principal retirement		55,297		_		55,297
Interest and fiscal charges		23,819		_		23,819
Total expenditures		10,478,544		677,397		11,155,941
Net change in fund balances		(510,284)		8,157		(502,127)
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year		459,566		(14,329)		445,237
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	(50,718)	\$	(6,172)	\$	(56,890)

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ (502,127)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as			
depreciation expense.	¢	6,819	
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$	(69,105)	
Total		(09,103)	(62,286)
Total			(02,200)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide			
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in			
the funds.			
Tuition		118,028	
Services provided to other entities		83,236	
Intergovernmental		2,240	
Total			203,504
Repayment of loan and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments during the year were:  Loans		24,474	
Capital leases		30,823	
Total		<del></del>	55,297
Removal of unamortized loan issuance costs resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities.			(1,641)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			(22,259)
An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of computer maintenance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.			239
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ (329,273)
			 <u> </u>

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets:		
Current:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	18,516
Total assets		18,516
Net position:		
Unrestricted		18,516
Total net position	\$	18,516

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Operating revenues:		
Other	\$	3,610
Total operating revenues		3,610
Operating expenses:		
Personal services		2,937
Purchased services	190	
Materials and supplies	244	
Total operating expenses		3,371
Operating income		239
Change in net position		239
Net position at beginning of year		18,277
Net position at end of year	\$	18,516

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from other operations	\$	3,610
Cash payments for personal services		(2,937)
Cash payments for purchased services		(190)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(244)
Net cash provided by operating activities		239
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		239
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		18,277
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	18,516
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	239
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	239

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2013

	A	Agency
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	15,273
		_
Total assets	\$	15,273
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	64
Due to students		15,209
Total liabilities	\$	15,273

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

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

The Columbiana County Educational Service Center (the "Center") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the Constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The Center operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and/or federal agencies. The Board controls the Center's support facilities staffed by 67 non-certified and 99 certified teaching personnel and 5 administrators who provide services to 11,387 students and other community members.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### A. 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 Center. For the Center, this includes general operations, preschool, and student related activities of the Center.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Center is financially accountable. The Center is financially accountable for an organization if the Center appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the Center is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Center is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the Center is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the Center is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Center in that the Center 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 Center has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the Center (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 following organizations are described due to their relationship to the Center:

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS)

ACCESS is a jointly governed organization among 22 school districts and 2 county educational service centers. ACCESS was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports ACCESS based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. ACCESS 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 of Directors. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the Center does not have any equity interest in ACCESS. Financial information can be obtained from the Treasurer for the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 100 DeBartolo Place, Suite 104, Youngstown, Ohio 44512-7019.

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

### Risk Sharing Pool

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Plan is a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. This 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 this consortium. All consortium revenues are generated from charges for services.

### Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The Center participates in a group rating plan (GRP) for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the Center by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. to cover the costs of administering the GRP.

### **B.** Fund Accounting

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

The following is the Center'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 Center are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the Center's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The Center has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the Center's internal service fund:

<u>Internal service fund</u> - An internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the Center, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The internal service fund of the Center accounts for a computer maintenance program.

### 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 Center under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Center's own programs. The Center has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Center's agency fund accounts for student activities.

#### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

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

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

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the Center. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Center.

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Center. 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. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of fund net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Center finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the Center's internal service fund are from other operations. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include the cost of sales and services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

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

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

### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

Grants not received within the available period and grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred inflows of resources on the governmental fund financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

### E. Budgets

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

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Governing Board, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2013 amounted to \$46, which includes \$5 assigned from other funds.

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

An analysis of the Center's cash and investments at year end is provided in Note 4.

### **G.** Pass-Through Grants

The Center is the primary recipient of grants, which are passed-through to or spent on behalf of the local school districts within Columbiana County. When the Center has a financial or administrative role in the grants, the grants are reported as revenues and intergovernmental expenditures in a special revenue fund. Grants in which the Center has no financial or administrative role and are passed-through to the local school districts in Columbiana County are reported in an agency fund.

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

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

### H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Center maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The Center does not possess infrastructure.

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

	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

### I. Interfund Balances

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

#### J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the termination method. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the Center's termination policy.

