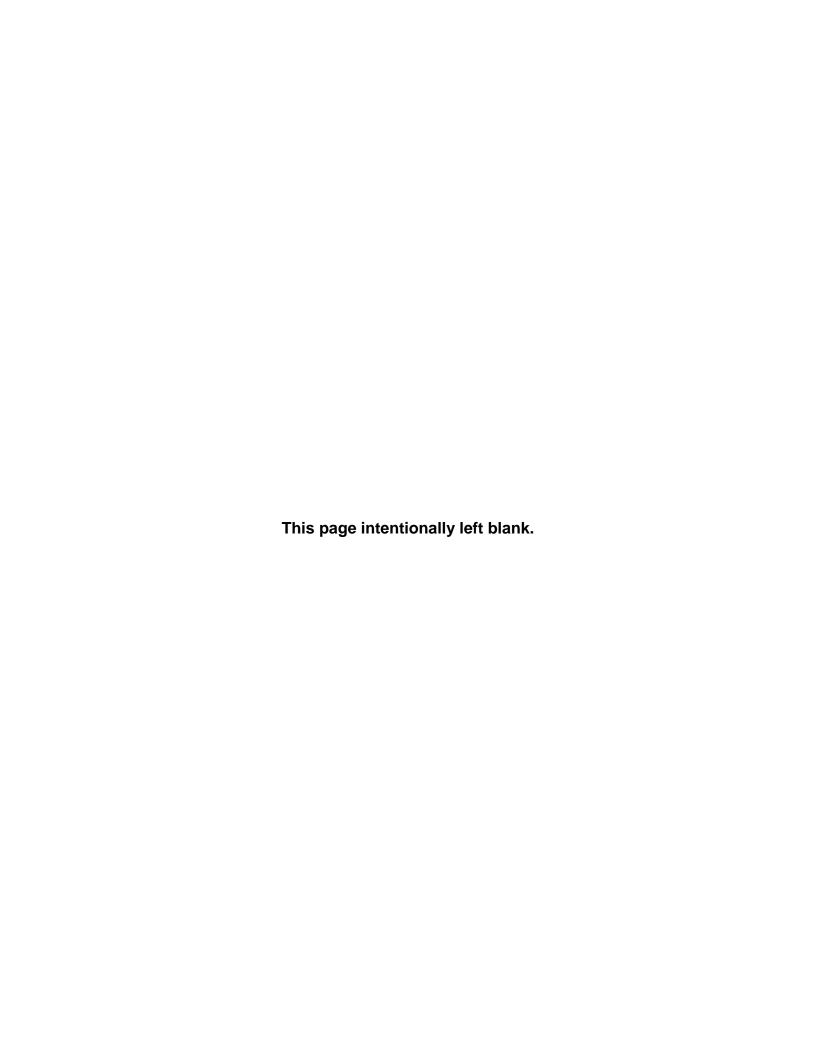




TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE	AGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets – June 30, 2012	13
Statement of Activities – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012	14
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – June 30, 2012	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities – June 30, 2012	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012	17
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, 2012	18
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds – June 30, 2012	19
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	21
Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012	47
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – Miscellaneous Federal Grants – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012	48
Budgetary Notes to the Supplementary Information	49
Federal Awards Receipt and Expenditure Schedule for the Year Ended June 30, 2012	51
Notes to the Federal Awards Receipt and Expenditure Schedule – June 30, 2012	52
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	53
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133	3 55
Schedule of Findings – June 30, 2012	57
Corrective Action Plan	59



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

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

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, Mahoning County, Ohio (the "ESC"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the ESC's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the ESC's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, Mahoning County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 12, 2013, on our consideration of the ESC's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Mahoning County Educational Service Center Mahoning County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's Discussion and Analysis*, as 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 have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any other assurance.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the ESC's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The budgetary comparison information and notes on pages 47 through 50 provides additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Federal Awards Receipt and Expenditure Schedule provides additional information required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information and notes and Federal Awards Receipt and Expenditure Schedule are management's responsibility, and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. These statements, notes and schedule were subject to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

September 12, 2013

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the Mahoning County Educational Service Center's (the "ESC") financial performance provides an overall review of the ESC's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the ESC's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the ESC's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2012 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$69,017 which represents a 1.71% decrease from 2011.
- General revenues accounted for \$1,877,388 in revenue or 8.38% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$20,514,400 or 91.62% of total revenues of \$22,391,788.
- The ESC had \$22,460,805 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$20,514,400 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$1,877,388 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The ESC's major governmental funds are the general fund and miscellaneous federal grants fund. The general fund had \$17,683,817 in revenues and other financing sources and \$17,415,405 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2012, the general fund's fund balance increased from \$165,535 to \$433,947.
- The miscellaneous federal grants fund had \$1,556,752 in revenues and \$1,674,694 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2012, the miscellaneous federal grant fund's deficit increased from \$8,453 to \$126,395.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (UNAUDITED)

Reporting the ESC as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the ESC to provide programs and activities, the view of the ESC as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2012?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

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

Reporting the ESC's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the ESC's major governmental funds begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the ESC's major funds. The ESC uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the ESC's most significant funds. The ESC's major governmental funds are the general fund and the miscellaneous federal grants fund.

Governmental Funds

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (UNAUDITED)

Reporting the ESC's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 21-48 of this report.

Supplementary Information

The ESC has presented budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund and miscellaneous federal grants fund as supplementary information on pages 49-52 of this report.

