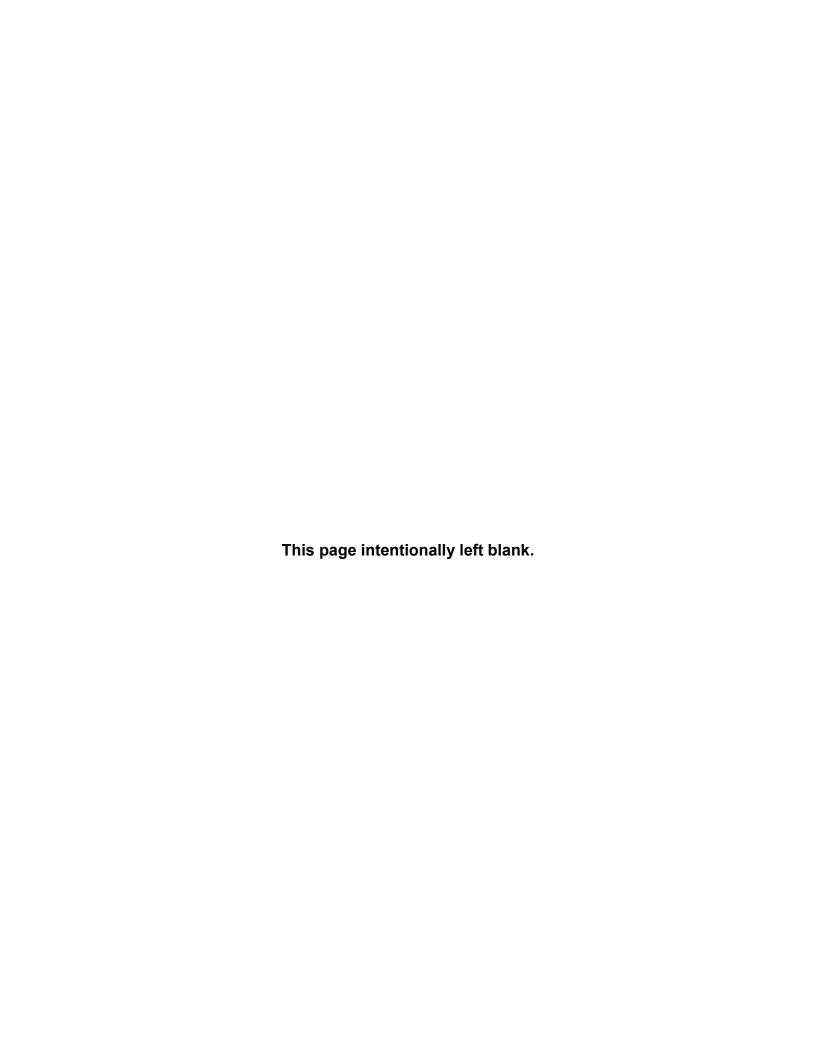




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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Stark County Educational Service Center Stark County 2100 38th Street NW Canton, Ohio 44709

To the Governing Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Stark County Educational Service Center, Stark County, Ohio (the Service Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Service Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Service Center's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Investment Trust Fund which represents 96 percent of the assets, for the remaining fund information. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Service Center, is based on the report of the other auditors.

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. We believe that our audit and the report of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Stark County Educational Service Center, Stark 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 December 21, 2012, on our consideration of the Service Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. 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.

Stark County Educational Service Center Stark 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 Service Center's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The budgetary comparison for the general fund provides additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The federal awards 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 federal awards expenditure schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. This schedule was 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

December 21, 2012

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Stark 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 2012 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$293,553, which represents a 13.80% decrease from 2011.
- General revenues accounted for \$3,156,853 in revenue or 16.54% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$15,931,231 or 83.46% of total revenues of \$19,088,084.
- The ESC had \$19,381,637 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$15,931,231 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$3,156,853 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The ESC has one major governmental fund, the general fund. The general fund had \$16,459,174 in revenues and other financing sources and \$16,471,570 in expenditures. During fiscal 2012, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$12,396 from \$145,463 to a balance of \$133,067.

Using these Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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 is by far the most significant fund, and the only governmental fund reported as a major fund.

Reporting the ESC as a Whole

Statement of Net 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.

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

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 increased or decreased services desired by school districts, state budget cuts, 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, and other operations.

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the ESC's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that 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.

Reporting the ESC's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The ESC is the fiscal agent of the area A-site, Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium ("SPARCC"), the Stark County Schools Council of Government and the Stark County Family Council. This activity is presented as fiduciary funds. The ESC also maintains agency funds to account for monies due to other governments, individuals or private organizations. All of the ESC's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets on page 19. The investment trust fund activities for fiscal 2012 are also reported in a separate statement of changes in fiduciary net assets on page 20. 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 21-43 of this report.

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

The ESC as a Whole

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 for 2012 and 2011.

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2011		
<u>Assets</u>				
Current and other assets	\$ 4,067,751	\$ 4,266,245		
Capital assets, net	1,333,081	1,396,556		
Total assets	5,400,832	5,662,801		
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities	2,556,063	2,603,519		
Long-term liabilities	1,011,551	932,511		
Total liabilities	3,567,614	3,536,030		
Net assets				
Invested in capital				
assets	1,333,081	1,396,556		
Restricted	216,782	383,290		
Unrestricted	283,355	346,925		
Total net assets	\$ 1,833,218	\$ 2,126,771		

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 \$1,833,218. Of this total, \$283,355 is unrestricted in use.

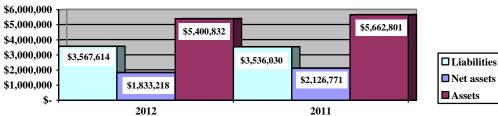
At year-end, capital assets represented 24.68% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets at June 30, 2012 were \$1,333,081. These capital assets are used to provide the ESC's services and are not available for future spending.

