



PORTAGE COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER PORTAGE COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Portage County Educational Service Center Portage County 326 E. Main Street Ravenna, OH 44266

To the Governing Board:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 2P to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2014, the Service Center adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standard No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities." We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the Service Center has a deficit governmental net position and deficit fund balances in the General Fund and Other Grants major special revenue fund. Note 17 describes Management's plans regarding this matter. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. This matter does not affect our opinion on these financial statements.

In addition, the accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Service Center will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, the Service Center has 11 member school districts who have terminated their contracts raising substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Note 18 describes Management's plans regarding this matter. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The schedules of budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Other Grants Fund present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 13, 2015, on our consideration of the Service Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Service Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 13, 2015

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2014 are as follows:

- Net position decreased \$578,951, which represents a 422 percent decrease from 2013.
- Capital assets increased \$2,232 during fiscal year 2014.
- Total program expenses were \$10,440,932.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the Educational Service Center as a whole 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 Educational Service Center, presenting both an aggregate view of the Educational Service Center's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Educational Service Center's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. The Educational Service Center has two major governmental funds, the general fund and the other grants special revenue fund.

Reporting the Educational Service Center as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While the basic financial statements contain the large number of funds used by the Educational Service Center to provide programs and activities, the view of the Educational Service Center as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2014?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes 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

These two statements report the Educational Service Center's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Educational Service Center as a whole, the financial position of the Educational Service Center has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not.

In the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, Governmental Activities include the Educational Service Center's programs and services, including instruction, support services, and operation and maintenance of plant.

Reporting the Educational Service Center's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The major funds financial statements begin on page 15. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Educational Service Center's major funds. The Educational Service Center uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the Educational Service Center's most significant funds. The Educational Service Center has two major governmental funds, the general fund and the other grants special revenue fund.

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

Reporting the Educational Service Center's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The Educational Service Center acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. This activity is reported in an agency fund. The Educational Service Center's fiduciary activity is reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities on page 19. These activities are excluded from the Educational Service Center's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the Educational Service Center to finance its operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

The Educational Service Center as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the Educational Service Center as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the Educational Service Center's net position for 2014 compared to 2013:

Table 1 Net Position

	 Governmental Activities					
	 2014		2013			
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,048,666	\$	1,156,073			
Capital Assets	 81,604		79,372			
Total Assets	 1,130,270		1,235,445			
Liabilities						
Other Liabilities	1,439,929		1,002,414			
Long-Term Liabilities	 132,006		95,745			
Total Liabilities	 1,571,935		1,098,159			
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	44,171		55,378			
Restricted	85,612		156,497			
Unrestricted	 (571,448)		(74,589)			
Total Net Position	\$ (441,665)	\$	137,286			

At year end, capital assets represented 7.2 percent of total assets. Capital assets consist of furniture and equipment. Net investment in capital assets was \$44,171 at June 30, 2014. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the Educational Service Center's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Accounts payable increased by \$288,716 due to the Educational Service Center having outstanding invoices to Educational Alternatives for services rendered in fiscal year 2014. Accrued wages and benefits increased by \$114,956 in 2014 based on increased staff levels needed as service requests increased.

Portage County Educational Service Center

Portage County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2014 and 2013.

Table 2 **Changes in Net Position**

	Government	al Ac	tivities
	2014		2013
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 8,798,628	\$	7,278,543
Operating Grants	204,742		254,091
Total Program Revenues	9,003,370		7,532,634
General Revenues:			
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	815,848		1,004,830
Other	42,763		20,453
Total General Revenues	 858,611		1,025,283
Total Revenues	9,861,981		8,557,917
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	470,495		211,376
Special	5,051,216		3,542,033
Other	17,955		21,513
Support Services:			
Pupils	1,800,223		1,641,196
Instructional Staff	1,250,070		2,209,762
Board of Governors	287,357		257,714
Administration	799,999		669,971
Fiscal	312,467		328,209
Business	96,139		101,437
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	49,720		50,932
Pupil Transportation	15,994		13,301
Central	189,018		0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations	87,503		143,612
Extracurricular Activities	11,355		7,953
Debt Service:			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 1,421		1,523
Total Expenses	 10,440,932		9,200,532
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(578,951)		(642,615)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	 137,286		779,901
Net Position at End of Year	\$ (441,665)	\$	137,286

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Charges for services provided to member districts increased \$1,520,085 over fiscal year 2014 while operating grants decreased \$49,349. The increase in charges for services can be attributed to the Educational Service Center adding new member districts during the current year. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs decreased \$188,982 from 2013. The Educational Service Center provides services to school districts. These services include but are not limited to severe behavioral handicapped (SBH), multiple disabled (MD), integrated preschool, and alternative school classes. The Educational Service Center also provides related services such as Physical Therapy, Occupational Therapy, Speech Therapy, Adapted Physical Education, and Psychological services. The Educational Service Center also employs personnel and places them in specific school districts at their request. Fluctuation in revenues and associated expenses can vary based on the changing needs and service requests of member districts.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 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 charges for services and unrestricted grants and entitlements.