The ESC as a Whole

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

The table below provides a summary of the ESC's net assets at June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011.

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
Assets	ф. с 500 051	¢ (77(100
Current and other assets	\$ 6,582,351	\$ 6,776,198
Capital assets	171,548	270,142
Total assets	6,753,899	7,046,340
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	2,095,683	2,266,678
Long-term liabilities	682,305	734,734
6		
Total liabilities	2,777,988	3,001,412
Net assets		
Invested in capital		
assets	171,548	270,142
Restricted	1,874,977	1,768,484
Unrestricted	1,929,386	2,006,302
Total net assets	\$ 3,975,911	\$ 4,044,928

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (UNAUDITED)

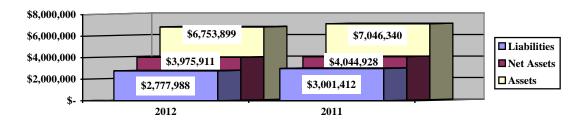
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2012, the ESC's assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,975,911. Of this total, \$1,929,386 is unrestricted in use.

At June 30, 2012 and 2011, capital assets represented 2.54% and 3.83%, respectively, of total assets. Capital assets include land improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets at June 30, 2012 and 2011 were \$171,548 and \$270,142, respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

At June 30, 2012, a portion of the ESC's net assets, \$1,874,977, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Of this total, \$1,276,437 represents resources that are restricted for the ESC's federally funded grant programs. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets at June 30, 2012 of \$1,929,386 may be used to meet the ESC's ongoing obligations to students and creditors.

The table below illustrates the ESC's assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2012 and 2011.

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2012	Governmental Activities 2011
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 15,765,104	\$ 15,894,466
Operating grants and contributions	4,749,296	5,692,893
General revenues:		
Grants and entitlements	1,789,820	2,027,194
Investment earnings	23,056	24,880
Other	64,512	47,701
Total revenues	22,391,788	23,687,134
		-continued

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (UNAUDITED)

Change in Net Assets (Continued)

	Governmental Activities 2012	Governmental Activities 2011
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 1,802,789	\$ 1,964,251
Special	5,926,244	6,312,793
Vocational	63,679	63,547
Adult/continuing	34,156	792
Support services:		
Pupil	5,332,952	5,498,646
Instructional staff	5,900,650	6,523,782
Board of education	48,533	100,470
Administration	1,097,068	859,285
Fiscal	665,218	714,024
Business	321,027	313,728
Operations and maintenance	355,793	411,507
Pupil transportation	49,173	14,825
Central	676,464	654,773
Operation of non-instructional services	185,303	161,154
Extracurricular activities	1,756	
Total expenses	22,460,805	23,593,577
Change in net assets	(69,017)	93,557
Net assets at beginning of year	4,044,928	3,951,371
Net assets at end of year	\$ 3,975,911	\$ 4,044,928

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the ESC's governmental activities decreased \$69,017. Total governmental expenses of \$22,460,805 were offset by program revenues of \$20,514,400 and general revenues of \$1,877,388. Program revenues supported 91.33% of the total governmental expenses.

Overall, both revenues and expenses decreased slightly in 2012. \$943,597 or 72.85% of the decrease in revenues came from operating grants and contributions, which is primarily the result of decreased grant revenue from the federal government.

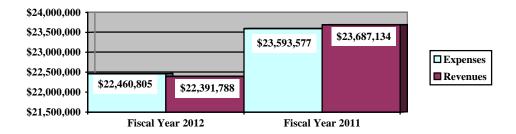
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from charges for services and sales, and operating grants and contributions. These revenue sources represent 91.62% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the ESC is for pupil and instructional staff support services, which were \$11,233,602 or 50.01% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2012. Instruction expenses were \$7,826,868 or 34.85% of the total expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the ESC's governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

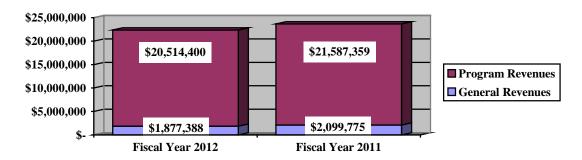
	otal Cost of Services 2012	N	Net Cost of Services 2012	T	otal Cost of Services 2011	N	Net Cost of Services 2011
Program expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 1,802,789	\$	1,775,483	\$	1,964,251	\$	1,951,311
Special	5,926,244		(501,691)		6,312,793		(370,053)
Vocational	63,679		63,679		63,547		63,547
Adult/continuing	34,156		1,153		792		792
Support services:							
Pupil	5,332,952		(315,429)		5,498,646		(701,214)
Instructional staff	5,900,650		(242,423)		6,523,782		(246,418)
Board of education	48,533		28,033		100,470		85,720
Administration	1,097,068		(24,618)		859,285		(46,738)
Fiscal	665,218		(66,141)		714,024		(77,066)
Business	321,027		321,027		313,728		313,728
Operations and maintenance	355,793		210,777		411,507		231,542
Pupil transportation	49,173		(126)		14,825		(8,408)
Central	676,464		672,864		654,773		650,773
Operation of non-instructional services	185,303		31,144		161,154		158,702
Extracurricular activities	 1,756		(7,327)				
Total expenses	\$ 22,460,805	\$	1,946,405	\$	23,593,577	\$	2,006,218

The ESC's charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions, as a whole, are the primary support for ESC's students. Nonetheless, the dependence upon other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 17.10% of instruction activities are supported through other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 8.67%.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the ESC's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The ESC's Funds

The ESC's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,612,051, which is higher than last year's total of \$1,173,119. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2012 and 2011.

