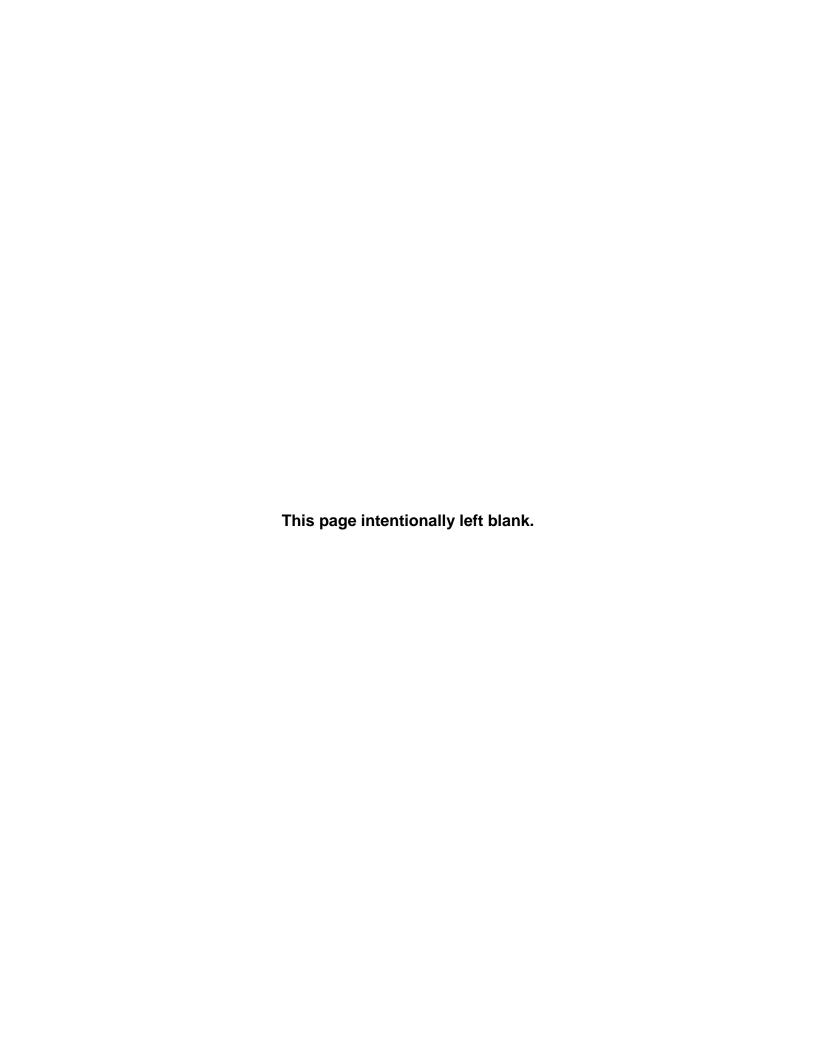




TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds	21
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund	44
Notes to the Supplementary Information	45
Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	47
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	48
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	49
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133	51
Schedule of Findings – OMB Circular A-133 § .505	53



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

East Central Ohio Educational Service Center Tuscarawas County 834 East High Ave.
New Philadelphia, Ohio 44663

To the Governing Board:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major General Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the East Central Ohio Educational Service Center, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (the ESC), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the ESC's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

East Central Ohio Educational Service Center Tuscarawas 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 General Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the East Central Ohio Educational Service Center, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

East Central Ohio Educational Service Center Tuscarawas 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 January 26, 2015, on our consideration of the ESC's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the ESC's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

January 26, 2015

This page intentionally left blank.

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2014 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$26,463 which represents a 1.18% increase from 2013.
- General revenues accounted for \$1,212,934 in revenue or 10.64% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$10,187,831 or 89.36% of total revenues of \$11,400,765.
- The ESC had \$11,374,302 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$10,187,831 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 \$1,212,934 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The ESC's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$10,218,702 in revenues and other financing sources and \$10,034,800 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2014, the general fund's fund balance increased \$183,902 from \$740,377 to \$924,279.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the ESC as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the ESC to provide programs and activities, the view of the ESC as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2014?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, 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.

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

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

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

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

Reporting the ESC's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Reporting the ESC's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The ESC acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. The ESC's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of assets and liabilities on page 21. These activities are excluded from the ESC's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the ESC to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 23-43 of this report.

Supplementary Information

The ESC has presented a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund as supplementary information on pages 44-46 of this report.