Program expenses in governmental activities increased \$1,240,400 from fiscal year 2014 due to an increase in member districts during the year. Revenues and expenses fluctuate in the Educational Service Center based on service order requests made by member school districts, which can be contingent on their need and resources available.

Fluctuations between Regular and Special Instruction and Instructional Staff Support Services expenses can be attributed to the re-coding of expenses in accordance with the revised expenditure standards approved by the State Board of Education on December 11, 2012. The expenditure standards revisions addressed operating expenditures and classroom instruction versus non-classroom expenditures.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

		Total Cost	otal Cost of Service			Net Cost of Service			
		2014	2013		2014			2013	
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	470,495	\$	211,376	\$	29,942	\$	22,833	
Special		5,051,216		3,542,033		292,748		492,756	
Other		17,955		21,513		1,390		2,818	
Support Services:									
Pupils		1,800,223		1,641,196		146,610		210,666	
Instructional Staff		1,250,070		2,209,762		88,012		293,279	
Board of Governors		287,357		257,714		22,250		33,761	
Administration		799,999		669,971		186,045		90,537	
Fiscal		312,467		328,209		312,467		328,209	
Business		96,139		101,437		96,139		101,437	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		49,720		50,932		49,720		50,932	
Pupil Transportation		15,994		13,301		15,994		13,301	
Central		189,018		0		189,018		0	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	:								
Food Service Operations		87,503		143,612		(5,549)		17,893	
Extracurricular Activities		11,355		7,953		11,355		7,953	
Debt Service:									
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,421		1,523		1,421		1,523	
Total Expenses	\$	10,440,932	\$	9,200,532	\$	1,437,562	\$	1,667,898	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Instruction and Support Services comprise 96.6 percent of governmental program expenses. Pupil transportation, central and the operation/maintenance of facilities accounts for less than 2.4 percent of governmental program expenses.

The Educational Service Center is primarily funded through two sources: 1) State Foundation and 2) services provided to other school districts. The State of Ohio provides the Educational Service Center money by three calculations. The State funds that the Educational Service Center received of \$37.00 per ADM student of each school in Portage County has been reduced as noted in the Current Issues section of this MD&A. By law, the State provides this money for each student of a local school district and each city or exempted village if a city or county contract exists with the Educational Service Center. The Educational Service Center has a city or county contract with each city and exempted village district in Portage County. The State will also give an additional \$6.50 per student of each district. Again, this is according to individual school ADM. The last part of the State Foundation is for Supervisory Personnel. The Educational Service Center receives salary, retirement, and unit support for each certified, nonspecial education supervisory personnel. Each educational service center is limited to the number of funded supervisors that they can have based on ADM in the county. The amount received is based on the State Teachers Minimum Salary Schedule. It is important to note that the \$6.50/student and supervisory money funded to the Educational Service Center is deducted from each local, city, or exempted village foundation. The Educational Service Center also receives special education unit funding for gifted units and preschool classroom units.

The Educational Service Center is also funded through services provided to other school districts. These services include but are not limited to severe behavioral handicapped, multiple disabled, integrated preschool, itinerant, and alternative school classes, as well as related services such as physical therapy, occupational therapy, speech, adapted physical education, and psychological services. These programs are tuition based and billed after the services are provided.

Governmental Funds

Information about the Educational Service Center's major funds starts on page 15. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$9,915,348 and expenditures of \$10,436,329 for fiscal year 2014.

The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2014 was a decrease of \$504,837. Revenues increased by \$1,035,664 from 2013 where expenditures increased by \$1,375,692 from 2013. Both were caused by the addition of new members.

The fund balance of the other grants fund increased by \$3,423. Revenues increased by \$204,179 from 2013 and expenses decreased by \$43,891 from 2013.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2014, the Educational Service Center had \$81,604 invested in capital assets. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2014 balances compared with 2013.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Table 4 Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	2014			2013		
Furniture and Fixtures	\$	81,604	\$	79,372		

The \$2,232 increase in capital assets was attributed to new capital lease exceeding depreciation in the current period. See Note 7 for more information about the capital assets of the Educational Service Center.

Capital Lease

In fiscal year 2012, the Educational Service Center entered in a capital lease obligation for a new copier. During fiscal year 2014, the Educational Service Center entered into a capital lease obligation for a new phone system. At June 30, 2014, the Educational Service Center had \$37,433 in a capital lease outstanding. See Notes 13 and 15 for additional details.