	Fund Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2012	Fund Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2011	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
General	\$ 433,947	\$ 165,535	\$ 268,412	162.15 %
Miscellaneous federal grants	(126,395)	(8,453)	(117,942)	(1,395.27) %
Other governmental	1,304,499	1,016,037	288,462	28.39 %
Total	\$ 1,612,051	\$ 1,173,119	\$ 438,932	37.42 %

General Fund

The ESC's general fund balance increased by \$268,412. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2012	2011	Increase	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues				
Customer services	\$ 2,979,612	\$ 3,386,095	\$ (406,483)	(12.00) %
Tuition	12,666,123	11,604,081	1,062,042	9.15 %
Earnings on investments	27,206	19,830	7,376	37.20 %
Intergovernmental	1,944,126	2,027,194	(83,068)	(4.10) %
Other revenues	63,715	29,325	34,390	117.27 %
Total	\$ 17,680,782	\$ 17,066,525	\$ 614,257	3.60 %

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (UNAUDITED)

	2012 Amount	2011 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 7,545,276	\$ 8,036,094	\$ (490,818)	(6.11) %
Support services	9,579,155	9,877,217	(298,062)	(3.02) %
Non-instructional services	180,974	155,077	25,897	16.70 %
Total	\$ 17,305,405	\$ 18,068,388	\$ (762,983)	(4.22) %

The primary source of revenue for the general fund comes from customer services revenue and tuition revenue, which collectively comprise the revenue earned from services provided to other school districts. These two revenues sources combined, which accounted for 88.49% of total general fund revenues in 2012, increased \$655,559 or 4.37% compared to the prior year. Much of the decrease in expenditures is a result of lower wages and benefits costs due to reductions in staff.

Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund

The miscellaneous federal grants fund is a major fund for the ESC and had \$1,556,752 in revenues and \$1,674,694 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2012, the miscellaneous federal grant fund's deficit increased from \$8,453 to \$126,395.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2012, the ESC had \$171,548 invested in land improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2012 balances compared to June 30, 2011:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2012			2011	
Land improvements	\$	1,241	\$	1,737	
Furniture and equipment		168,606		263,303	
Vehicles		1,701		5,102	
Total	\$	171,548	\$	270,142	

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$98,594 is due to depreciation expense of \$116,551 exceeding capital outlays of \$17,957 in the fiscal year.

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

Debt Administration

The ESC had no debt outstanding at June 30, 2012.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 (UNAUDITED)

Current Financial Related Activities

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

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

Contacting the ESC's Financial Management

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

This page intentionally left blank.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

	Primary Government Governmental Activities		Cc	omponent Unit
				The Unlimited Classroom
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	2,491,844	\$	498,825
Receivables:		1 410		
Accounts		1,410		-
Intergovernmental		4,059,029		63,419
Accrued interest		9,874 20,194		-
Materials and supplies inventory		20,194		-
Depreciable capital assets, net		171,548		122,386
Capital assets, net		171,548		122,386
Capital assets, liet		171,540	-	122,300
Total assets		6,753,899		684,630
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		36,356		17,777
Accrued wages and benefits		1,644,739		-
Pension obligation payable		281,149		-
Intergovernmental payable		90,764		105,381
Unearned revenue		42,675		-
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year		208,460		-
Due in more than one year		473,845		-
Total liabilities		2,777,988		123,158
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets		171,548		122,386
Restricted for:				
Capital projects		23,649		-
Locally funded programs		410,928		-
State funded programs		133,936		7,000
Federally funded programs		1,276,437		32,985
Student activities		7,327		-
Other purposes		22,700		-
Unrestricted		1,929,386		399,101
Total net assets	\$	3,975,911	\$	561,472

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense and Changes	
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Unit
Governmental activities:					
Instruction: Regular	\$ 1,802,789 5,926,244 63,679	\$ 20,534 6,234,548	\$ 6,772 193,387	\$ (1,775,483) 501,691 (63,679)	\$ - -
Adult/continuing	34,156	-	33,003	(1,153)	_
Support services: Pupil	5,332,952	5,033,323	615,058	315,429	_
Instructional staff	5,900,650 48,533	2,976,031	3,167,042 20,500	242,423 (28,033)	-
Administration	1,097,068 665,218	896,410 587,188	225,276 144,171	24,618 66,141	- -
Business	321,027 355,793	5,334	139,682	(321,027) (210,777)	-
Pupil transportation	49,173 676,464	-	49,299 3,600	126 (672,864)	-
Operation of non-instructional services	185,303	2,653	151,506	(31,144)	-
Extracurricular activities	1,756	9,083		7,327	
Total governmental activities	\$ 22,460,805	\$ 15,765,104	\$ 4,749,296	(1,946,405)	
Component Unit: The Unlimited Classroom	\$ 1,336,313	\$ 36,137	\$ 195,758	_	(1,104,418)
		Investment earning		23,056	884,907 198
		Total general rever	nues	1,877,388	885,105
		C	ts		(219,313)
		Net assets at begin	nning of year	4,044,928	780,785
		Net assets at end	of year	. \$ 3,975,911	\$ 561,472