A portion of the ESC's net assets, \$216,782, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$283,355 may be used to meet the ESC's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

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

The graph below presents 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		2011		
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 13,400,870	\$ 13,006,647		
Operating grants and contributions	2,530,361	3,341,374		
General revenues:				
Grants and entitlements	3,092,813	3,305,200		
Investment earnings	22,945	19,104		
Other	41,095	61,203		
Total revenues	19,088,084	19,733,528		

^{- -} Continued

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

Change in Net Assets (Continued)

	Governmental Activities 2012	Governmental Activities 2011		
<u>Expenses</u>				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 115,075	\$ 87,778		
Special	4,993,771	4,876,351		
Support services:				
Pupil	3,239,159	3,372,218		
Instructional staff	6,382,235	6,476,549		
Board of education	22,457	6,452		
Administration	3,163,832	3,567,349		
Fiscal	450,733	466,695		
Business	692,988	649,352		
Operations and maintenance	214,787	570,406		
Pupil transportation	-	68,680		
Central	46,726	120,604		
Operations of non-instructional services	20,000	-		
Food service operations	39,874	32,556		
Total expenses	19,381,637	20,294,990		
Change in net assets	(293,553)	(561,462)		
Net assets at beginning of year	2,126,771	2,688,233		
Net assets at end of year	\$ 1,833,218	\$ 2,126,771		

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the ESC's governmental activities decreased \$293,553. Total governmental expenses of \$19,381,637 were offset by program revenues of \$15,931,231 and general revenues of \$3,156,853. Program revenues supported 82.20% of the total governmental expenses.

Governmental activities revenue decreased approximately \$645,000. This is primarily due to the end of Federal Stimulus grants, which resulted in the ESC receiving less in operating grants and contributions revenue in 2012, as compared to fiscal year 2011. The ESC also received approximately \$212,000 less in unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State.

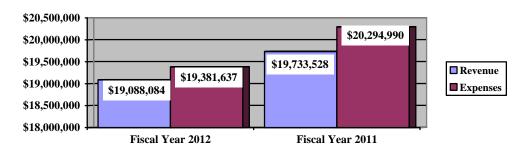
In order to make up for the decreases in operating grants and contributions and unrestricted grants and entitlements, the ESC cut expenses by approximately \$913,000.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from contracted fees for services provided to other entities. This revenue source represents 70.21% of total governmental revenue.

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

The graph below presents the ESC's governmental activities revenue 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 unrestricted State grants and entitlements, and other general revenues not restricted to a specific program.

Governmental Activities

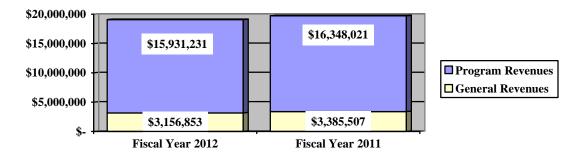
	Т	otal Cost of Services 2012	et Cost of Services 2012	То	otal Cost of Services 2011	et Cost of Services 2011
Program expenses			 			
Instruction:						
Regular	\$	115,075	\$ 62,384	\$	87,778	\$ (1,535)
Special		4,993,771	771,269		4,876,351	862,395
Support services:						
Pupil		3,239,159	498,826		3,372,218	602,140
Instructional staff		6,382,235	672,031		6,476,549	838,062
Board of education		22,457	22,457		6,452	6,452
Administration		3,163,832	498,458		3,567,349	719,799
Fiscal		450,733	262,360		466,695	278,482
Business		692,988	450,142		649,352	417,309
Operations and maintenance		214,787	167,132		570,406	94,886
Pupil transportation		-	_		68,680	8,415
Central		46,726	46,726		120,604	120,604
Operations of non-instructional services		20,000	_		-	-
Food service operations	_	39,874	 (1,379)		32,556	 (40)
Total	\$	19,381,637	\$ 3,450,406	\$	20,294,990	\$ 3,946,969

For all governmental activities, program revenue support is 82.20%. The primary support of the ESC is contracted fees for services provided to other districts.

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

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 (as presented on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of \$250,768, which is less than last year's balance of \$337,322. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2012 and 2011.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2012	Fund Balance June 30, 2011	Decrease
Major Fund: General Other governmental	\$ 133,067 117,701	\$ 145,463 191,859	\$ (12,396) (74,158)
Total	\$ 250,768	\$ 337,322	\$ (86,554)

General Fund

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

	2012 Amount	2011 Amount	PercentageChange
Revenues			
Tuition	\$ 8,146,418	\$ 8,046,378	1.24 %
Services provided to other entities	4,984,061	5,339,458	(6.66) %
Earnings on investments	23,711	17,403	36.25 %
Intergovernmental	3,092,813	3,305,199	(6.43) %
Other revenues	212,061	267,365	(20.68) %
Total	\$ 16,459,064	\$ 16,975,803	(3.04) %
Expenditures			
Instruction	\$ 4,799,315	\$ 4,628,122	3.70 %
Support services	11,672,255	12,026,647	(2.95) %
Total	\$ 16,471,570	\$ 16,654,769	(1.10) %

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

The general fund's revenues decreased approximately \$517,000 from the prior fiscal year. This decrease is mainly due to the decrease in funding received from the State. Also, there is an increase of approximately \$242,000 in services provided to other entities that is due to the ESC outside the available period. This amount is not recorded as revenue under the modified accrual basis of accounting, which primarily accounts for the decrease in services provided to other entities revenue reported in the general fund. The ESC has continued to try to increase the revenue it receives from tuition and services provided to other entities as revenue from the State is expected to decrease over the next several years. The decrease in revenue has caused a corresponding decrease in expenditures, as the ESC has had to make cuts in order to offset the decrease in revenue.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2012, the ESC had \$1,333,081 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2012 balances compared to 2011.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2012	2011			
Land	\$ 111,059	\$ 111,059			
Land improvements	20,192	22,742			
Buildings and improvements	1,127,896	1,164,215			
Furniture and equipment	62,333	77,553			
Vehicles	11,601	20,987			
Total	\$1,333,081	\$ 1,396,556			

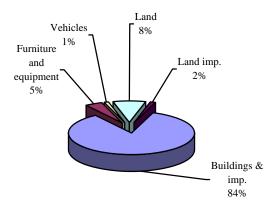
Total additions to capital assets for 2012 were \$12,481. A total of \$75,956 in depreciation expense was recognized for fiscal 2012.