Current Issues

The Educational Service Center is State and locally funded. By statute, the State is supposed to fund the Educational Service Center at \$37 per student. However, in March 2008, the State reduced the funding to all educational service centers (ESC's) by over 9 percent and additional reductions occurred in 2009 and 2013 with no increases thereafter. This reduction held true for fiscal year 2014 as ESC's were cut another 10 percent. Instead of \$37 per pupil, the amount per student that Educational Service Center was funded by the state was \$30.24 per student for fiscal year 2014. This gave the Educational Service Center a total of \$647,798 from the State for the per pupil calculation. The result in these reductions is a loss of almost \$144,740 of revenue for the Educational Service Center from what the State is supposed to fund. The statute amount of \$37 per student had not changed in the previous eleven years, and there is no anticipation for an increased amount in the future. The amount will lower to \$35 per ADM in fiscal year 2015. Plus, this amount will once again not be funded at 100 percent as it will be in the \$26-\$27 range for fiscal year 2015. Community schools are becoming more popular as an alternative to traditional public education. As programs and course offerings are reduced, the Educational Service Center may lose more students through these alternative forms of education. Community Schools are also eating away at enrollment. The Educational Service Center has agreed to sponsor community schools in fiscal year 2015.

The State also awards special education preschool and gifted support. The Educational Service Center received a total of \$397,369 for these two programs in fiscal year 2014. It should be noted that starting in fiscal year 2014, the state no longer funded preschool with unit support. The money will be funded to the individual home school district of the child. The Educational Service Center works with the individual home school districts to get this money back from them as to not interrupt the preschool funding.

The Educational Service Center also receives funding directly from the school districts that they serve within Portage County. The Educational Service Center receives \$6.50 per student from each school district, which totaled \$139,300 in fiscal year 2014.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Supervisory money will no longer be automatically deducted from the schools. The Educational Service Center and the school districts will have to come to agreement for the Educational Service Center to continue to receive these funds. The Educational Service Center contracted with the individual school districts to have \$372,871 come directly out of the foundation to the Educational Service Center for services and supervisory personnel.

State funding is crucial to this Educational Service Center. A very important aspect of State revenue is not just the publicized increases to local, city and exempted villages, but how the increases are restricted and how much are unrestricted. When local valuation increases, State funding decreases more than local funding increases. Local valuation increases are limited to the effective millage and new construction. GAAP aid decreases if additional levies are passed. If funding is cut or restricted to local, city, and exempted village school districts, it limits the amount of business that these districts can request from the Educational Service Center.

In fiscal year 2015, the Educational Service Center will look to promote more shared services with other school districts. The insurance consortium, legal consortium, and personnel are examples of how the Educational Service Center uses and promotes shared services. This is done to not only save the Educational Service Center money, but other school districts as well. If other schools can save money, then this can provide them the ability to do more business with the Educational Service Center.

All school districts with an ADM less than 16,000 students must be aligned with an ESC. School districts with an ADM above 16,000 may align with an ESC, but are not required to. All school districts aligned with Portage County Educational Service Center are below 16,000 ADM. A school district can re-align with an ESC every two years. The next available period to re-align would be July 1, 2015. If a district wishes to re-align, it must notify the Educational Service Center prior to January 1, 2015.

Contacting the Educational Service Center's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Educational Service Center's finances and to show the Educational Service Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Tom Morehouse, Treasurer of Portage County Educational Service Center, 326 East Main Street, Ravenna, Ohio 44266 or by email tmorehouse@portage-esc.org.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables: Intergovernmental Depreciable Capital Assets (Net) tal Assets Abilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Vacation Leave Payable Matured Compensated Absences Payable Long Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year Due In More Than One Year tal Liabilities At Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted For: Capital Outlay Contract Services Other Purposes Unrestricted	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 912,052
	126 (14
•	136,614
	81,604
Total Assets	1,130,270
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	387,822
Accrued Wages and Benefits	816,783
Intergovernmental Payable	212,917
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	19,968
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	2,439
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	23,067
Due In More Than One Year	108,939
Total Liabilities	1,571,935
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	44,171
Restricted For:	
*	47
	24,358
•	61,207
Unrestricted	(571,448)
Total Net Position	\$ (441,665)

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

					Program Revenues					
		Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest		overnmental Activities		
Governmental Activities										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	470,495	\$	395,975	\$	44,578	\$	(29,942)		
Special		5,051,216		4,758,468		0		(292,748)		
Other		17,955		16,565		0		(1,390)		
Support Services:										
Pupils		1,800,223		1,601,859		51,754		(146,610)		
Instructional Staff		1,250,070		1,147,700		14,358		(88,012)		
Board of Governors		287,357		265,107		0		(22,250)		
Administration		799,999		612,954		1,000		(186,045)		
Fiscal		312,467		0		0		(312,467)		
Business		96,139		0		0		(96,139)		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		49,720		0		0		(49,720)		
Pupil Transportation		15,994		0		0		(15,994)		
Central		189,018		0		0		(189,018)		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				_						
Food Service Operations		87,503		0		93,052		5,549		
Extracurricular Activities		11,355		0		0		(11,355)		
Debt Service:		1 401		0		0		(1.401)		
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,421		0		0		(1,421)		
Total	\$	10,440,932	\$	8,798,628	\$	204,742	-	(1,437,562)		
	Gen	eral Revenues								
		nts and Entitleme	ents No	ot Restricted to S	Specific	Programs		815,848		
		stment Earnings			1	6		122		
		cellaneous						42,641		
	Tota	l General Reven	ues					858,611		
	Chai	nge in Net Positi	ion					(578,951)		
		Position Beginni		Year				137,286		
	Net I	Position End of	Year				\$	(441,665)		