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	General	Miscellaneous Federal Grants	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 1,332,632	\$ -	\$ 1,159,212	\$ 2,491,844
Accounts	-	-	1,410	1,410
Intergovernmental	2,318,209	1,094,350	646,470	4,059,029
Accrued interest	9,874	-	-	9,874
Materials and supplies inventory	20,194	-	-	20,194
Due from other funds	296,183	-	-	296,183
Loans to other funds	2,614	<u></u> _	<u></u> _	2,614
Total assets	\$ 3,979,706	\$ 1,094,350	\$ 1,807,092	\$ 6,881,148
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 29,104	\$ 5,624	\$ 1,628	\$ 36,356
Accrued wages and benefits	1,530,576	38,067	76,096	1,644,739
Compensated absences payable	56,711	-	-	56,711
Pension obligation payable	260,480	5,765	14,904	281,149
Intergovernmental payable	79,423	2,996	8,345	90,764
Due to other funds	-	130,249	165,934	296,183
Loans from other funds	-	-	2,614	2,614
Unearned revenue	42,675	-	-	42,675
Deferred revenue	1,546,790	1,038,044	233,072	2,817,906
Total liabilities	3,545,759	1,220,745	502,593	5,269,097
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Materials and supplies inventory	20,194	-	-	20,194
Long-term loans	2,614	-	-	2,614
Unclaimed monies	3,350	-	-	3,350
Restricted:				
Capital improvements	-	-	23,649	23,649
Special education	-	-	136,750	136,750
Targeted academic assistance	-	-	32,319	32,319
Other purposes	-	-	639,863	639,863
Student activities	-	-	7,327	7,327
Committed:				
Capital improvements	-	-	490,000	490,000
Assigned:				
Student instruction	266,201	-	-	266,201
Unassigned (deficit)	141,588	(126,395)	(25,409)	(10,216)
Total fund balances (deficit)	433,947	(126,395)	1,304,499	1,612,051
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,979,706	\$ 1,094,350	\$ 1,807,092	\$ 6,881,148

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2012

Total governmental fund balances			\$ 1,612,051
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			171,548
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Customer services receivable	\$	1,539,884	
Earnings on investments receivable	*	6,906	
Intergovernmental revenue receivable Total		1,271,116	2,817,906
Long-term liabilities, such as compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported			
in the funds.			 (625,594)
Net assets of governmental activities			\$ 3,975,911

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	General	Miscellaneous Federal Grants	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Tuition	\$ 12,666,123	\$ -	\$ 236,207	\$ 12,902,330
Earnings on investments	27,206	-	=	27,206
Customer services	2,979,612	-	343,395	3,323,007
Other local revenues	63,715	-	80,200	143,915
Intergovernmental - intermediate	-	-	98,580	98,580
Intergovernmental - state	1,778,976	-	727,009	2,505,985
Intergovernmental - federal	165,150	1,556,752	2,121,367	3,843,269
Total revenues	17,680,782	1,556,752	3,606,758	22,844,292
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	1,790,133	-	6,904	1,797,037
Special	5,692,164	131,841	76,088	5,900,093
Vocational	62,979	-	-	62,979
Adult/continuing	-	-	33,364	33,364
Support services:				
Pupil	4,705,953	588,094	25,730	5,319,777
Instructional staff	2,239,797	767,892	2,887,266	5,894,955
Board of education	35,233	-	13,300	48,533
Administration	840,329	50,274	174,356	1,064,959
Fiscal	540,703	57,549	91,730	689,982
Business.	317,873	-	-	317,873
Operations and maintenance	209,358	29,871	112,202	351,431
Pupil transportation	-	49,173	-	49,173
Central	689,909	-	5,600	695,509
Operation of non-instructional services	180,974	-	-	180,974
Extracurricular activities		-	1,756	1,756
Total expenditures	17,305,405	1,674,694	3,428,296	22,408,395
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	25. 255	(115.040)	150.450	405.005
expenditures	375,377	(117,942)	178,462	435,897
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale/loss of assets	3,035	-	-	3,035
Transfers in	-	-	110,000	110,000
Transfers (out)	(110,000)			(110,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(106,965)	<u> </u>	110,000	3,035
Net change in fund balances	268,412	(117,942)	288,462	438,932
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year .	165,535	(8,453)	1,016,037	1,173,119
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 433,947	\$ (126,395)	\$ 1,304,499	\$ 1,612,051

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, 2012

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 438,932
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 depreciation		
expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital asset additions	\$ 17,957	
Current year depreciation	 (116,551)	
Total		(98,594)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide		
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in		
the funds.		
Customer services	(512,131)	
Earnings on investments	(4,150)	
Intergovernmental revenue	60,742	
Total		(455,539)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, including		
compensated absences, do not require the use of current		
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures		
in governmental funds.		46,184
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ (69,017)
	:	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	Agency	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	1,309,220
Receivables:		
Intergovernmental		54,469
		_
Total assets	\$	1,363,689
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	47,183
Accrued wages and benefits		25,639
Intergovernmental payable		12,614
Pension obligation payable		8,796
Undistributed monies		1,269,457
Total liabilities	\$	1,363,689

This page intentionally left blank.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ESC

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

The ESC operates under a locally-elected five-member Governing Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and federal agencies. The Governing Board oversees the ESC's operation and its staff of 196 certified and 68 non-certified personnel. Staff members support the educational efforts of 15 school districts and 4 charter schools.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the ESC have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The ESC also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) guidance issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities provided it does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The ESC's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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

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

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

COMPONENT UNIT

Mahoning Unlimited Classroom ("MUC")