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

The ESC as a Whole

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

The table below provides a summary of the ESC's net position for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2014	Governmental Activities 2013
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 2,353,108	\$ 2,411,881
Capital assets, net	1,548,283	1,650,098
Total assets	3,901,391	4,061,979
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	1,090,366	1,071,433
Long-term liabilities	551,225	757,209
Total liabilities	1,641,591	1,828,642
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	1,178,465	1,173,431
Restricted	9,127	107,785
Unrestricted	1,072,208	952,121
Total net position	\$ 2,259,800	\$ 2,233,337

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2014, the ESC's assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,259,800. Of this total, \$1,072,208 is unrestricted in use.

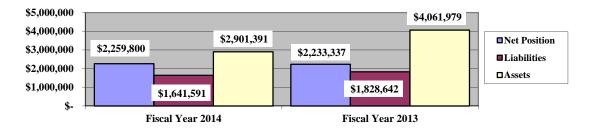
At year-end, capital assets represented 39.69% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2014, was \$1,178,465. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the ESC'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 ESC's net position, \$9,127, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$1,072,208 may be used to meet the ESC's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

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

The graph below presents the ESC's assets, liabilities and net position for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2013	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 8,863,906	\$ 8,423,209	
Operating grants and contributions	1,323,925	1,433,200	
General revenues:			
Grants and entitlements	1,211,895	1,558,446	
Investment earnings	1,039	1,526	
Other	_	17,488	
Total revenues	11,400,765	11,433,869	

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

Change in Net Position

Evnonges	Governmental Activities 2014	Governmental Activities 2013
Expenses Draggerom avanages		
Program expenses: Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 1,182,359	\$ 865,403
<u> </u>	' ' '	
Special Vanting!	2,368,586	1,575,656
Vocational Other	60,313	076 900
* ·	935,279	976,802
Support services:	2.709.250	2 702 005
Pupil	2,708,350	2,703,985
Instructional staff	2,313,862	3,567,181
Board of education	28,683	27,731
Administration	655,199	486,072
Fiscal	324,598	295,557
Business	234,650	195,290
Operations and maintenance	179,926	209,527
Pupil transportation	8,380	39,580
Central	353,736	532,921
Interest and fiscal charges	20,381	21,942
Total expenses	11,374,302	11,497,647
Change in net position	26,463	(63,778)
Net position at beginning of year	2,233,337	2,297,115
Net position at end of year	\$ 2,259,800	\$ 2,233,337

Governmental Activities

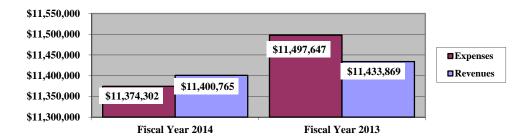
Net position of the ESC's governmental activities increased \$26,463. Total governmental expenses of \$11,374,302 were offset by program revenues of \$10,187,831 and general revenues of \$1,212,934. Program revenues supported 89.57% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from charges for services and sales. This revenue source represents 77.75% of total governmental revenue.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

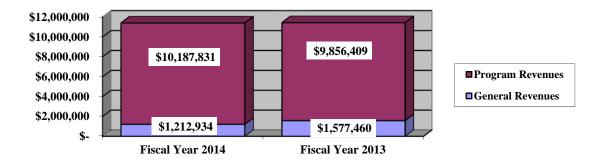
	Total Cost of Services 2014	Net Cost of Services 2014	Total Cost of Services 2013	Net Cost of Services 2013
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 1,182,359	\$ 996,987	\$ 865,403	\$ 793,835
Special	2,368,586	(377,593)	1,575,656	(127,033)
Vocational	60,313	60,313	-	- -
Other	935,279	393,076	976,802	457,109
Support services:				
Pupil	2,708,350	(395,629)	2,703,985	(110,562)
Instructional staff	2,313,862	(601,938)	3,567,181	(705,148)
Board of education	28,683	28,683	27,731	27,731
Administration	655,199	110	486,072	34,674
Fiscal	324,598	296,584	295,557	281,143
Business	234,650	234,650	195,290	195,290
Operations and maintenance	179,926	179,926	209,527	199,756
Pupil transportation	8,380	1,065	39,580	39,580
Central	353,736	353,736	532,921	532,921
Interest and fiscal charges	20,381	16,501	21,942	21,942
Total expenses	\$ 11,374,302	\$ 1,186,471	\$ 11,497,647	\$ 1,641,238

For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 10.43%. The primary support of the ESC is program revenues, charges for services, from Districts to which the ESC provides services.

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

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The ESC's Funds

The ESC's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$924,252, which is more than last year's total of \$817,688. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2014 and 2013.