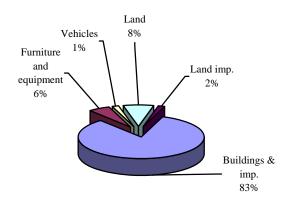
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

The graphs below present the ESC's capital assets for fiscal 2012 and fiscal 2011. See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the ESC's capital assets.

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2012

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2011





Current Financial Related Activities

The ESC, along with the majority of the school districts in Ohio, continues to be challenged to provide a high level of services with declining revenues. As the preceding information shows, the ESC relies heavily on contracts with local, city, and joint vocational school districts in Stark County, as well as State Foundation revenue and grants. The need for additional services from local and city school districts, along with the ESC's cash balance, will provide the ESC with the necessary funds to meet its operating expenses in fiscal year 2012. However, the future financial stability of the ESC is not without concerns.

In fiscal year 2012, every ESC in Ohio was subject to a reduction of approximately 10% of the annual funding provided by the State. This represented an approximate reduction of \$225,000. Additional reductions in the State's budget directly affected the ESC and the schools that it serves.

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

Each year, additional services are needed by Stark County school districts. Therefore, the ESC is constantly reviewing their program activity to provide services while maintaining a financially solvent operation.

The ESC's systems of internal control and procedures are reviewed throughout the year to insure a cost efficient operation.

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

Contacting the ESC's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens, school districts, 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. Jeff Bartholomew, Treasurer, Stark County ESC, 2100 38th Street N.W., Canton, Ohio 44709-2300 or by calling (330) 492-8136.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

	nmental ivities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,410,395
Receivables:	
Accounts	2,271,573
Intergovernmental	376,052
Accrued interest	4,105
Prepayments	5,626
Capital assets:	
Land	111,059
Depreciable capital assets, net	 1,222,022
Total capital assets, net	 1,333,081
Total assets	 5,400,832
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	99,602
Accrued wages and benefits	2,052,258
Pension obligation payable	313,164
Intergovernmental payable	91,039
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	66,815
Due in more than one year	 944,736
Total liabilities	 3,567,614
Net assets:	
Invested in capital assets	1,333,081
Restricted for:	
Locally funded programs	74,647
State funded programs	79,658
Federally funded programs	34,024
Other purposes	28,453
Unrestricted	 283,355
Total net assets	\$ 1,833,218

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

				D	D		Re C	t (Expense) evenue and hanges in
				Program Charges for		rating Grants		let Assets vernmental
		Expenses		ices and Sales	-	Contributions		Verinnentai Activities
Governmental activities:		Expenses	BCIV	ices and bares	anu	Contributions		ictivities
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	115,075	\$	_	\$	52,691	\$	(62,384)
Special	_	4,993,771	_	4,075,894	-	146,608	-	(771,269)
Support services:		.,,		1,010,00		- 10,000		(,,,,,,,,,
Pupil		3,239,159		2,512,120		228,213		(498,826)
Instructional staff		6,382,235		3,801,083		1,909,121		(672,031)
Board of education		22,457		-		-		(22,457)
Administration		3,163,832		2,600,176		65,198		(498,458)
Fiscal		450,733		120,373		68,000		(262,360)
Business		692,988		242,846		-		(450,142)
Operations and maintenance		214,787		26,598		21,057		(167,132)
Central		46,726		-		-		(46,726)
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		20,000		-		20,000		-
Food service operations		39,874		21,780		19,473		1,379
Totals	\$	19,381,637	\$	13,400,870	\$	2,530,361		(3,450,406)
			Grai	eral revenues: nts and entitleme				
				specific progran				3,092,813
				stment earnings				22,945
			Miso	cellaneous				41,095
			Tota	l general revenu	es			3,156,853
			Cha	nge in net assets				(293,553)
			Net	assets at beginn	ning of	year		2,126,771
			Net	assets at end of	year .		\$	1,833,218

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

		General	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:	-	-		-			
Equity in pooled cash							
and investments	\$	1,189,760	\$	220,635	\$	1,410,395	
Receivables:							
Accounts		2,271,573		-		2,271,573	
Intergovernmental		12,334		363,718		376,052	
Accrued interest		4,105		-		4,105	
Interfund loans		114,697		-		114,697	
Prepayments		5,626		-		5,626	
Total assets	\$	3,598,095	\$	584,353	\$	4,182,448	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	41,110	\$	58,492	\$	99,602	
Accrued wages and benefits	-	1,923,179	T	129,079	*	2,052,258	
Compensated absences payable		7,092		27,001		34,093	
Pension obligation payable		290,307		22,857		313,164	
Intergovernmental payable		68,948		22,091		91,039	
Interfund loans payable		-		114,697		114,697	
Deferred revenue		1,134,392		92,435		1,226,827	
Total liabilities		3,465,028		466,652		3,931,680	
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaids		5,626		_		5,626	
Restricted:		2,020				-,	
Food service operations		_		28,453		28,453	
Special education		_		267		267	
Other purposes		_		144,946		144,946	
Assigned:				,-		,-	
Student instruction		9,580		_		9,580	
Student and staff support		53,197		_		53,197	
Subsequent year's appropriations		62,900		_		62,900	
Other purposes		1,764		_		1,764	
Unassigned (deficit)		<u> </u>		(55,965)		(55,965)	
Total fund balances		133,067		117,701		250,768	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,598,095	\$	584,353	\$	4,182,448	