The MUC is a legally separate, conversion community school, served by a Board of Directors. The MUC focuses on providing students with curriculum and instruction via distance learning technology. The seven person Board of Directors, appointed by the ESC, consists of three persons employed in administrator positions with the ESC, one person employed in an administrator position with the Mahoning County Career and Technical Center ("MCCT"), one person who is neither an officer nor employee of the ESC or MCCT who shall be a public educator or other public officer, one person who is appointed to represent the interests of the parents and students of the MUC, and the MUC's Treasurer. The MUC Treasurer is a non-voting ex-officio of the Board of Directors. The ESC sponsored the MUC during fiscal year 2012 under Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3314. Based on the significant services provided by the ESC to the MUC, the MUC's purpose of service to the students within the district, and the relationship between the Governing Board of the ESC and the Board of Directors of the MUC, the MUC is a component unit of the ESC. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the ESC's Treasurer. See Note 16 for additional information on the MUC.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS)

ACCESS is a jointly governed organization among 23 school districts, 1 community school, 1 special education resource center, 2 county educational service centers and 2 career and technical centers. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The eight-member Board of Directors consists of 2 treasurers and 6 superintendents from participating school districts. The ACCESS executive director and treasurer are ex-officio members of the Board of Directors. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. The ESC is the fiscal agent for the network. The assembly exercises total control over the operation of the consortium including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. The consortium revenues are generated from charges for services, State funding and E-rateable services.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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

Region 12 Professional Development Center (RPDC)

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

The RPDC is governed by a Governing Board made up of 19 representatives of the participating school districts, the business community and Youngstown State University. Members' terms rotate annually. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation of the Governing Board. The ESC serves as fiscal agent for RPDC. Financial activity for fiscal year 2012 is reported in the financial statements as an agency fund.

RELATED ORGANIZATION

Mahoning County Career and Technical Center

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

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Ohio Association of School Business Officials

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

Mahoning County Insurance Consortium

The Mahoning County Insurance Consortium is a shared risk pool comprised of 11 Mahoning County school districts. The consortium is governed by an assembly, which consists of 1 representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for 1 year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services.

B. Fund Accounting

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Miscellaneous federal grants fund</u> -This fund is used to account for federal monies received which are not classified elsewhere.

Other governmental funds of the ESC are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets and (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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

<u>Unearned Revenue and Deferred Revenue</u> - Unearned revenue and deferred revenue arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they are intended to finance have been recorded as unearned revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

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

F. State Funding

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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

G. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2012, investments were limited to federal agency securities, negotiable CDs, money market mutual funds and State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of The Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2012.

Following Ohio statutes, the Governing Board has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2012 amounted to \$27,206, which includes \$16,266 assigned from other ESC funds.

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

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

H. Inventory

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

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

I. Capital Assets

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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

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

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

J. Compensated Absences

GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", specifies the method used to accrue liabilities for leave benefits. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the ESC will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The ESC records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

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

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2012 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any additional salary related payments.

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

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

K. Interfund Balances

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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

L. Pass-Through Grants

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

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

N. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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

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

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

O. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets consist of capital assets and net of accumulated depreciation. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes includes amounts restricted for education foundation.

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

P. Estimates

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

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Governing Board and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2012.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2012, the ESC has implemented GASB Statement No. 57, "OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans", and GASB Statement No. 64, "Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 53".

GASB Statement No. 57 addresses issues related to the use of the alternative measurement method and the frequency and timing of measurements by employers that participate in agent multiple-employer other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 57 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the ESC.

GASB Statement No. 64 clarifies the circumstances in which a hedge accounting should continue when a swap counterparty, or a swap counterparty's credit support provider, is replaced. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 64 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the ESC.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2012 included the following individual fund deficits:

Major fund:	<u>Deficit</u>
Miscellaneous federal grants	\$ 126,395
Nonmajor funds:	
Public school preschool	232
Alternative schools	504
Race to the top	24,673

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2012, the carrying amount of all ESC deposits was \$582,718. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2012, \$942,042 of the ESC's bank balance of \$1,502,649 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$560,607 was covered by the FDIC.

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

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2012, the ESC had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities									
Investment type	<u>_ I</u>	Fair Value	6 1	months or less		7 to 12 months		to 18		to 24 onths	_	reater than 24 months
FHLB	\$	1,160,520	\$	302,049	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	858,471
FNMA		1,645,625		-		-		-		-		1,645,625
FHLMC		250,450		-		-		-		-		250,450
Negotiable CDs		148,712		-		-		-		-		148,712
U.S. Government money												
market mutual funds		8,128		8,128		-		-		-		-
STAR Ohio	_	4,911	_	4,911				_				
Total	\$	3,218,346	\$	315,088	\$		\$		\$		\$	2,903,258

The weighted average maturity of investments is 3.46 years.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The ESC places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the ESC at June 30, 2012:

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% to Total
FHLB	\$ 1,160,520	36.06
FNMA	1,645,625	51.14
FHLMC	250,450	7.78
Negotiable CDs	148,712	4.62
U.S. Government money		
market mutual funds	8,128	0.25
STAR Ohio	4,911	0.15
Total	\$ 3,218,346	100.00

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2012:

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	582,718
Investments	_	3,218,346
Total	\$	3,801,064
Cash and investments per statement of net assets		
Governmental activities	\$	2,491,844
Agency funds		1,309,220
Total	\$	3,801,064

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2012 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following "due to/from other funds":

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount		
General	Miscellaneous federal grants	\$ 130,249		
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	165,934		

The primary purpose of the due to/from other funds is to cover negative cash balances in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2012 are reported on the statement of net assets.

B. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2012 consisted of the following as reported on the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General fund	\$110,000

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

C. Interfund balances at June 30, 2012 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following "loans to/from other funds":

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount		
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 2.614		

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2012 are reported on the statement of net assets.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2012 consisted of accounts (fees and other charges for services), intergovernmental grants and entitlements and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full. A summary of the items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental activities:

Accounts	\$	1,410
Intergovernmental	4	,059,029
Accrued interest		9,874
Total	\$ 4	,070,313

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

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/11	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	06/30/12
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	\$ 2,482	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,482
Furniture and equipment	1,553,015	17,957	-	1,570,972
Vehicles	67,140			67,140
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,622,637	17,957		1,640,594
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(745)	(496)	-	(1,241)
Furniture and equipment	(1,289,712)	(112,654)	-	(1,402,366)
Vehicles	(62,038)	(3,401)		(65,439)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,352,495)	(116,551)		(1,469,046)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 270,142	\$ (98,594)	\$ -	\$ 171,548

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 10,602
Special	19,925
Vocational	267
Adult continuing	792
Support services:	
Pupil	19,849
Instructional staff	35,240
Administration	15,234
Fiscal	2,867
Business	2,475
Operations and maintenance	4,362
Central	609
Operations of non-instructional services	 4,329
Total depreciation expense	\$ 116,551

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During fiscal year 2012, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Balance			Balance	Amounts
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	06/30/11	Additions	Reductions	06/30/12	One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 734,734	\$ 205,168	\$ (257,597)	\$ 682,305	\$ 208,460

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid which is primarily the general fund.

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from the negotiated agreement and State laws. Classified employees earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and certificated personnel employed for less than 260 days do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 260 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum of 52 days.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. Life Insurance

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The ESC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2012, the ESC contracted with the School Insurance Consultants for property and general liability insurance.

Professional liability is provided by the Trident Insurance Company with a \$3,000,000 annual aggregate/\$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and no deductible. Vehicles are covered by the Trident Insurance Company and hold a \$50 deductible for comprehensive and a \$500 deductible for collision. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2012, the ESC participated in the Ohio School Boards Association and Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the ESC by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating members is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all members in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual performance rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP.

Participation in the GRP is limited to members that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Employee Medical Benefits

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)

	Single Coverage			Family Cove		erage	
	Employee Board			Employee		Board	
	;	<u>Share</u>	 Share		Share	Share	
Medical Mutual							
Dental	\$	3.71	\$ 33.39	\$	8.94	\$	80.46
Medical		35.63	320.66		199.52		798.08
Prescription		29.81	69.54		125.18		153.00
	Employee/Spouse Coverage		Employee/Children Coverage			verage	
	Employee Board			Employee		Board	
	;	Share	 Share	Share		Share	
Medical Mutual							
Dental	\$	6.97	\$ 62.77	\$	6.23	\$	56.09
Medical		149.64	598.55		121.14		484.55
Prescription		93.89	114.75		76.00		92.88
Life Insurance - \$25,000 \$2,500 for Children, \$5,000 for	or Spou	- se	4.75		1.60		4.75

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The ESC contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under "Employers/Audit Resources".

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the ESC is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the ESC's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2012, 12.65 percent and 0.05 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The ESC's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$412,184, \$392,825 and \$405,232, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2012, 2011 and 2010.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS – (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2012, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The ESC was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The ESC's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$1,383,066, \$1,419,562 and \$1,367,991, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2012, 2011 and 2010. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2012 were \$69,249 made by the ESC and \$49,464 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS/STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2012, certain members of the Governing Board have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The ESC participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Section 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2012 was \$99.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$379.70 per month depending on their income, and the SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under "Employers/Audit Resources".

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2012, 0.55 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 2012, the actuarially determined amount was \$35,800.

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

The ESC's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$100,756, \$130,857 and \$101,603, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2012, 2011 and 2010.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2012, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The ESC's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$24,342, \$25,279 and \$24,098, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2012, 2011 and 2010.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2012, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The ESC's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$106,390, \$109,197 and \$105,230, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2012, 2011 and 2010.

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS

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

	Y	Year-End			
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	cumbrances			
General	\$	547,809			
Miscellaneous federal grants		421,524			
Other governmental		368,582			
Total	\$	1,337,915			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 15 - MAHONING UNLIMITED CLASSROOM COMMUNITY SCHOOL

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

A. Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting Basis - The basic financial statements (BFS) of the School have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) guidance issued on or before November 30, 1989, provided it does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The School does not apply FASB guidance issued after November 30, 1989. The School's significant accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation - Enterprise accounting is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

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

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

Budgetary Process - Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Section 5705, unless specifically provided in the School's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor does not prescribe a budgetary process for the School.

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

Capital Assets and Depreciation - Capital assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost and updated for additions and deletions during the year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 15 - MAHONING UNLIMITED CLASSROOM COMMUNITY SCHOOL - (Continued)

The School maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. The School does not have any infrastructure. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Net Assets - Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

Intergovernmental Revenues - The School currently participates in the State Foundation Program, and the State Special Education Program. Revenues received from these programs are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Other grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is permitted, matching requirements, in which the School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis.

The Ohio Department of Education conducts reviews of enrollment data and full-time equivalency (FTE) calculations made by the School. These reviews are conducted to ensure the School is reporting accurate enrollment data to the State, upon which State Foundation funding is calculated. The review, which was conducted as fiscal year-end, resulted in an overpayment to the School of \$3,384. This amount is included as an intergovernmental payable on the basic financial statements.