	Fund Balance (deficit) June 30, 2014	Fund Balance June 30, 2013	Increase (decrease)	Percentage Change	
General Other Governmental	\$ 924,279 (27)	\$ 740,377 77,311	\$ 183,902 (77,338)	24.84 % (100.03) %	
Total	<u>\$ 924,252</u>	\$ 817,688	\$ 106,564	13.03 %	

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

General Fund

The ESC's general fund balance increased by \$180,936. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2014	2013	Increase	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues				
Tuition	\$ 3,969,006	\$ 2,231,230	\$ 1,737,776	77.88 %
Earnings on investments	1,039	1,526	(487)	(31.91) %
Contract services	5,012,767	6,081,805	(1,069,038)	(17.58) %
Intergovernmental	1,211,895	1,558,446	(346,551)	(22.24) %
Other revenues		17,488	(17,488)	100.00 %
Total	\$ 10,194,707	\$ 9,890,495	\$ 304,212	3.08 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 3,768,630	\$ 2,821,994	\$ 946,636	33.54 %
Support services	6,095,172	7,215,225	(1,120,053)	(15.52) %
Capital outlay	23,995	170,429	(146,434)	(85.92) %
Debt service	147,003	150,973	(3,970)	(2.63) %
Total	\$ 10,034,800	\$ 10,358,621	\$ (323,821)	(3.13) %

Tuition and contract services revenue increased 77.88% and decreased 17.58%, respectively, due mainly to a reclassification of how foundation settlement payments are being received by the ESC. Interest revenue decreased 31.91% due to lower interest rates earned on investments compared to the prior year. Other revenue decreased 100.00% due to Ohio Bureau of Workers Comp refunds not being received by the ESC as they were in the prior fiscal year. Instructional and support services expenditures increased 33.54% and decreased 15.52%, respectively, due mainly to the reclassification of expenditures between these two functions. Capital outlay decrease by 85.92% due to the inception of a new capital lease for copiers in fiscal year 2013. All other revenues and expenditures remained comparable to prior years.

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

Debt Administration and Capital Assets

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2014, the ESC had \$327,875 in capital lease obligations and \$41,943 in a lease purchase agreement outstanding. Of this total, \$125,353 is due within one year and \$244,465 is due in greater than one year.

The following table summarizes the loans and lease obligations outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2014	Governmental Activities		
Capital lease obligation Lease purchase agreement	\$ 327,875 41,943	\$ 413,758 62,909		
Total	\$ 369,818	\$ 476,667		

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the ESC's debt administration.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2014, the ESC had \$1,548,283 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 fiscal years 2014 balances compared to 2013:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	2014	2013				
Land	\$ 22,360	\$ 22,360				
Land improvements	26,106	30,853				
Building and improvements	1,116,460	1,180,359				
Furniture and equipment	342,908	367,407				
Vehicles	40,449	49,119				
Total	\$ 1,548,283	\$ 1,650,098				

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$101,815 is due to depreciation expense of \$165,944 exceeding capital outlays of \$64,129 in the fiscal year.

See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the ESC's capital assets.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

Overall, the ESC remains financially stable. As the preceding information shows, the ESC relies heavily on service contracts with Local, City and Exempted Village School Districts and other entities within the four county areas.

The future of the ESC is dependent upon them maintaining stability in a very difficult budget environment. Some of those challenges that they will be facing are:

- 1.) Current legislation continues to reduce the State funding to Educational Service Centers.
- 2.) Moving forward with a Shared Services Initiative/Collaboration with other ESCs and Local Government entities.
- 3.) Continuing to identify and provide the needed services to the districts and other community entities the ESC services in the most cost effective manner available.
- 4.) Continue to identify and grow the Distance Learning Services to districts across the State of Ohio as well as throughout the United States.
- 5.) Identifying possible sources of revenue generating activities.

The ESC's system of budgeting, and internal controls are well regarded. All of the ESC's financial abilities will be needed to meet the financial challenges in the future.

Contacting the ESC's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the ESC's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Mrs. Julie A. Lynch, Treasurer, East Central Ohio Educational Service Center, 834 East High Avenue, New Philadelphia, OH 44663.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	 vernmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,727,586
Receivables:	
Accounts	625,522
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	22,360
Depreciable capital assets, net	 1,525,923
Capital assets, net	 1,548,283
Total assets	 3,901,391
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	24,674
Accrued wages and benefits payable	875,335
Pension obligation payable	149,009
Intergovernmental payable	41,348
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	216,193
Due in more than one year	 335,032
Total liabilities	 1,641,591
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	1,178,465
Restricted for:	
Locally funded programs	9,127
Unrestricted	 1,072,208
Total net position	\$ 2,259,800