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 250,768
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.		1,333,081
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 1,133,442 950 92,435	
Total	 	1,226,827
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		 (977,458)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 1,833,218

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

Revenues: From local sources: Tuition. \$ 8,146,418 \$ \$ 8,146,418 Contributions from private sources 18,894 \$ 18,894 \$ 18,894 Camings on investments 23,711 111 23,822 Charges for services 4,984,061 \$ 20,087 21,780 Services provided to other entities 4,984,061 \$ 26,598 26,598 Other local revenues 164,876 \$ 164,876 164,876 Intergovernmental - intermediate 3,060,698 610,808 3,671,506 Intergovernmental - federal 32,115 1,883,954 1,916,069 Total revenues 164,55,064 2,966,888 19,155,952 Expenditures: Current: Instructions 1,799,315 1,916,669 1,916,069 Total revenues 4,799,315 197,667 4,996,982 Expenditures: 2,947,99,315 197,667 4,996,982 Current: 1,942,943 1,946,968 3,146,199 1,946,968 3,146,199 1,946,968 3,146,199 1,946,968 <th></th> <th>General</th> <th>Other Governmental Funds</th> <th colspan="3">Total Governmental Funds</th>		General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Tuition. \$ 8,146,418 \$ 8,146,418 Contributions from private sources 18,894 - 18,894 Earnings on investments 23,711 111 23,822 Charges for services 1,693 20,087 21,780 Services provided to other entities 4,984,061 - 4,984,061 Rental income. 26,598 - 26,598 Other local revenues 164,876 - 164,876 Intergovernmental - intermediate 164,876 - 181,928 Intergovernmental - federal 32,115 1,883,954 1,916,069 Total revenues 16,459,064 2,696,888 19,155,952 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: - 110,366 110,366 Special 4,799,315 197,667 4,996,982 Support services: - 197,609 188,209 3,146,199 Instructional staff 4,365,188 2,027,436 6,392,624 Board of education 22,457 - 22,457 - 22,457 Administration 3,061,675 74,722 3,136,397 </th <th>Revenues:</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	Revenues:					
Contributions from private sources 18,894 - 18,894 Earnings on investments 23,711 111 23,822 Charges for services 1,693 20,087 21,780 Services provided to other entities 4,984,061 - 4,984,061 Rental income 26,598 - 26,598 Other local revenues 164,876 - 184,876 Intergovernmental - intermediate - 181,928 181,928 Intergovernmental - federal 32,115 1,883,954 1,916,069 Total revenues 16,459,064 2,696,888 19,155,952 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 8 110,366 110,366 Special 4,799,315 197,667 4,996,982 Support services: 190,000 188,209 3,146,199 Instructional staff 4,365,188 2,027,436 6,392,624 Board of education 22,457 - 22,457 Administration 3,061,675 74,722 3,136,397<	From local sources:					
Earnings on investments 23,711 111 23,822 Charges for services 1,693 20,087 21,780 Services provided to other entities 4,984,061 - 4,984,061 Rental income 26,598 - 26,598 Other local revenues 164,876 - 164,876 Intergovernmental - intermediate - 181,928 181,928 Intergovernmental - state 3,060,698 610,808 3,671,506 Intergovernmental - federal 32,115 1,883,954 1,916,069 Total revenues 16,459,064 2,696,888 19,155,952 Expenditures: Current: Current: Stratuction: Stratuction: 110,366 110,366 110,366 \$9,552 Expenditures: Current: Instructions: 197,667 4,996,982 \$1,659 \$2,2457 \$4,996,982 \$2,997 \$1,906 \$1,136 \$1,136 \$1,136 \$1,146,199 \$1,461,199 \$1,461,199 \$1,461,199 \$1,461,199 \$1,461,199	Tuition	\$ 8,146,418	\$ -	\$ 8,146,418		
Charges for services 1.693 20,087 21,780 Services provided to other entities 4,984,061 - 4,984,061 Rental income 26,598 - 26,598 Other local revenues 164,876 - 164,876 Intergovernmental - intermediate - 181,928 181,928 Intergovernmental - federal 32,115 1,883,954 1,916,069 Total revenues 16,459,064 2,696,888 19,155,952 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular - 110,366 110,366 Special 4,799,315 197,667 4,996,982 Support services: Pupil 2,957,990 188,209 3,146,199 Instructional staff 4,365,188 2,027,436 6,392,624 Board of education 22,457 - 22,457 Administration 3,061,675 74,722 3,136,397 Fiscal 373,857 74,739 448,596 Business 672,117 - 672,117<	Contributions from private sources	18,894	-	18,894		
Services provided to other entities 4,984,061 — 4,984,061 Rental income 26,598 — 26,598 Other local revenues 164,876 — 181,928 181,928 Intergovernmental - intermediate — 181,928 181,928 Intergovernmental - state 3,006,698 610,808 3,671,506 Intergovernmental - federal 32,115 1,883,954 1,916,069 Total revenues 16,459,064 2,696,888 19,155,952 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: — 110,366 110,366 Special 4,799,315 197,667 4,996,982 Support services: — 110,366 110,366 59ecial 4,799,315 197,667 4,996,982 Support services: — 191,667 4,996,982 3,146,199 1,146,199 1,146,199 1,146,199 1,146,199 1,146,199 1,146,199 1,146,199 1,146,199 1,146,199 1,146,199 1,146,199 1,146,199 1,146,199 1,146,199 1,146,199 1,146,199 1,146,199	Earnings on investments	23,711	111	23,822		
Rental income 26,598 Other local revenues - 26,598 164,876 - 26,588 164,876 Other local revenues 164,876 - 164,876 181,928 181,928 Intergovernmental - intermediate 3,060,698 610,808 3,671,506 110,966 1,916,069 </td <td>Charges for services</td> <td>1,693</td> <td>20,087</td> <td>21,780</td>	Charges for services	1,693	20,087	21,780		
Other local revenues 164,876 - 164,876 Intergovernmental- intermediate - 181,928 181,928 Intergovernmental- intermediate 3,060,698 610,808 3,671,506 Intergovernmental- federal 32,115 1,883,954 1,916,069 Total revenues 16,459,064 2,696,888 19,155,952 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: - 110,366 110,366 Special 4,799,315 197,667 4,996,982 Support services: - 110,366 110,366 Special 4,799,315 197,667 4,996,982 Support services: - 2,027,436 6,392,624 Board of education 22,457 - 22,457 Administration 30,61,675 74,722 3136,397	Services provided to other entities	4,984,061	-	4,984,061		
Intergovernmental - intermediate 181,928 181,928 181,928 3,671,506 Intergovernmental - state 3,060,698 610,808 3,671,506 Intergovernmental - federal 32,115 1,883,954 1,916,069 Total revenues 16,459,064 2,696,888 19,155,952 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 110,366 110,366 110,366 Special 4,799,315 197,667 4,996,982 Support services: 2 8 2,027,436 6,392,624 Support services: 9 1,10,366 6,392,624 6,392,624 Bourd of education 2,2957,990 188,209 3,146,199 1,40,292 1,40,294 6,392,624 6,392,624 6,392,624 1,40,24 6,392,624 6,392,624 1,40,24 6,392,624 1,40,245 1,40,24 1,40,24 1,40,24 1,40,24 1,40,24 1,40,24 1,40,24 1,40,24 1,40,24 1,40,24 1,40,24 1,40,24 1,40,24 1,40,24 1,40,24			-	26,598		
Intergovernmental - state 3,060,698 610,808 3,671,506 Intergovernmental - federal 32,115 1,883,954 1,916,069 Total revenues 16,459,064 2,696,888 19,155,952 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 110,366 110,366 Special 4,799,315 197,667 4,996,982 Support services: 91,910 2,957,990 188,209 3,146,199 Instructional staff 4,365,188 2,027,436 6,392,624 Board of education 22,457 2,2457 22,457 Administration 3,061,675 74,722 3,136,397 Fiscal 373,857 74,739 448,596 Business 672,117 - 672,117 Operations and maintenance 178,887 38,033 216,920 Central 40,084 - 40,084 Operation of non-instructional services: - 20,000 20,000 Food service operations	Other local revenues	164,876	-	164,876		
Intergovernmental - federal 32.115 1,883,954 1,916,069 Total revenues 16,459,064 2,696,888 19,155,952 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 4,799,315 197,667 4,996,982 Support services: 2,957,990 188,209 3,146,199 Instructional staff 4,365,188 2,027,436 6,392,624 Board of education 22,457 - 22,457 Administration 3,061,675 74,722 3,136,397 Fiscal 373,857 74,739 448,596 Business 672,117 - 672,117 Operations and maintenance 178,887 38,033 216,920 Central 40,084 - 40,084 Operation of non-instructional services - 20,000 20,000 Food service operations - 20,000 20,000 Food service operations - 2,000 2,771,046 19,242,616 Excess of expendi	Intergovernmental - intermediate	-	181,928	181,928		
Expenditures: Instruction:	Intergovernmental - state	3,060,698	610,808	3,671,506		
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular. - 110,366 110,366 Special 4,799,315 197,667 4,996,982 Support services: - 110,366 110,366 Special 4,799,315 197,667 4,996,982 Support services: - 20,07,436 6,392,624 Pupil 2,2457 - 22,457 Administration 3,061,675 74,722 3,136,397 Fiscal 373,857 74,739 448,596 Business. 672,117 - 672,117 Operations and maintenance 178,887 38,033 216,920 Central 40,084 - 40,084 Operation of non-instructional services: - 20,000 20,000 Food service operations. - 20,000 20,000 Food service operations. - 39,874 39,874 Total expenditures over revenues. (12,506) (74,158) (86,664)						