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

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

B. Deposits and Investments

At June 30, 2012, the carrying amount of all School deposits was \$498,825. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2012, \$250,000 of the School's bank balance of \$501,991 was covered by the FDIC, while \$251,991 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 15 - MAHONING UNLIMITED CLASSROOM COMMUNITY SCHOOL - (Continued)

Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the School. The School has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirement of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School to a successful claim by the FDIC.

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2011	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2012
Furniture and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 341,125 (184,627)	\$ - (34,112)	\$ - -	\$ 341,125 (218,739)
Capital assets, net	\$ 156,498	\$ (34,112)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 122,386

D. Risk Management

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to contracted personnel; and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2012, professional liability is provided through the ESC's Trident Insurance Company insurance plan which has a \$3,000,000 annual aggregate/\$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and no deductible.

E. Purchased Services

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, purchased service expenses were as follows:

Professional and technical services	\$ 1,086,282
Property services	36,294
Travel expenses	7,657
Communications	 18,536
Total	\$ 1,148,769

F. Service Agreements

Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS) - The School entered into a one-year agreement commencing on July 1, 2011 and ending June 30, 2012, with ACCESS for internet access, electronic mail, Ohio Uniform School Accounting System (USAS), the Uniform Staff Payroll System (USPS), Educational Management Information System (EMIS), Student Information System (SIS/POISE) to include student grade reporting, attendance and scheduling and INFOhio Automated library services. Separate and apart from this agreement, the School agrees to obtain at its own expense, the additional computer and electronic equipment necessary for receipt of these services at the School's facilities. The School paid ACCESS \$4,493 for services during fiscal year 2012.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 15 - MAHONING UNLIMITED CLASSROOM COMMUNITY SCHOOL - (Continued)

Mahoning County ESC - The School had a service contract with the ESC. This contract outlined the services that would be provided to the School. The School made payments totaling \$1,037,252 to the ESC for fiscal year 2012 fiscal, payroll, administrative, and teaching services.

G. Contingencies

The School received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the School. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School at June 30, 2012, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

H. Accountability and Compliance

For fiscal year 2012, the School has implemented GASB Statement No. 57, "OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans", and GASB Statement No. 64, "Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 53".

GASB Statement No. 57 addresses issues related to the use of the alternative measurement method and the frequency and timing of measurements by employers that participate in agent multiple-employer other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 57 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

GASB Statement No. 64 clarifies the circumstances in which a hedge accounting should continue when a swap counterparty, or a swap counterparty's credit support provider, is replaced. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 64 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				<u> </u>
From local sources:				
Tuition	\$ 12,300,000	\$ 12,300,000	\$ 12,537,251	\$ 237,251
Earnings on investments	50,000	50,000	22,867	(27,133)
Customer services	3,199,000	3,199,000	2,878,749	(320,251)
Other local revenues	13,000	13,000	62,619	49,619
Intergovernmental - state	1,800,243	1,800,243	1,778,976	(21,267)
Intergovernmental - federal	176,120	176,120	165,150	(10,970)
Total revenues	17,538,363	17,538,363	17,445,612	(92,751)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:	1 029 274	1 007 007	1 026 020	(0.640
Regular	1,938,274 5,946,874	1,896,887 5,819,895	1,836,238 5,790,825	60,649 29,070
Vocational	65,336	63,941	63,817	124
Support services:	05,550	03,341	03,617	124
Pupil	4,665,380	4,565,763	4,743,742	(177,979)
Instructional staff	2,794,226	2,734,563	2,259,662	474,901
Board of education	92,061	90,095	75,081	15,014
Administration	971,973	951,219	869,601	81,618
Fiscal	604,970	592,052	560,146	31,906
Business	353,922	346,365	334,070	12,295
Operations and maintenance	250,983	245,624	214,279	31,345
Central	622,796	609,498	688,013	(78,515)
Operation of non-instructional services	229,422	224,523	233,594	(9,071)
Total expenditures	18,536,217	18,140,425	17,669,068	471,357
Excess of expenditures over				
revenues	(997,854)	(602,062)	(223,456)	378,606
Other financing uses:				
Refund of prior year expenditure	4,500	4,500	2,719	(1,781)
Transfers out	(120,000)	(120,000)	(110,000)	10,000
Sale/loss of assets			3,035	3,035
Total other financing uses	(115,500)	(115,500)	(104,246)	11,254
Net change in fund balance	(1,113,354)	(717,562)	(327,702)	389,860
Fund balance at beginning of year	985,482	985,482	985,482	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	287,001	287,001	287,001	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 159,129	\$ 554,921	\$ 944,781	\$ 389,860

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MISCELLANEOUS FEDERAL GRANTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	 Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final	Actual	(1	Negative)	
Revenues:	 			 ·	-		
Intergovernmental - federal	\$ 2,443,755	\$	2,443,755	\$ 1,647,348	\$	(796,407)	
Total revenue	 2,443,755		2,443,755	1,647,348		(796,407)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Special	129,827		138,759	125,947		12,812	
Support services:							
Pupil	1,128,980		1,206,655	618,798		587,857	
Instructional staff	1,526,481		1,631,504	1,183,072		448,432	
Administration	51,825		55,391	51,523		3,868	
Fiscal	92,686		99,063	57,549		41,514	
Operations and maintenance	30,200		32,278	31,516		762	
Pupil transportation	 32,129		34,340	 58,573		(24,233)	
Total expenditures	 2,992,128		3,197,990	 2,126,978		1,071,012	
Net change in fund balance	(548,373)		(754,235)	(479,630)		274,605	
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year.	(266,528)		(266,528)	(266,528)		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 188,678		188,678	188,678			
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ (626,223)	\$	(832,085)	\$ (557,480)	\$	274,605	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