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

		General		Other Grants	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets			•			<i>-</i>		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$	678,346	\$	170,631	\$	63,075	\$	912,052
Interfund		1,661		0		0		1,661
Intergovernmental		110,769		0		25,845		136,614
Total Assets	\$	790,776	\$	170,631	\$	88,920	\$	1,050,327
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	362,504	\$	0	\$	25,318	\$	387,822
Accrued Wages and Benefits		580,344		231,891		4,548		816,783
Intergovernmental Payable		169,359		42,784		774		212,917
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		2,439		0		0		2,439
Interfund Payable		0		0		1,661		1,661
Total Liabilities		1,114,646		274,675		32,301		1,421,622
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable Revenue		85,150		0		0		85,150
Fund Balances								
Restricted		33,648		0		63,263		96,911
Unassigned		(442,668)		(104,044)		(6,644)		(553,356)
Total Fund Balances		(409,020)		(104,044)		56,619		(456,445)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	790,776	\$	170,631	\$	88,920	\$	1,050,327
Resources and Fund Datances	Ф	130,110	Ф	170,031	Φ	00,920	Ф	1,030,347

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2014

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ (456,445)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in 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.		81,604
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Intergovernmental		85,150
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Capital Lease Obligation	\$ (37,433)	
Vacations Payable Compensated Absences	 (19,968) (94,573)	 (151,974)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (441,665)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General	Other Other Governmental Grants Funds		Governmental		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues	 			_			
Intergovernmental	\$ 810,718	\$ 0	\$	209,500	\$	1,020,218	
Investment Income	122	8		7		137	
Tuition and Fees	5,074,857	0		0		5,074,857	
Contract Services Revenue	2,120,597	1,648,915		0		3,769,512	
Contributions and Donations	5,130	2,850		0		7,980	
Miscellaneous	 42,644	 0		0		42,644	
Total Revenues	 8,054,068	 1,651,773		209,507		9,915,348	
Expenditures							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	429,208	0		39,678		468,886	
Special	3,632,132	1,407,075		0		5,039,207	
Other	17,955	0		0		17,955	
Support Services:							
Pupils	1,736,196	94		56,087		1,792,377	
Instructional Staff	982,509	241,181		15,785		1,239,475	
Board of Governors	287,357	0		0		287,357	
Administration	822,159	0		1,000		823,159	
Fiscal	309,573	0		0		309,573	
Business	95,364	0		0		95,364	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	42,103	0		0		42,103	
Pupil Transportation	15,994	0		0		15,994	
Central	189,018	0		0		189,018	
Extracurricular Activities	11,355	0		0		11,355	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:							
Food Service Operations	0	0		87,183		87,183	
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement	15,902	0		0		15,902	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,421	0		0		1,421	
Total Expenditures	 8,588,246	1,648,350		199,733		10,436,329	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (534,178)	 3,423		9,774		(520,981)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Inception of Capital Lease	 29,341	 0		0		29,341	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(504,837)	3,423		9,774		(491,640)	
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year	 95,817	 (107,467)		46,845		35,195	
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$ (409,020)	\$ (104,044)	\$	56,619	\$	(456,445)	

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		\$ (491,640)
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. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	\$ 29,341 (27,109)	2,232
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Tuition		(53,367)
Inception of a capital lease issued in the governmental funds that increase long-term debt in the statement of net position is not reported as revenues		
Inception of Capital Lease		(29,341)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		15,902
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences	(22,822)	
Vacations Payable	 85	 (22,737)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (578,951)

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
June 30, 2014

		Agency	
Assets	¢.	7 (01 420	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Intergovernmental Receivable	\$	7,601,428 829,902	
Total Assets	\$	8,431,330	
Liabilities			
Claims Payable	\$	3,838,253	
Undistributed Monies		4,593,077	
Total Liabilities	\$	8,431,330	

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 1 – Description of the Educational Service Center

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

The Educational Service Center makes up the Portage County Local School System. The Education Service Center is an administrative entity which operates under an elected Board of Governors (five members) as defined by Section 3311.05 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Board employs 98 certified and 52 noncertified employees.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the Educational Service Center consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Educational Service Center. For the Educational Service Center of Portage County, this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: general operations and related special education, supervisory, administrative and fiscal activities of the Educational Service Center.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Educational Service Center is financially accountable. The Educational Service Center is financially accountable for an organization if the Educational Service Center appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Educational Service Center is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Educational Service Center is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the Educational Service Center is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Educational Service Center in that the Educational Service Center approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The Educational Service Center has no component units.