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	\$	(86,554)
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	\$ 12,481	
Current year depreciation	 (75,956)	
Total		(63,475)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide		
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in		
the funds.		
Tuition	(139,960)	
Earnings on investments	(766)	
Services provided to other entities	241,655	
Other local revenues	(22,467)	
Intergovernmental	 (146,440)	
Total		(67,978)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,		
such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current		
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures		
in governmental funds.		(75,546)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(293,553)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	Investment Trust			Agency
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and investments	\$	87,286,448	\$	3,081,819
Receivables:				
Accounts		-		153,674
Intergovernmental		-		2,008
Accrued interest		111,121		
Total assets		87,397,569	\$	3,237,501
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		-	\$	137,982
Accrued wages and benefits		-		164,702
Pension obligation payable		-		47,405
Intergovernmental payable		-		2,843,586
Due to students				43,826
Total liabilities			\$	3,237,501
Net assets:				
Net assets available for pool participants		87,397,569		
Total net assets	\$	87,397,569		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS INVESTMENT TRUST FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Investment Trust			
Additions:	<u>, </u>			
Interest	\$	825,864		
Deductions:				
Capital transactions		2,705,922		
Distributions to pool participants		838,423		
Total deductions		3,544,345		
Change in net assets		(2,718,481)		
Net assets at beginning of year		90,116,050		
Net assets at end of year	\$	87,397,569		

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ESC

The Stark County Educational Service Center (the "ESC") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Educational Service Center supplies supervisory, administrative and other needed services to participating school districts.