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

				Program	Reven	ues	Re	t (Expense) evenue and Changes in et Position
			<u> </u>	Charges for Operating Gran				
		Expenses	Serv	ices and Sales	and (Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:	<u></u>							
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	1,182,359	\$	-	\$	185,372	\$	(996,987)
Special		2,368,586		2,740,266		5,913		377,593
Vocational		60,313		-		-		(60,313)
Other		935,279		-		542,203		(393,076)
Support services:								
Pupil		2,708,350		3,097,154		6,825		395,629
Instructional staff		2,313,862		2,445,268		470,532		601,938
Board of education		28,683		-		-		(28,683)
Administration		655,199		581,218		73,871		(110)
Fiscal		324,598		-		28,014		(296,584)
Business		234,650		-		-		(234,650)
Operations and maintenance		179,926		-		-		(179,926)
Pupil transportation		8,380		-		7,315		(1,065)
Central		353,736		-		-		(353,736)
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		4,222		_		3,880		(342)
Interest and fiscal charges		16,159		-		-		(16,159)
Total governmental activities	\$	11,374,302	\$	8,863,906	\$	1,323,925		(1,186,471)
			Grant	ll revenues:				
				pecific programs				1,211,895
			Inves	tment earnings				1,039
			Total ge	eneral revenues				1,212,934
			Change	in net position				26,463
			Net pos	sition at beginn	ing of y	ear		2,233,337
			Net pos	sition at end of	year		\$	2,259,800

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	1,713,599	\$	13,987	\$	1,727,586
Receivables:						
Accounts		625,522				625,522
Total assets	\$	2,339,121	\$	13,987	\$	2,353,108
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	24,674	\$	-	\$	24,674
Accrued wages and benefits payable		864,283		11,052		875,335
Compensated absences payable		14,892		-		14,892
Intergovernmental payable		40,323		1,025		41,348
Pension obligation payable		147,072		1,937		149,009
Total liabilities		1,091,244		14,014		1,105,258
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Contract services revenue not available		323,598		-		323,598
Total deferred inflows of resources		323,598		-		323,598
Fund balances:						
Restricted:						
Other purposes		-		9,127		9,127
Assigned:		200				200
Student and staff support		209		(0.154)		209
Unassigned (deficit)		924,070		(9,154)		914,916
Total fund balances (deficit)		924,279		(27)		924,252
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances .	\$	2,339,121	\$	13,987	\$	2,353,108

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 924,252
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.		1,548,283
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Accounts receivable	\$ 323,598	
Total		323,598
Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and		
therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	(166,515)	
Capital lease obligations	(327,875)	
Lease-purchase agreement	(41,943)	
Total		 (536,333)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,259,800

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

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Tuition	\$	3,969,006	\$	-	\$	3,969,006
Earnings on investments		1,039		-		1,039
Contract services		5,012,767		-		5,012,767
Intergovernmental - State		1,211,895		197,690		1,409,585
Intergovernmental - Federal		_		1,156,664		1,156,664
Total revenues		10,194,707		1,354,354		11,549,061
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		985,282		185,329		1,170,611
Special		2,377,755		7,151		2,384,906
Vocational		60,313		-		60,313
Other		345,280		589,999		935,279
Support services:						
Pupil		2,716,898		7,972		2,724,870
Instructional staff		1,805,640		517,406		2,323,046
Board of education		29,428		-		29,428
Administration		509,858		81,353		591,211
Fiscal		297,964		30,300		328,264
Business.		192,869		-		192,869
Operations and maintenance		183,347		_		183,347
Pupil transportation		420		7,960		8,380
Central		358,748		7,200		358,748
Operation of non-instructional services:		330,740		_		330,740
Other operation of non-instructional services.				4,222		4,222
-		22 005		4,222		,
Capital outlay		23,995		-		23,995
		120.044				120 044
Principal retirement.		130,844		-		130,844
Interest and fiscal charges		16,159		1 421 602	-	16,159
Total expenditures		10,034,800		1,431,692		11,466,492
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		159,907		(77,338)		82,569
Other financing sources:						
Capital lease transaction		23,995		-		23,995
Total other financing sources		23,995				23,995
Net change in fund balances		183,902		(77,338)		106,564
Fund balances at beginning of year		740,377		77,311		817,688
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	924,279	\$	(27)	\$	924,252