BUDGETARY NOTES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

BUDGETARY NOTES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- (d) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis); and,
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

			Mi	scellaneous		
	General fund			Federal Grants		
Budget basis	\$	(327,702)	\$	(479,630)		
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		33,258		(90,596)		
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		86,804		25,053		
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(2,719)		-		
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(37,887)		-		
Adjustment for encumbrances		516,658		427,231		
GAAP basis	\$	268,412	\$	(117,942)		

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

FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Expenditures
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICTULURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$19,592	\$19,592
National School Lunch Program	10.555	39,144	39,144
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster		58,736	58,736
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	22,001	22,001
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		80,737	80,737
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Direct Programs:			
Fund for the Improvement of Education - Teaching American History	84.215	340,195	339,845
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Special Education Cluster: Special Education_Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	1,225,608	1,308,588
Special Education_Preschool Grants Subtotal - Special Education Cluster	84.173	137,010 1,362,618	138,474 1,447,062
English Language Acquisition Grants (Title III)	84.365	38,144	42,031
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act (Education Stabilization Fund)	84.395A	415,709	394,518
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,816,471	1,883,611
Passed Through Ohio Department of Health:			
Help Me Grow Early Intervention Program	84.181A	216,323	251,765
Passed Through Ohio Rehabilitation Services Commission:			
Rehabilitation Services_Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	84.126	755,016	883,925
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures		\$3,208,742	\$3,439,883

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipt and Expenditure Schedule (the "Schedule") reports the Mahoning County Educational Service Center's (the "ESC") federal award programs' receipts and expenditures. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

NOTE D - REPORTING

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

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

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

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, Mahoning County, (the "ESC") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the ESC's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 12, 2013. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the ESC's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the ESC's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the ESC's internal control over financial reporting.

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 deficiencies in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the ESC's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Mahoning County Educational Service Center Mahoning County

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

Page 2

We did note a certain matter not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the ESC's management in a separate letter dated September 12, 2013.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, Board of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and others within the ESC. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

September 12, 2013

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Mahoning County Educational Service Center Mahoning County 7300 North Palmyra Road Canfield, Ohio 44406

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Mahoning County Educational Service Center (the "ESC") with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the Mahoning County Educational Service Center's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the ESC's major federal programs. The ESC's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to opine on the ESC's compliance based on our audit.

The ESC's basic financial statements include the operations of the Mahoning County Unlimited Classroom which received \$234,435 in Federal awards which is not included in the ESC's Federal Awards Receipt and Expenditure Schedule for the year ended June 30, 2012. Our audit of Federal awards, described below, did not include the operations of the Mahoning County Unlimited Classroom because the component unit is legally separate from the primary government which this report addresses, and because it expended less than \$500,000 of Federal awards for the year ended June 30, 2012, it was not subject to OMB Circular A-133 audit requirements.

Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the ESC's compliance with these requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the ESC's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Mahoning County Educational Service Center complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with these requirements that, while not affecting our opinion on compliance, OMB Circular A-133 requires us to report. The accompanying schedule of findings lists this instance as Finding 2012-01.

Mahoning County Educational Service Center Mahoning County

Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected.

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

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

We noted a matter involving federal compliance or internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the ESC's management in a separate letter dated September 12, 2013

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, Board of Education, others within the entity, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

September 12, 2013

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Fund for the Improvement of Education – Teaching American History (CFDA #84.215); Special Education Cluster (CFDA #84.027 & #84.173); ARRA-SFSF Race to the Top Incentive Grants (CFDA #84.395A)
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Other

Finding Number	2012-01
CFDA Title and Number	Fund for the Improvement of Education – Teaching American History (CFDA #84.215)
	Special Education Grants Cluster (CFDA #84.027 & #84.173);
	ARRA – State Fiscal Stabilization Fund – Race-to-the- Top (CFDA #84.395A);
Federal Award Number / Year	2012
Federal Agency	United States Department of Education
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Education

NONCOMPLIANCE

OMB Circular A-133 Section 200 (b) states that non-Federal entities that expend \$500,000 or more in a year in Federal awards shall have a single audit conducted in accordance with **Section 500** except when they elect to have a program-specific audit conducted in accordance with paragraph **(c)** of this section.

OMB Circular A-133 Section 320 (a) states the audit shall be completed and the data collection form described in paragraph (b) of this section and reporting package described in paragraph (c) of this section shall be submitted within the earlier of 30 days after receipt of the auditor's report(s), or nine months after the end of the audit period, unless a longer period is agreed to in advance by the cognizant or oversight agency for audit. Unless restricted by law or regulation, the auditee shall make copies available for public inspection.

The Mahoning County Educational Service Center (the "ESC) did not file its June 30, 2012 data collection form and reporting package within the time frame as required by OMB Circular A-133 Section 320.

We recommend that the ESC submit its data collection form and reporting package within the time frame as required.

Official's Response:

The Center will fulfill this requirement in the future.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (c) JUNE 30, 2012

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person	
2012-01	The Center will fulfill this requirement in the future.	March 31, 2014	Blaise Karlovic	





MAHONING COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

MAHONING COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED OCTOBER 10, 2013