The Governing Board consists of 5 members elected by the voters of the County. This Board acts as the authorizing body for expenditures, policy and procedures, and approves all financial activities. The ESC is staffed by 253 non-certified employees and 154 certified employees to provide services to students throughout the County.

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, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the ESC are not misleading. 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 have access to 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 no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the ESC (the primary government).

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

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

The ESC is fiscal agent for the Stark County Family 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 basic financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and investments".

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

<u>Stark-Portage Area Computer Consortium ("SPARCC")</u> - SPARCC is a jointly governed organization which provides computer services to the school districts within the boundaries of Stark and Portage Counties. Each District's superintendent serves as a representative on the Board, which consists of approximately 31 member districts. However, SPARCC is primarily governed by a six-member Executive Board, which is made up of three representatives from Stark County, two from Portage County, and a Treasurer. The Board meets monthly to address any current issues.

<u>Stark County Schools Council of Governments ("COG")</u> - The COG is a group purchasing pool. The COG is governed by an Assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The Assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The Assembly exercises control over the operation of the COG. All COG revenues are generated from charges for services.

In the case of SPARCC and the COG, the ESC serves as fiscal agent and custodian but is not accountable; therefore the operations of SPARCC and the COG have been excluded from the ESC's financial statements but the funds held on behalf of SPARCC are included as an agency fund and the funds held on behalf of the COG are included as an investment trust fund.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan is a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. The Health Benefits Plan is provided through the COG. The COG is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the council. All Health Benefits Plan revenues are generated from charges for services received from the participating school districts, based on the established premiums for the insurance plans. Each school district reserves the right to terminate the plan in whole or in part, at any time. If it is terminated, no further contributions will be made, but the benefits under the insurance contract shall be paid in accordance with the terms of the contract.

Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan has created a group insurance pool for the purpose of creating a group rating plan for workers' compensation. The governing body is comprised of the superintendents and the members who have been appointed by the respective governing body of each member.

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

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

The intent of the pool is to achieve a reduced rate for the ESC and the other group members. The injury claim history of all participating members is used to calculate a common rate for the group. An annual fee is paid to CompManagement, Inc. to administer the group and to manage any injury claims. Premium savings created by the group are prorated to each member entity annually based on its payroll percent of the group.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the ESC under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the ESC's own programs. The ESC's only trust fund is an investment trust fund which accounts for monies held by the ESC as fiscal agent for the COG. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The ESC's agency funds account for various resources held for other organizations and individuals.

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

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

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.

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.

The investment trust fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of fiduciary net assets. The statement of changes in fiduciary net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

<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. Budgets

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

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

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

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 is discretionary, the ESC continues 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 object level for the general fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Budgetary information for the general fund has been presented as supplementary information to the basic financial statements.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the ESC is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds, including fiduciary 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, repurchase agreements, U.S. Government money market mutual funds and investments in the 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. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements, are reported at cost.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal 2012 totaled \$23,711, which includes \$18,770 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.

G. 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.

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

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

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 \$2,000. 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.

All reported capital assets, except land, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	30 years
Building and improvements	50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

H. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if (a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and (b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 or greater with at least 10 years of service and for all employees with at least 20 years of service at any age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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 contracts and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

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

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

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables and accrued liabilities from the fiduciary funds are reported on the fiduciary fund 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.

J. Fund Balance

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

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

<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 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 Governing Board, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

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

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

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

K. Net Assets

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

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

L. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

M. 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.

N. 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 basic financial statements. Interfund activities between governmental funds are eliminated in the statement of activities.

O. Interfund Balances

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

P. 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.

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:

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Public school preschool	\$ 3,371
Title VI-B	29,201
Title I	152
Misellaneous federal grants	23,241

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 result 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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim moneys 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 the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2012, the carrying amount of all ESC deposits was \$(667,237), exclusive of the \$14,235,000 in repurchase agreements included in investments below. A liability was not recorded for the negative carrying amount of deposits because there was no actual overdraft, due to the "zero-balance" nature of the ESC's bank accounts. The negative carrying amount of deposits is primarily due to the sweeping of money into overnight repurchase agreements, which are reported as "investments". Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2012, all of the ESC's bank balance of \$3,602,088 was covered by the FDIC.

B. Investments

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

			Investment maturities									
<u>Investment type</u>	_	Fair value	-	6 months or less	_	7 to 12 months	-	13 to 18 months		19 to 24 months	_	Greater than 24 months
FFCB	\$	16,606,760	\$	1,001,000	\$	1,769,985	\$	1,000,010	\$	250,055	\$	12,585,710
FHLB		9,790,046		1,003,065		1,770,502		2,018,159		-		4,998,320
FHLMC		17,053,760		-		1,003,610		-		1,001,190		15,048,960
FNMA		28,088,321		1,501,726		-		2,017,370		-		24,569,225
STAR Ohio		6,284,460		6,284,460		-		-		-		-
Repurchase agreements		14,235,000		14,235,000		-		-		-		-
U.S. Government money												
market funds		387,552		387,552		_		_		_	_	
	\$	92,445,899	\$	24,412,803	\$	4,544,097	\$	5,035,539	\$	1,251,245	\$	57,202,215

The weighted average maturity of investments is 2.16 years.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the ESC's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Credit Risk: The ESC's investments in federal agency securities and the federal agency securities that underlie the repurchase agreements were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the U.S. Government money market funds an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The ESC's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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. Of the ESC's investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the ESC. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. 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	% of total
FFCB	\$ 16,606,760	17.96
FHLB	9,790,046	10.59
FHLMC	17,053,760	18.45
FNMA	28,088,321	30.38
STAR Ohio	6,284,460	6.80
Repurchase agreements	14,235,000	15.40
U.S. Government money		
market funds	 387,552	0.42
	\$ 92,445,899	100.00