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	106,564
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the			
statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.			
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those			
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as			
depreciation expense.			
Capital asset additions	\$	64,129	
Current year depreciation		(165,944)	
Total		<u> </u>	(101,815)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide			
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in			
the funds.			
Contract service revenue		(117,867)	
Intergovernmental revenue		(30,429)	
Total		<u> </u>	(148,296)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the			
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities			
on the statement of net position.			
Capital leases		109,878	
Lease purchase		20,966	
Total	-		130,844
Issuances of capital leases are recorded as other financing sources in the funds;			
however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other			
financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.			(23,995)
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.			63,161
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	26,463

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	Agency	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	40,181
Receivables:		
Intergovernmental		129,029
Total assets	\$	169,210
T := L:!!4:		
Liabilities:		
Accrued wages and benefits	\$	22,835
Pension obligation payable		3,111
Intergovernmental payable		143,264
Total liabilities	\$	169,210

Т	THIS PAGE IS INTENTIO	NALLY LEFT BLANK

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

The East Central Ohio Educational Service Center (the "ESC") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio and as defined by Section 3313.01 of the Ohio Revised Code. The ESC is a result of the August 1, 2009, merger of the Tuscarawas-Carroll-Harrison Educational Service Center and the Belmont County Educational Service Center, under the authority of the Ohio Revised Code Section 3311.057 and resolutions made by the Governing Boards.

The ESC operates under an elected seven-member Governing Board. This Board acts as the authorizing body for expenditures, policy and procedures and approves all financial activities. The ESC supplies supervisory, administrative and other needed services to participating school districts. The ESC is staffed by 110 non-certified employees and 173 certified employees to provide services to approximately 25,303 students in 17 districts throughout Tuscarawas, Carroll, Harrison and Belmont counties.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the ESC is financially accountable. The ESC is financially accountable for an organization if the ESC appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the ESC is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the ESC is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the ESC is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the ESC is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the ESC in that the ESC approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the ESC has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the ESC (the primary government).

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA)

OME-RESA is a computer service organization whose primary function is to provide information technology services to its member districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, payroll and inventory control services. Other areas of service provided by OME-RESA include pupil scheduling, attendance and grade reporting, career guidance services, special education records and test scoring.

OME-RESA is one of 24 regional service organizations serving over 600 public districts in the State of Ohio that make up the Ohio Educational Computer network (OECN). These service organizations are known as Data Acquisition Sites. The OECN is a collective group of Data Acquisition Sites, authorized pursuant to Section 3301.075 of the Ohio Revised Code and their member districts. Such sites, in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Education (ODE), comprise a statewide delivery system to provide comprehensive, cost-efficient accounting and other administrative and instructional computer services for participating Ohio districts.

Major funding for this network is derived from the State of Ohio. In addition, a majority of the software utilized by the OME-RESA is developed by the ODE.

OME-RESA is owned and operated by 47 member districts in 11 different Ohio counties. The member districts are comprised of public districts and educational service centers. Each member district pays an annual fee for services provided by OME-RESA. OME-RESA is governed by a Board of Directors, which is selected by the member districts. Each member district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of OME-RESA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Directors. During 2014, the ESC paid \$12,108 to OME-RESA for various services.

OME-RESA is located at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center is one of OME-RESA's member districts and acts in the capacity of fiscal agent for OME-RESA.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The ESC participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO)/CompManagement, Inc. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP). The GRP is sponsored by OASBO and administered by CompManagement, Inc. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the ESC by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The ESC pays a fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

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

Ohio School Plan

The Ohio School Plan (the "Plan") is a shared liability, property and fleet insurance risk pool which is governed by a board of thirteen school superintendents, business managers and treasurers. Hylant Administrative Services, the insurance agency, has one Board seat. OSBA, BASA, and OASBO executive directors serve as ex-officio members. Approximately 300 educational entities are served by the Plan. The Plan's board elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Plan. All Plan revenues are generated from charges for services. For more information, write to the Ohio School Plan, Hylant Administrative Services LLC, P.O. Box 2083, Toledo, Ohio 43603-2083.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio School Benefits Cooperative

The ESC participates in the Ohio School Benefits Cooperative, a claims servicing and group purchasing pool comprised of fifteen members. The Ohio School Benefits Cooperative (OSBC) is created and organized pursuant to an as authorized by Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code. OSBC is governed by a nine member Board of Directors, all of whom must be Education Service Center and/or educational service center administrators. The Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent for OSBC. OSBC is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling member of the Plan to maximize benefits and/or reduce costs of medical, prescription drug, vision, dental, life, and/or other group insurance coverages for their employees and the eligible dependents, and designated beneficiaries of such employees, and propose to have certain other eligible Educational Service Center or groups of Educational Service Centers join them for the same purposes. Participants pay a \$500 membership fee to OSBC. OSBC offers two options to participants.