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

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

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2013 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

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

### K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

### L. Fund Balance

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

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

<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 Center's Governing Board (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Center's Governing Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Center for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted 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 Center's Governing Board, 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.

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

#### M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing or liabilities used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Center or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The Center has no net position restricted by enabling legislation. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for special trusts.

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

#### N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is considered nonspendable in an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

#### O. Estimates

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

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

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

#### P. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements. The Center did not record any transfers during fiscal year 2013.

#### Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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 Center.

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 Center.

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 Center.

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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 Center'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. For the Center, the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65 has changed (1) the classification of certain items previously reported as liabilities to deferred inflows of resources and (2) the reporting of debt issuance costs to an expense in the period incurred rather than amortized over the term of the related debt issuance.

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 Center.

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

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

Major governmental fund	Deficit
General	\$ 50,718
Nonmajor governmental funds	
Preschool incentive grant	326
IDEA VI-B	12,908
Miscellaneous federal grants	101

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

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

State statutes classify monies held by the Center into three categories.

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the 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;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (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.

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

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

At fiscal year end, the Center had \$100 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the Center as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

#### **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of all Center deposits was \$525,731. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2013, \$323,276 of the Center's bank balance of \$861,135 was covered by the FDIC, while \$537,859 was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Center'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 Center. The Center 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 Center to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 525,731
Cash on hand	 100
Total	\$ 525,831
Cash and investments per statement of net positi	 510 550
Governmental activities Agency fund	\$ 510,558 15,273
Total	\$ 525,831

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Interfund balances at June 30, 2013 as reported on the fund financial statements consisted of the following amounts due from and to other funds:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$ 1,023

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover negative cash balances in specific funds where revenues were requested, but were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. The Center met the exception requirements of Ohio Revised Code Section 3315.20, allowing a negative cash balance in the funds.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

#### **NOTE 6 - STATE FUNDING**

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 6 - STATE FUNDING - (Continued)**

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

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2013 consisted of accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees) and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

#### **Governmental activities:**

Accounts	\$ 683,665
Intergovernmental	 75,790
Total	\$ 759,455

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

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

### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Fiscal year 2013 capital asset activity is as follows:

Governmental activities:	Balance June 30, 2012	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, 2013
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 61,900	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 61,900
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	61,900			61,900
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	98,421	-	-	98,421
Buildings and improvements	914,311	-	-	914,311
Furniture and equipment	563,315	6,819	-	570,134
Vehicles	448,657		(69,217)	379,440
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,024,704	6,819	(69,217)	1,962,306
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(64,508)	(6,143)	-	(70,651)
Buildings and improvements	(560,015)	(22,857)	-	(582,872)
Furniture and equipment	(472,292)	(30,361)	-	(502,653)
Vehicles	(395,068)	(9,744)	69,217	(335,595)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,491,883)	(69,105)	69,217	(1,491,771)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 594,721	\$ (62,286)	\$ -	\$ 532,435

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 2,812
Special	9,616
Support services:	
Instructional staff	2,688
Board of education	13,931
Administration	428
Operations and maintenance	15,792
Pupil transportation	22,520
Central	1,318
Total depreciation expense	\$ 69,105

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

#### NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior fiscal years, the Center entered into capitalized leases for copier equipment and a school bus. These lease agreements met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which define a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary schedule.

Capital assets related to the copier equipment and school bus have been capitalized in the amount of \$156,907. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2013 for the copier equipment and school bus was \$71,495, leaving a current book value of \$85,412. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2013 totaled \$30,823 paid by the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30.	Amount		
2014	\$	36,774	
2015		22,139	
2016		16,010	
Total minimum lease payments		74,923	
Less: amount representing interest		(6,493)	
Total	\$	68,430	

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

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

**A.** During fiscal year 2013, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	O	Balance utstanding ne 30, 2012	<u> </u>	Additions	<u>R</u>	eductions	Balance outstanding ne 30, 2013	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities: Loans payable - 2009 Capital lease obligations Compensated absences	\$	378,286 99,253 567,136	\$	170,630	\$	(24,474) (30,823) (151,959)	\$ 353,812 68,430 585,807	\$ 25,689 32,861 134,034
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	1,044,675	\$	170,630	\$	(207,256)	\$ 1,008,049	\$ 192,584

A loan was issued in fiscal year 2009 to refinance the central office building. The loan was issued on March 30, 2009 and matures with a balloon payment due on March 30, 2016. The loan bears an interest rate of 4.80% and is being repaid from the general fund.