The Educational Service Center participates in one jointly governed organization, the Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC), which is presented in Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Educational Service Center have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles to its governmental activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

The following are the most significant of the Educational Service Center's accounting policies.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

A. Basis of Presentation

The Educational Service Center's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Educational Service Center as a whole. The statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Educational Service Center at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Educational Service Center's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Educational Service Center, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Educational Service Center.

Fund Financial Statements During the fiscal year, the Educational Service Center segregates transactions related to certain Educational Service Center functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Educational Service Center at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

The Educational Service Center uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are two categories of funds: governmental 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 are the Educational Service Center's major governmental funds:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Other Grants Fund The other grants special revenue fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, except for state and federal grants that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The other governmental funds of the Educational Service Center account for grants and other resources to which the Educational Service Center is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources.

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 Educational Service Center under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Educational Service Center's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Educational Service Center's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. The Educational Service Center's agency fund accounts for a local insurance consortium.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Educational Service Center are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements 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 inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the governmental-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. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions 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 Educational Service Center, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Educational Service Center receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, 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 Educational Service Center must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Educational Service Center on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange 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, fees, contract services and gifts and donations.

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of assets by the Educational Service Center that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of assets by the Educational Service Center that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in governmental funds.

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During the fiscal year 2014, investments were limited to STAR Ohio (the State Treasurer's Investment Pool) and a repurchase agreement.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments 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 share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2014. Repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2014 amounted to \$122, which includes \$5 assigned from other Educational Service Center funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the Educational Service Center are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as investments.

F. Capital Assets

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

	Governmental		
	Activities		
Description	Estimated Lives		
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 Years		

G. Interfund Balances

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

H. Compensated Absences

The Educational Service Center reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB 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 attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

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

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

For the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid.

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, claims and judgments and 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 fiscal year. Bonds and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

J. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings 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 their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Educational Service Center or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2014, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

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

K. Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," the Educational Service Center classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually 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, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed or assigned.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Educational Service Center for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or 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 Educational Service Center Governing Board. The Board of Governors has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Governors may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

Unassigned – 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 used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

The Educational Service Center applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) amounts are 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.

L. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental activities on the government-wide statements are eliminated.

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

M. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

N. Estimates

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

O. Budgetary Data

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

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

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

P. Changes in Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the Educational Service Center has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities," GASB Statement No. 66, "Technical Corrections—2012—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62," and GASB Statement No. 70, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees."

GASB Statement No. 65 properly classifies certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources or recognizes certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources (expenses or expenditures) or inflows of resources (revenues). These changes were incorporated in the Educational Service Center's fiscal year 2014 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 66 resolves conflicting accounting and financial reporting guidance that could diminish the consistency of financial reporting and thereby enhance the usefulness of the financial reports. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 66 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Educational Service Center.

GASB Statement No. 70 improves comparability of financial statements by requiring consistent reporting and specifying information required to be disclosed for extending and receiving nonexchange financial guarantees. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 70 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Educational Service Center.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 3 – Fund Deficits

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

	2014 Deficit Fund Balance	
Major Governmental Funds: General Fund Other Grants		409,020 104,044
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Title VI-B Preschool Grant		1,394 5,250

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

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Governors 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.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio:
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio and STAR Plus);
- 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.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of the Educational Service Center's cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. By law, financial institutions must collateralize all uninsured public deposits. The face value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105 percent of uninsured public funds deposited. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

Cash on Hand At fiscal year end 2014, the Educational Service Center had \$100 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the Educational Service Center as part of equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.

Deposits At fiscal year-end 2014, the carrying amount of the Educational Service Center's deposits was \$4,795,676 and the bank balance was \$5,834,212. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$500,000 was covered by depository insurance for fiscal year 2014; and
- 2. \$5,334,212 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging institution in the pledging institution's name, and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the Educational Service Center to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2014, the Educational Service Center had the following investments:

			nvestment Maturities	
	Fair		Maturities (in months)	
	 Value		0-6	
Chase Repurchase Agreement	\$ 771,826	\$	771,826	
STAR Ohio	 2,945,878		2,945,878	
Totals	\$ 3,717,704	\$	3,717,704	

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The Educational Service Center's policy indicates that the investments must mature within five years, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Educational Service Center. STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2014, is 51 days and carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Credit Risk: The Educational Service Center's investments at June 30, 2014 include a repurchase account and STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The repurchase agreement is not rated by Standard & Poor's or Moody's Investments Services. The federal agency securities that underlie the repurchase agreement were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Educational Service Center places no limit on the amount the Educational Service Center may invest in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the Educational Service Center's investments are in STAR Ohio. This investment is 79 percent for fiscal year 2014 of the Educational Service Center's total investments for the amounts listed above. More than 5 percent of the Educational Service Center's investments are in the repurchase agreements. This investment is 21 percent for fiscal year 2014.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Educational Service Center will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Educational Service Center's \$771,826 investment in repurchase agreement is to be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities, held by the counterparty and not in the Educational Service Center's name, must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. The Educational Service Center's policy is to invest money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

Note 5 - Interfund Balances

For fiscal year 2014, on the fund financial statements, the general fund reported an interfund receivable of \$1,661 and the preschool grant fund had an interfund payable of \$1,661.

All balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made. As of June 30, 2014 all interfund loans outstanding will be repaid in fiscal year 2015.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 6 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2014 consisted of intergovernmental entitlements and grants, and interfund. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	2014		
	Amounts		
Major Governmental Funds			
General Fund	\$	110,769	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
Food Service		25,845	
Agency Fund			
Employee Benefits		829,902	
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$	966,516	

Note 7 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance 6/30/2013	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2014
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, being depreciated: Furniture and Equipment	\$ 555,691	\$ 29,341	\$ 0	\$ 585,032
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(476,319)	(27,109)	0	(503,428)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 79,372	\$ 2,232	\$ 0	\$ 81,604

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows for fiscal year 2014:

	2014	
Instruction:		
Regular	\$	437
Special		4,172
Support Services:		
Pupil		1,247
Instructional Staff		7,330
Administration		5,619
Fiscal		395
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		7,589
Food Service Operations		320
Total Depreciation	\$	27,109

Note 8 – Risk Management

The Educational Service Center participates in the Portage County School Consortium which is a co-operative entity to facilitate effective risk management and to share the cost of providing various insurance coverage and employee benefits. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year. There have been no settlements paid in excess of insurance in the past three years.

Portage County School Consortium The Portage County School Consortium was established in 1981 so that 12 educational-service providers in Portage County could manage risk exposures and purchase necessary insurance coverage as a group. The Health and Welfare Trust is organized under the provisions of Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code. Its purpose is to facilitate the management of risks associated with providing employee benefits coverage such as health insurance, disability insurance and life insurance. A third party administrator is retained by the consortium to facilitate the operation of the Health and Welfare Trust. The Educational Service Center pays all insurance premiums directly to the consortium. Also, the insurance agreement with Portage County School Consortium provides that the consortium will reinsure through commercial companies for claims over \$200,000 per employee. Although the Educational Service Center does not participate in the day-to-day management of the consortium, one of its administrators serves as a trustee of the consortium's governing board as provided in the consortium's enabling authority. The Educational Service Center recognizes that it retains a contingent liability to provide insurance coverage should the assets of the consortium become depleted, although it is the opinion of management that the assets of the Consortium are sufficient to meet its claims.

Currently there are 22 school districts in the Consortium with one more due to enter the Consortium on July 1, 2014.

Effective January 1, 1997, the Educational Service Center of Portage County is the fiscal agent of the Consortium and reports balances within an Agency Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 9 – Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements, Board policies, and State laws. Certified and classified employees that work 260 days per year earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year depending upon length of service. Vacation days are credited to classified employees on the anniversary of their employment and must be used within the next twelve months. Teachers and administrators (those not working 260 days) do not earn vacation time. All employees of the Educational Service Center earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, 25 percent of the accumulation of unused sick leave days up to 120 days will be awarded to an employee. The employee will also be awarded 10 percent of the days accumulated over 120 days up to the maximum allowable per labor agreement.

The amount of accumulated vacation and sick leave of employees paid from governmental funds that meets the eligibility requirements has been recorded in the appropriate governmental fund as a current liability to the extent that the amounts are expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources.

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The Educational Service Center contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio ("SERS"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per 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 can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Educational Service Center is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the Educational Service Center 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 .05 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The Educational Service Center required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$201,527, \$195,966 and \$218,361, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2014, 2013 and 2012.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The Educational Service Center participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio ("STRS Ohio"), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a publicly-available, stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of 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 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 Educational Service Center was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 11 percent for members and 14 percent for employer contributions. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Educational Service Center required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$641,842, \$551,548 and \$454,441, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2014, 2013 and 2012. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2014 were \$21,820 made by the Educational Service Center and \$17,144 made by the plan members.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2014, certain members of the Board of Governors have elected social security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The Educational Service Center participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System 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 plan 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 Ohio Revised Code Section 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lessor of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the 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. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For fiscal year 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 SERS 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. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

The Educational Service Center's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$27,863, \$25,561, and \$31,139, 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 current employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2014, the actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The Educational Service Center's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$11,692, \$11,070, and \$12,946, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2014, 2013 and 2012.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The Educational Service Center contributes to the cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan (the "Plan") administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the financial report of STRS. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by visiting www.strsoh.org or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free (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 fiscal year 2014, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The Educational Service Center's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$49,372, \$42,427, and \$34,957, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2014, 2013 and 2012.