Participants may enroll in the joint insurance purchasing program for medical, prescription drug, vision dental and/or life insurance. A second option is available for self-insured participants that provides for the purchase of stop loss insurance coverage through OSBC's third part administrator. The OSBC's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors consisting of Educational Service Center superintendents elected by the members of the OSBC. Medical Mutual/Antares is the Administrator of the OSBC.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the ESC under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the ESC's own programs. The ESC has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The ESC's agency funds account for various resources held for other organizations and individuals including funds held on behalf of the State Support Team to pay individuals at an office in New Philadelphia.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and deferred outflows 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.

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

<u>Revenues - 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 ESC, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the ESC receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations.

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the ESC must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the ESC on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

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

Revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they were intended to finance, have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Grants not received within the available period and grants and entitlements received before the 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.

E. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2014, investments were limited to State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments in STAR Ohio are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Governing Board. Investment earnings are assigned to the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2014 amounted to \$1,039, which includes \$63 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 ESC are considered to be cash equivalents.

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

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

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

F. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The ESC's capitalization threshold is \$1,500. 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 ESC 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
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 40 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	3 - 10 years

G. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental column of the statement of net position. Loans between governmental funds and agency funds are reported as "loans receivable/payable" on the financial statements. At June 30, 2014, the ESC had no interfund balances.

H. Compensated Absences

The ESC reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributed to services already rendered and it is probable that the ESC will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The ESC records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for those eligible employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the ESC has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The liability is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the ESC's termination policy.

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

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

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

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.

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

J. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the ESC for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the ESC Governing Board, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

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

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

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

K. Net Position

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

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

L. 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.

M. 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. 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 ESC made no interfund transfers during fiscal year 2014.

N. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Miscellaneous state grants

\$ 9,154

The general fund is liable for the deficit in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balance resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 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 (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the ESC, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2014, the carrying amount of all ESC deposits was \$1,314,586. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2014, \$1,256,663 of the ESC's bank balance of \$1,506,663 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

B. Investments

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

		Investment
		Maturities
		6 months or
<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	less
STAR Ohio	\$453,181	\$ 453,181

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The ESC's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the ESC to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

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

<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 453,181	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 1,314,586
Investments	453,181
Total	\$ 1,767,767

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

O 1 1	•			• . •
('ach and	investments	ner statement	of net	nosifion
Casii and	mvesumemes	per statement	OI HOU	position

Governmental activities	\$ 1,727,586
Agency funds	40,181
Total	\$ 1,767,767

NOTE 5 - STATE FUNDING

The ESC funding comes from two sources; State and local funding.

The State per-pupil portion of the budget is approximately \$30.24 per pupil.

The local part of the budget is funded in the following way: \$6.50 times the Average Daily Membership (ADM-the total number of pupils under the ESC's supervision) is apportioned by the State Board of Education from the local school districts to which the ESC provides services from payments made under the State's foundation program.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2014 consisted of accounts (billings for various services). These receivables are considered collectible in full. A summary of the items of accounts receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Accounts \$ 625,522

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

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

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/13 Additions Deductions						Balance 06/30/14		
	_	00/30/13 Addition		aditions	De	ductions	_	00/30/14	
Governmental activities:									
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	22,360	\$		\$		\$	22,360	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		22,360	_	<u>-</u>			_	22,360	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Land improvements		94,933		_		_		94,933	
Buildings and improvements		1,922,598		_		_		1,922,598	
Furniture and equipment		758,815		64,129		_		822,944	
Vehicles		77,357		-		_		77,357	
Total capital assets, being depreciated		2,853,703		64,129		_		2,917,832	
Less: accumulated depreciation									
Land improvements		(64,080)		(4,747)		_		(68,827)	
Buildings and improvements		(742,239)		(63,899)		_		(806,138)	
Furniture and equipment		(391,408)		(88,628)		_		(480,036)	
Vehicles		(28,238)		(8,670)		_		(36,908)	
	_						_		
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(1,225,965)		(165,944)				(1,391,909)	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	1,650,098	\$	(101,815)	\$		\$	1,548,283	
Depreciation expense was charged to gover	nme	ental function	ıs a	s follows:					
Total of the									
Instruction:			\$	24,603					
Regular Special			Ф	708					
-				700					
Support services:									
Pupil				1,238					
Instructional staff				43,391					
Board of education				83					
Administration				44,073					
Fiscal				773					
Business Central				50,987 88					
Cintai			_	00					
Total depreciation expense			\$	165,944					

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During the current and prior fiscal years the ESC entered into capital leases for copiers and communications equipment. Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$155,873. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Equipment accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2014 was \$45,563 leaving a current book value of \$110,310. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in the fiscal year 2014 for the copiers and communications equipment totaled \$29,008, paid by the general fund.