D. 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	\$ (667,237)
Investments	 92,445,899
Total	\$ 91,778,662

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Cash and	investments	per statement	of net assets

Governmental activities	\$ 1,410,395
Investment trust fund	87,286,448
Agency funds	 3,081,819
Total	\$ 91,778,662

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2012 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	_ <i>P</i>	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	114,697

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. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

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

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2012 consisted of accounts (billings to school districts for user charged services and tuition), intergovernmental grants and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported in the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental activities:

Accounts	\$ 2,271,573
Intergovernmental	376,052
Accrued interest	 4,105
Total	\$ 2,651,730

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

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

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/11	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/12
Govermental activities:				
Land	\$ 111,059	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 111,059
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	111,059		_	111,059
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	76,515	-	-	76,515
Buildings and improvements	1,803,661	-	-	1,803,661
Furniture and equipment	852,920	12,481	(57,271)	808,130
Vehicles	122,967			122,967
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,856,063	12,481	(57,271)	2,811,273
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(53,773)	(2,550)	-	(56,323)
Buildings and improvements	(639,446)	(36,319)	-	(675,765)
Furniture and equipment	(775,367)	(27,701)	57,271	(745,797)
Vehicles	(101,980)	(9,386)		(111,366)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,570,566)	(75,956)	57,271	(1,589,251)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,396,556	\$ (63,475)	\$ -	\$ 1,333,081

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Special	\$ 17,670
Support services:	
Pupil	569
Instructional staff	27,013
Administration	11,585
Fiscal	2,008
Business	10,042
Operations and maintenance	427
Central	 6,642
Total depreciation expense	\$ 75,956

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

								Α	mounts
		Balance					Balance]	Due in
	(06/30/11	<u>A</u>	Additions	Re	ductions	 06/30/12	<u>O</u>	ne Year
Compensated absences	\$	932,511	\$	145,116	\$	(66,076)	\$ 1,011,551	\$	66,815

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

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The ESC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The ESC has obtained risk management by traditional means of insuring through a commercial company. With the exception of a deductible, the risk of loss transfers entirely from the ESC to the commercial company. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance in any of the past three fiscal years.

B. Shared Risk Pool

The ESC is a participant in the Stark County Schools Council of Governments ("COG") for the purpose of obtaining benefits at a reduced premium for both health care and workers' compensation.

The ESC's insurance program for health care, through the COG, is administered by Mutual Health Services Company and Aultcare Corporation. Payments are made to the COG for monthly premiums, monthly stop-loss premiums and administrative charges. The ESC is fiscal agent for the COG. The Treasurer of the ESC pays Mutual Health Services Company and Aultcare Corporation monthly for all participating districts, the actual amount of claims processed, the stop-loss premium and the administrative charges.

C. Worker's Compensation

The ESC also participates in a program with the COG to obtain workers' compensation coverage. This program is administered by CompManagement, Inc. The experience rating of each of the participating districts is calculated as one experience rate and applied to all participants in the program. Premiums paid to the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation are based on this calculation. Total savings are then determined and each participant's performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the program. The districts will then either receive money back or be required to contribute additional money to the Program.

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

NOTE 10 - 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 ESC rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the ESC's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 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 \$539,298, \$520,464 and \$520,221, respectively; 88.73 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 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 \$1,037,061, \$1,019,505 and \$989,529, respectively; 85.60 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2012 were \$28,388 made by the ESC and \$20,277 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 ESC's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 11 - 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 2011 (latest information available) was \$96.40 for most participants, but could be as high as \$369.10 per month depending on their income and the SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under "Employers/Audit Resources".

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

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 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 \$103,348, \$156,479 and \$113,196, respectively; 88.73 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 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 \$31,848, \$33,493 and \$30,936, respectively; 88.73 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

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 \$79,774, \$78,423 and \$76,118, respectively; 85.60 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2012 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

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

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The ESC receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds.

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

B. Litigation

There are no claims or lawsuits pending against the ESC that, upon ultimate disposition, would have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the ESC.

NOTE 13 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During fiscal year 2012, the ESC received fees in the amount of \$430,938 (including \$127,560 in accounts receivable) for fiscal agent services provided to the Stark County Schools Council of Governments.

The ESC also serves as fiscal agent for Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC). In lieu of fiscal agent fees, the ESC receives computer services from SPARCC at no charge.

NOTE 14 - INVESTMENT POOL

The ESC serves as fiscal agent for the Stark County Schools Council of Governments (COG) which is a legally separate entity. Investments are specifically purchased in the name of COG. The investment pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The fair value of investments is determined annually. The COG earns interest on investments purchased in the name of the COG. This activity makes up the external portion of the investment pool.

During fiscal year 2012, investments were limited to federal agency securities, STAR Ohio, repurchase agreements and U.S. Government money market funds. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements, are reported at cost.

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

NOTE 14 - INVESTMENT POOL - (Continued)

Condensed financial information for the investment pool follows:

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

Assets		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	91,778,662
Accrued interest receivable		115,226
Total assets	_	91,893,888
Net assets held in trust for pool participants		
External portion		87,397,569
Internal portion		4,496,319
Total net assets held in trust for pool participants	\$	91,893,888

Condensed financial information for the investment pool follows:

Statement of Changes in Net Assets June 30, 2012

Additions Interest	\$ 848,809
Total additions	848,809
Deductions	
Capital transactions	2,516,424
Distributions to participants	748,131
Total deductions	3,264,555
Change in net assets	(2,415,746)
Net assets, beginning of year	94,309,634
Net assets, end of year	\$ 91,893,888

Deposits and investments of the investment pool mirror those of the ESC. There are no differences between the deposits and investments of the ESC and those of the investment pool. See Note 4 for the disclosures related to investment risk as established in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures".