The capital lease obligations were paid from the general fund. See Note 9 for detail.

Compensated absences of the Center are paid primarily from the general fund and the IDEA VI-B fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

**B.** The following is a summary of the Center's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loans payable:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal on Loan	Interest on Loan	Total
2014 2015	\$ 25,689 26,967	\$ 16,651 15,373	\$ 42,340 42,340
2016	301,156	10,663	311,819
Total	\$ 353,812	\$ 42,687	\$ 396,499

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

#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Comprehensive

The Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2013, the Center contracted with The Hollaway Insurance Company for property insurance, fleet insurance and general liability insurance.

Professional liability is protected by Ohio Casualty with a \$2,000,000 annual aggregate/\$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and no deductible. Vehicles are covered by Ohio Casualty and hold a deductible for comprehensive and a \$1,000 deductible for collision. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability for property damage and bodily injury, and \$5,000 medical payment coverage per person. There is also an umbrella policy over the liability and vehicle coverage of \$2,000,000 per policy. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last fiscal year.

#### **B.** Employee Health Benefits

The Center has contracted with the Stark County Schools Council of Governments (a shared risk pool) (See Note 2) to provide employee health benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The Center pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts. The Center's Governing Board pays a portion of the monthly premium.

Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Upon termination, all Center claims would be paid without regard to the Center's account balance. The Directors have the right to hold monies for an exiting district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims.

Postemployment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 13. As such, no funding provisions are required by the Center.

#### C. Workers' Compensation

The Center participates in a Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the Center by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. Participants in the GRP are placed in tiers according to their loss history. Participants with low loss histories are rewarded with greater savings than participants with higher loss histories. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for its GRP tier rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. provides administrative cost control and actuarial services for the GRP.

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

#### **NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The Center 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, <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a>, under "Employers/Audit Resources".

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Center is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current Center rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the Center'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 Center's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$358,792, \$324,613 and \$266,967, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The Center 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>, 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.

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

#### **NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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 Center 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.

The Center's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$576,621, \$537,277 and \$516,210, 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 \$37,940 made by the Center and \$27,100 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 Governing Board have elected Social Security. The Center's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

#### **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The Center 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 2013 was \$104.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$335.70 per month depending on their income and the SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under "Employers/Audit Resources".

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

#### **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

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.

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 Center's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$43,064, \$48,499 and \$65,523, 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 Center's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$20,268, \$19,170 and \$17,180, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The Center 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>, 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 Center's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$44,355, \$41,329 and \$39,708, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011.

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

#### **NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

#### B. Litigation

The Center is not party to legal proceedings which, in the opinion of Center management, will have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the Center.

#### **NOTE 15 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees, administrators and supervisors earn five to twenty days of vacation per year depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. All employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 200 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of fifty days.

### B. Medical, Dental, Vision and Prescription Drug Insurance

The Center maintains a health and welfare plan that provides medical, dental, vision and prescription drug card benefits. The monthly family and single premium for medical, dental, vision and life insurance is \$1,581 and \$650, respectively.

#### C. Life Insurance

The Center provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees.

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

### **NOTE 16 - COMMITMENTS**

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

	Y	ear End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	<u>umbrances</u>
General fund	\$	78,000
Nonmajor governmental funds		73,623
Total	\$	151,623