On April 11, 2002 the ESC entered into a capital lease with Banc One Leasing Corporation for financing the acquisition, renovation, rehabilitation, furnishing, equipping and otherwise improving a building for use as an administration building. On October 20, 2008, an amendment was made to restructure this lease for an additional \$29,308 to extend the period of time over which the lease is payable and to reduce the amount of annual lease payments. This amendment did not affect the amount that is capitalized in buildings and improvements.

Capital assets consisting of buildings and improvements have been capitalized in the amount of \$1,300,000. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Buildings and improvements accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2014 was \$552,500, leaving a current book value of \$747,500. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in the fiscal year 2014 totaled \$80,870 for the building improvements, paid by the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the all future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease agreements and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2014.

Fiscal	
Year Ending.	<u>Payments</u>
2015	\$ 134,021
2016	128,298
2017	75,078
2018	22,405
Total minimum lease payment	359,802
Less: amount representing interest	(31,927)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 327,875

In conjunction with the Banc One capital lease agreement, the ESC entered into a ground-lease agreement whereby the ESC subleases the real property upon which the renovations and building improvements are being made to JP Morgan Chase Leasing Corporation. The ESC is the lessor and JP Morgan Chase Leasing Corporation is the lessee under the ground-lease agreement. The sublease commenced on April 11, 2002 and terminates on October 23, 2021, or earlier upon the termination of the lease-purchase agreement by the ESC.

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

NOTE 9 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT

During fiscal year 2005, the ESC entered into a lease-purchase with the Ohio Department of Natural Resources for the purchase of the STAR Alternative School building.

Capital assets consisting of buildings and improvements have been capitalized in the amount of \$251,600. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2014 was \$106,930, leaving a current book value of \$144,670. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2014 totaled \$20,966, paid by the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the lease-purchase agreement and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2014.

Fiscal Year Ending,	Payments
2015 2016	\$ 20,966 20,977
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 41,943

NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from Governing Board actions and State laws. Full-time certified and classified employees earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated vacation time is paid to eligible employees upon termination of employment. Certified employees who do not work 12 months are not entitled to vacation time.

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a total of 200 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum of 45 days. Any employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by STRS Ohio or SERS.

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance Outstanding					Balance Outstanding		Amounts Due in	
	(06/30/13	Α	dditions	Reductions	_	06/30/14	<u>O</u>	ne Year
Governmental activities: Compensated absences	\$	280.542	\$	7.394	\$ (106,529)	\$	181,407	\$	90,840
Capital lease obligation Lease-purchase agreement	Ψ 	413,758 62,909	Ψ 	23,995	(109,878) (20,966)	Ψ	327,875 41,943	_	104,387 20,966
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	\$	757,209	\$	31,389	\$ (237,373)	\$	551,225	\$	216,193

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which is primarily the general fund.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive Insurance

The ESC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2014, the ESC contracted with Westfield Insurance Company for commercial property insurance based on information provided by Valuation Engineers, Inc., with a \$500 deductible limit per year.

Professional liability is provided by the Ohio School Plan with a \$4,000,000 annual aggregate/\$2,000,000 single occurrence limit and no deductible. Driver's Education vehicles are covered by Ohio School Plan and hold a \$250 deductible for comprehensive and a \$500 deductible for collision. Bodily Injury/Property Damage liability has a \$2,000,000 per accident, \$1,000,000 Uninsured/Underinsured Motorists Bodily Injury and a \$5,000 limit per person liability for medical payment.

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

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2014, the ESC participated in the OASBO/CompManagement, Inc. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the ESC by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is tiered into groups based upon past workers' compensation experience. Within each tiered group, a common premium rate is applied to all school districts within that group. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of their tiered group. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Health Care Benefits

The ESC provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance for all full-time employees through the Unum Life Insurance Company of America, administered by Unum Provident, in the amount of \$50,000 per employee. The ESC has elected to provide health care benefits to employees and administrators through the Ohio Schools Benefit Consortium which is maintained by the Muskingum Valley ESC. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the board.

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The ESC contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio43215-3746.It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under "Employers/Audit Resources".

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the ESC is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current ESC rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the ESC's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2014, 13.05 percent and 0.05percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 14 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The ESC's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$286,350, \$285,230 and \$243,292, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2014, 2013 and 2012.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

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

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

The ESC's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$684,141, \$655,902 and \$566,494, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2014, 2013 and 2012.