Note 12 – Contingencies

A. Grants

The Educational Service Center received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the Educational Service Center at June 30, 2014, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

The Educational Service Center is a defendant in a lawsuit, although management cannot presently determine the outcome of this suit, management believes the resolution of this matter will not materially adversely affect the Educational Service Center's financial condition.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 13 - Long Term Obligations

The changes in the Educational Service Center's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	tstanding 30, 2013	A	dditions	De	eductions	utstanding e 30, 2014	e Within ne Year
Governmental Activities: Capital Leases	\$ 23,994	\$	29,341	\$	15,902	\$ 37,433	\$ 12,894
Compensated Absences Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 71,751 95,745	\$	23,920 53,261	\$	1,098	\$ 94,573	\$ 10,173 23,067

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund in which the employee's wages are paid. Capital leases were paid from the general fund.

Note 14 – Jointly Governed Organizations

The Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC) is a jointly governed organization comprised of 30 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions for member districts. Each of the governments of these districts supports SPARCC based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. However, since the Educational Service Center is a county governmental entity, they are not required to pay any fees to SPARCC. The SPARCC assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and a representative from the fiscal agent. SPARCC is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership of the SPARCC assembly. The board of directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee, and at least one assembly member from each county in which participating districts are located. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at Stark County Educational Service Center, which serves as fiscal agent, located at 2100, 38th Street, NW, Canton, Ohio 44709.

Note 15 - Leases

A. Operating Lease

The Educational Service Center (the "Lessee") has entered into an operating lease, for a five year period commencing on July 1, 2011. The lease is with David D. Y. Lan and Lily S. C. Lan (the "Lessor") for facilities to house the offices and functions of the Educational Service Center. Current year lease payments were \$70,800. Rental cost should be recognized on the straight-line basis over the term of the lease because no economic justification can be offered for the rental increases. Should the Lessee need to terminate the lease early due to a reduction or termination of funding, it shall notify the Lessor of its decision to terminate the lease early, in writing, ninety days in advance of the new termination date.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

B. Capital Leases

Capital lease obligations relate to copier equipment and phone system which are leased under long-term agreements. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as they transfer benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. \$67,286 of furniture and equipment has been recorded as capital assets relating to capital leases, \$37,945 for the copier equipment and \$29,341 for the phone system. \$25,701 of accumulated depreciation has been recorded as of June 30, 2014. Capital lease payments in the general fund have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service in the basic financial statements for the general fund. The following schedule of future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2014 is summarized below.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Amount	
2015	\$	14,556	
2016		14,556	
2017	5,868 5,868		
2018			
		40,848	
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(3,415)	
Present Value of Net Minimum Payments	\$	37,433	

Note 16 - Fund Balance

Fund balance can be classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the Educational Service Center is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

		Other					
			Other	Gov	ernmental		
	 General		Grants		Funds		Total
Restricted for: Other Purposes	\$ 33,648	\$	0	\$	63,263	\$	96,911
Unassigned	 (442,668)		(104,044)		(6,644)		(553,356)
Total Fund Balance	\$ (409,020)	\$	(104,044)	\$	56,619	\$	(456,445)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 17 – Fiscal Distress

The Educational Service Center had a deficit governmental activities net position of \$441,665, a deficit fund balance of \$409,020 in the General Fund and a deficit fund balance of \$104,044 in the Other Grants major special revenue fund at June 30, 2014. Management intends to eliminate these deficits by increasing some of the contracts with some school districts. Some of the actual rates have been increased as well.

Some of the deficits are due to the type of agreements the Educational Service Center has with clients. If an entity carries an amount due on an agreement, then it is increased the following year. Other agreements are paid on a monthly basis, so although accrued wages may create a negative balance, the Educational Service Center collected the revenue during the summer months as they were actually paid out.

There have also been certain management level and support level positions, that as employees have resigned, the positions have not been re-filled and the work has been absorbed by other personnel. The positions include Director of Curriculum, Curriculum Consultant, Payroll Manager, and Administrative Secretary. Management also eliminated one classroom unit as the children dwindled down to two students in the fall. The remaining two children were placed into another existing Multiple Disabled classroom.

Note 18 – Subsequent Events

The Portage County Educational Service Center (ESC) has 11 member school districts within it's territory. All 11 of the school districts have notified the ESC that they will be terminating their contracts with Portage ESC, effective June 30, 2015. Each school district has until June 1, 2015 to select an ESC to join. It is also possible that any of the 11 school districts could sign a new agreement with Portage ESC.

The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is aware that the 11 school districts have terminated their agreements with Portage ESC.

Once it is official that all 11 school districts will join a different ESC, ODE will then appoint someone to oversee the closure of the ESC.

To the best of management's knowledge, not all of the 11 school districts have selected an ESC as of yet. Since it is possible that a school district could elect to re-sign with Portage ESC, it is our understanding that ODE will not appoint a person to oversee the closure yet.

While it is possible, that a school could come back to Portage ESC, management is making plans that they will not and it will be officially closed on June 30, 2015.

Management is working with legal counsel to help with the closure. Management is examining current contracts and will make proper notifications to get released from them. Most of the contracts require a 90 day notice, but some are less than that.