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Variance with Final Budget	
		Original		Final		Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:		9				_		<u> </u>
From local sources:								
Tuition	\$	8,739,774	\$	7,858,395	\$	7,691,720	\$	(166,675)
Earnings on investments		52		500		46		(454)
Services provided to other entities		708,200		654,187		623,274		(30,913)
Rental income		1,023		1,800		900		(900)
Contributions and donations		591		520		520		-
Other local revenues		2,726		2,000		2,399		399
Intergovernmental - state		1,431,247		1,253,513		1,259,615		6,102
Intergovernmental - federal		25,970		22,855		22,856		1
Total revenues		10,909,583		9,793,770		9,601,330		(192,440)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		953,208		916,691		901,818		14,873
Special		1,913,296		1,822,763		1,810,144		12,619
Support services:								
Pupil		2,875,705		2,751,875		2,720,667		31,208
Instructional staff		3,149,190		3,063,346		2,979,407		83,939
Board of education		27,634		27,812		26,144		1,668
Administration		452,801		439,171		428,389		10,782
Fiscal		277,474		264,668		262,515		2,153
Operations and maintenance		225,026		210,560		212,894		(2,334)
Pupil transportation		544,981		530,205		515,599		14,606
Central		400,165		384,860		378,591		6,269
Other non-instructional services		103,790		99,397		98,194		1,203
Debt service:		103,770		77,371		70,174		1,203
Principal retirement		44,755		42,702		42,342		360
Total expenditures		10,968,025		10,554,050		10,376,704	-	177,346
Total experiences		10,700,025		10,554,050		10,370,704	-	177,540
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(58,442)	-	(760,280)		(775,374)		(15,094)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year's expenditures		11,127		9,793		9,793		-
Transfers (out)		(9,972)		(9,434)		(9,434)		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,155		359		359		-
Net change in fund balance		(57,287)		(759,921)		(775,015)		(15,094)
Fund balance at beginning of year		871,320		871,320		871,320		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	_	196,312		196,312		196,312		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,010,345	\$	307,711	\$	292,617	\$	(15,094)

SEE ACCOMPANYING BUDGETARY NOTES

#### BUDGETARY NOTES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### **NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS**

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

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

The Center's Governing Board adopts an annual appropriation resolution, which is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures at the level of control selected by the Governing Board. The level of control has been established by the Governing Board at the fund and function level for all funds.

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

### NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the Center is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (budget basis) - for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- 3. To reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);

### BUDGETARY NOTES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

### NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- 4. Advances in and out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and
- 5. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate adopted budgets (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis schedule for the general fund:

	General Fund			
Budget basis	\$	(775,015)		
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		253,982		
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(144,544)		
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(359)		
Funds budgeted elsewhere		88,115		
Adjustment for encumbrances		67,537		
GAAP basis	\$	(510,284)		

Certain funds that are budgeted in separate fund classifications are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the public school support fund.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR		Federal				
Pass Through Grantor		CFDA				
Program / Cluster Title	Year	Number	Receipts		Expenditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	2012	84.027	\$	64,642	\$	70,036
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	2013	84.027		405,939		378,648
Closing the Achievement Gap - SST-5	2012	84.027		12,500		2,702
Closing the Achievement Gap - SST-5	2013	84.027		12,500		-
Total				495,581		451,386
Special Education - Preschool Grant (IDEA Preschool)	2013	84.173		53,680		53,680
Total Special Education Cluster				549,261		505,066
ADDA Doce to the Ten	2013	84.395		2 500		
ARRA - Race to the Top	2013	04.395		3,500		-
Direct Assistance:						
Teaching American History Grant	2013	84.215		143,130		131,275
Total U.S. Department of Education				695,891		636,341
				555,551		300,0.1
Total			\$	695,891	\$	636,341

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

#### **NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

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

Columbiana County Educational Service Center Columbiana County 38720 Saltwell Road Lisbon, Ohio 44432

### To the Governing Board:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Columbiana County Educational Service Center, Columbiana County, (the Service Center) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Service Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 20, 2014, wherein we noted the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position" and No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities".

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the 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 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 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.

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the 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, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the 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 Service Center's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 20, 2014

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

Columbiana County Educational Service Center Columbiana County 38720 Saltwell Road Lisbon, Ohio 44432

To the Governing Board:

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Columbiana County Educational Service Center's (the Service Center) 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 Columbiana County Educational Service Center's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2013. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Service Center's major federal program.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the Service Center's compliance for the Service Center's major federal program 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 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 Service Center's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Service Center's compliance.

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

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Columbiana County 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 year ended June 30, 2013.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The 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 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 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.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 20, 2014

## COLUMBIANA EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER COLUMBIANA COUNTY

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

### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None

### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





### **COLUMBIANA COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER**

#### **COLUMBIANA COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

**CERTIFIED APRIL 8, 2014**