C. Social Security System

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

NOTE 14- POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The ESC participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Section 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B monthly premium for calendar year 2014 was \$104.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$335.70 per month depending on their income and the SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under "Employers/Audit Resources".

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

NOTE 14- 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 2014, 0.14 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2014, the actuarially determined amount was \$20,250.

Active members do not contribute to the postemployment benefit plans. The Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The ESC's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$39,018, \$30,492 and \$42,386, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2014, 2013 and 2012.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2014, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The ESC's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$16,613, \$16,112 and \$14,368, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2014, 2013 and 2012.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy -Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2014, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The ESC's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$52,626, \$50,454 and \$43,576, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2014, 2013 and 2012.

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

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The ESC receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the ESC. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the ESC.

B. Litigation

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

NOTE 16 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Year-End		
<u>Fund</u>	Encu	mbrances	
General fund	\$	209	
Nonmajor governmental funds		4,861	
Total	\$	5,070	

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	(Original	Final		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:	-	9					<u> </u>	
From local sources:								
Tuition	\$	2,231,230	\$	3,969,006	\$ 3,969,006	\$	-	
Earnings on investments		1,526		1,039	1,039		-	
Contract services		6,037,824		5,520,871	5,520,871		-	
Intergovernmental - State		1,546,879		1,211,895	1,211,895		-	
Intergovernmental - Federal		11,567			 			
Total revenues		9,829,026		10,702,811	 10,702,811		_	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		903,000		985,939	985,939		-	
Special		2,154,750		2,356,940	2,356,940		-	
Vocational		54,247		60,149	60,149		-	
Other		374,530		359,041	359,041		-	
Support services:								
Pupil		2,589,865		2,668,528	2,668,528		-	
Instructional staff		1,986,004		2,226,344	2,226,344		-	
Board of education		30,203		29,247	29,247		-	
Administration		500,742		510,872	510,872		-	
Fiscal		266,215		295,933	295,933		-	
Business		246,007		224,455	224,455		-	
Operations and maintenance		165,845		182,250	182,250		-	
Pupil transportation		-		420	420		-	
Central		382,953		347,375	347,375		-	
Debt service:								
Principal		74,449		95,445	95,445		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		15,960		15,960	15,960		-	
Total expenditures		9,744,770		10,358,898	10,358,898		-	
Net change in fund balance		84,256		343,913	343,913		-	
Fund balance at beginning of year	-	1,361,510		1,361,510	 1,361,510			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,445,766	\$	1,705,423	\$ 1,705,423	\$		

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE

NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

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

NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund	
Budget basis	\$	343,913
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(508,104)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		323,889
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		23,995
Adjustment for encumbrances		209
GAAP basis	\$	183,902

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/	Pass Through Grantor	Federal CFDA		
Program Title	Number	Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Program):				
National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555	\$4,202	\$4,202
National School Breakfast Program	N/A	10.553	37,715	37,715
National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555	67,514	67,514
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			105,229	105,229
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			109,431	109,431
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1-S1 2013 C1-S1 2014	84.010	50,395 171,625	70,672 157,656
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			222,020	228,328
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	6B-SF 2013	84.173	93,129	97,740
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	T1-S1 2013	84.287	21,979	71,551
	T1-S1 2014		900,000	895,139
Total Twenty First Century Community Learning Centers			921,979	966,690
ARRA - Race to the Top	2013	84.395	142,606	158,200
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,379,734	1,450,958
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures			\$1,489,165	\$1,560,389

The notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures are an integral part of this Schedule.

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION DISTRIBUTION

The ESC reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the entitlement value. The ESC allocated donated food commodities to the respective programs that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

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

East Central Ohio Educational Service Center Tuscarawas County 834 East High Ave.
New Philadelphia, Ohio 44663

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 General Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of East Central Ohio Educational Service Center, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (the ESC), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the ESC's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 26, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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 ESC's financial statements. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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.

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

January 26, 2015

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

East Central Ohio Educational Service Center Tuscarawas County 834 East High St. New Philadelphia, Ohio 44663

To the Governing Board:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the East Central Ohio Educational Service Center's, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (the ESC), compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the ESC's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2014. The *Summary of Audit Results* in the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the ESC's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The ESC'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 ESC's compliance for the ESC'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 ESC's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the ESC complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, 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

January 26, 2015

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

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): • 21 st Century Grant, CFDA #84.287		
(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





EAST CENTRAL OHIO EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

TUSCARAWAS 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 FEBRUARY 12, 2015