Management is also speaking to current non-traditional clients to see if they wish to be released from contracts that may cross over fiscal years.

Management is also seeking other ESC's about re-assigning current contracts for services.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Management will also work with employees to help with health benefits. Employee sessions will be conducted to give more information on Cobra benefits and the Affordable Care Act.

Legal counsel is working very closely with the ESC on the entire process.

The Portage County Educational Service Center currently sponsors 8 Community Schools. Due to the fact that it appears that the Portage ESC will cease operations on June 30, 2015, all of the schools were notified to start looking for other sponsors.

Management has been working with the 8 schools and other sponsors to find a good sponsor fit for each school. Portage ESC is offering any and all support to the schools so that they can make a qualified choice prior to the ESC closing. To the best of management's knowledge, none of the 8 schools have officially selected a new sponsor as of the report date.

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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted	Amou	unts		riance with
	 Original		Final	Actual	Over (Under)
Revenues	 Original		1 mai	 7 ictual	(Chaci)
Intergovernmental	\$ 716,130	\$	841,000	\$ 799,350	\$ (41,650)
Investment Income	109		300	122	(178)
Tuition and Fees	4,533,014		5,136,444	5,059,788	(76,656)
Contract Service Revenue	1,917,020		1,720,500	2,139,793	419,293
Contributions and Donations	2,117		0	2,363	2,363
Miscellaneous	18,849		17,500	21,039	3,539
Total Revenues	 7,187,239		7,715,744	 8,022,455	306,711
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	371,098		393,938	378,186	15,752
Special	3,228,174		3,426,856	3,289,830	137,026
Other	17,619		18,703	17,955	748
Support Services:					
Pupils	1,713,037		1,818,467	1,745,754	72,713
Instructional Staff	1,010,241		1,072,418	1,029,536	42,882
Board of Governors	320,670		340,406	326,795	13,611
Administration	788,711		837,253	803,775	33,478
Fiscal	303,288		321,955	309,081	12,874
Business	95,749		101,642	97,578	4,064
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	41,226		43,763	42,013	1,750
Pupil Transportation	15,891		16,869	16,194	675
Central	186,302		197,768	189,860	7,908
Extracurricular Activities	13,370		14,192	13,625	567
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	15,604		16,564	15,902	662
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,394		1,480	1,421	59
Total Expenditures	8,122,374		8,622,274	8,277,505	 344,769
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (935,135)		(906,530)	 (255,050)	 651,480
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	30,942		2,000	34,538	32,538
Advances In	3,759		4,196	4,196	0
Advances Out	(1,630)		0	(1,661)	(1,661)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	33,071		6,196	37,073	 30,877
Net Change in Fund Balance	(902,064)		(900,334)	(217,977)	682,357
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	654,045		654,045	654,045	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 124,004		124,004	 124,004	 0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ (124,015)	\$	(122,285)	\$ 560,072	\$ 682,357

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Other Grants Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues				
Investment Income	\$ 9	\$ 0	\$ 8	\$ 8
Contributions and Donations	3,186	2,850	2,850	0
Miscellaneous	1,843,210	2,343,555	1,648,915	(694,640)
Total Revenues	1,846,405	2,346,405	1,651,773	(694,632)
Expenditures Current: Instruction:				
Special	1,732,393	2,165,353	1,415,554	749,799
Support Services:				
Pupils	115	144	94	50
Instructional Staff	264,640	330,779	216,240	114,539
Total Expenditures	1,997,148	2,496,276	1,631,888	864,388
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(150,743)	(149,871)	19,885	169,756
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances Out	(3,488)	(4,360)	(2,850)	1,510
Net Change in Fund Balance	(154,231)	(154,231)	17,035	171,266
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	152,958	152,958	152,958	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	636	636	636	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ (637)	\$ (637)	\$ 170,629	\$ 171,266

Notes to the Supplemental Information For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 1 - Budgetary Process

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

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

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

Note 2 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, is presented for the general fund and other grants fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 5. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis schedule on a fund type basis for the general fund.

Notes to the Supplemental Information For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balance

	 General			
GAAP Basis	\$ (504,837)			
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals Adjustment for Encumbrances	(22,220) 192,077 117,003			
Budget Basis	\$ (217,977)			

^{**} As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the public school support fund that is legally budgeted in a separate special revenue fund is considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis schedule on a fund type basis for the other grants fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Othe	er Grants
GAAP Basis	\$	3,423
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals		13,612
Budget Basis	\$	17,035

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

Portage County Educational Service Center Portage County 326 E. Main Street Ravenna, OH 44266

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 governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Portage County Educational Service Center, Portage County, Ohio, (the Service Center) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Service Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 13, 2015, wherein we noted the Service Center adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standard No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities." We also noted the Service Center is experiencing certain financial difficulties and expressed substantial doubt about the Service Center's ability to continue as a going concern.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 13, 2015



PORTAGE COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

PORTAGE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 2, 2015