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

NOTE 15 - STATE AND LOCAL FUNDING

A. State Funding

State funding in Education Service Centers (ESCs) is provided to support basic operations and statutorily mandated services. It consists of two major categories - unit funding for gifted and preschool handicapped units and a per pupil allocation.

<u>Unit funding</u> - Funding for an approved unit is based on a 1) a salary allowance for the teacher, psychologist, etc. in charge of the unit, 2) a non-salary unit allowance for preschool classroom units, related services, and a gifted allowance, and 3) a supplemental unit allowance for classroom units, other preschool special education units, and for gifted units.

<u>Per pupil base funding</u> - Ohio Revised Code 3317.11(F) provides for the State to pay ESCs \$37 per pupil or \$40.52 per pupil for multi-county ESCs to help support their basic operations and provision of services to school districts, community schools, chartered non-public schools and county and State run juvenile detention facilities. The Average Daily Membership (ADM) is calculated as the K-12 ADM of member districts minus the E-school ADM minus the ADM of community schools that are sponsored by another ESC plus the ADM of community schools that are sponsored by the ESC in question plus the handicapped ADM.

B. Local Funding

Approximately two-thirds of the funding for ESCs comes from the member districts they serve through deductions or transfers that the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) makes out of State foundation to the ESCs. A number of calculations comprise this deduction.

<u>Special education extended service</u> - Since the State stopped paying for extended service, special education extended service has become a local responsibility. It is paid at the daily rate on the minimum salary schedule, plus a fringe allowance up to a maximum number of days.

<u>Supervisory allowance</u> - One of the major services provided by ESCs since their inception has been supervisory services for local districts. Each city or exempted village school district that enters into an agreement for services from an ESC under Section 3313.843 of the Ohio Revised Code also is considered to be provided supervisory services by the ESC. Supervisory services are financed annually through supervisory units, the cost of which is determined by a formula in statute.

\$6.50 per pupil deduction - The ODE annually deducts from each local and client school district of each ESC, pursuant to Division (E) of Section 3317.023 of the Ohio Revised Code, and pays to the ESC an amount equal to \$6.50 times the school district's total student count. The Board of Education of any local or client school may agree to pay an amount in excess of \$6.50 per student in total student count. If a majority of Boards of Education of local school districts within an ESCs territory approve an amount in excess of \$6.50 per student, the department shall deduct the approved excess per student amount from all of the local school districts with the ESCs territory and pay the excess amount to the ESC. ESCs must notify ODE with a signed resolution of agreement of any per pupil amounts in excess of \$6.50 so proper deductions can be made.

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

NOTE 15 - STATE AND LOCAL FUNDING - (Continued)

<u>Service contracts</u> - Districts may set up service contracts with ESCs to pay for services above and beyond those covered by the above described funding sources. To receive payment pursuant to such contracts, or agreements, an ESC must furnish to the State a copy of the contract or written statement that clearly indicates the payments owed and is signed by the superintendent or treasurer of the responsible school district. These deductions are included in the ESC deduction of the foundation payment form. Instead of having contract amounts deducted by the State, ESCs may bill the districts directly. ESCs can also enter into agreements under Section 3313.844 of the Ohio Revised Code to provide services to community schools.

NOTE 16 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	7	ear-End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances
General fund	\$	62,777
Other governmental		141,122
Total	\$	203,899

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

Revenues Serial Actual Negative From Jocal Sources: 8,8115.79 8,378.000 8,813.300 26,402.91 Contributions from private sources 23,830 24,600 18,804 16,000 Earnings on investments 19,374 20,000 18,304 16,000 Charges for services 3,060 5,231,800 50,677,98 16,000 Renal income 33,905 35,000 28,263 6,073 Other local revenues 18,817 194,250 16,159 3,000 Intergovernmental - State 2,965,200 3,061,00 3,052,853 (8,147) Intergovernmental - Federal 3,584 3,700 3,633 (6,67) Total revene 1,645,017 1,681,50 3,633 (6,60) Total revene 2,800,15 5,072,946 4,818,000 254,946 Total revene 4,867,028 5,072,946 4,818,000 254,946 Special 4,867,028 5,072,946 4,818,000 254,946 Special 4,867			Budgeted	l Amo	unts		Fin	riance with al Budget Positive
Promiscal sources:		0	riginal		Final	Actual		
Tuition	Revenues:					 110000		reguer (o)
Contributions from private sources 23,830 24,600 18,894 (5,706) Earnings on investments. 19,374 20,000 18,304 (1,696) Charges for services. - - 1,693 1,693 Services provided to other entities. 5,068,061 5,231,800 5,067,798 (164,002) Rental income. 33,905 35,500 28,263 (6,737) Other local revenues. 188,171 194,250 161,159 (33,091) Intergovernmental - State 2,965,200 3,061,000 3,052,853 (8,147) Intergovernmental - Federal. 35,842 37,000 36,331 (669) Total revenue. 16,450,177 16,981,650 16,519,004 (462,646) Expenditures: Current: Instructions Special. 4,867,028 5,072,946 4,818,000 254,946 Support services: Pupil. 2,800,154 2,918,625 2,895,888 22,737 <	From local sources:							
Earnings on investments. 19,374 20,000 18,304 (1,696) Charges for services. - 1,693 1,693 Services provided to other entities. 5,068,061 5,231,800 5,067,798 (164,002) Rental income. 33,905 35,000 28,263 (6,737) Other local revenues. 188,171 194,250 161,159 (33,091) Intergovernmental - State. 2,965,200 3,061,000 3,052,853 (8,147) Intergovernmental - Federal. 35,842 37,000 36,331 (669) Total revenue. 16,450,177 16,981,650 16,519,004 (462,646) Expenditures: Current: Expenditures: Expenditures: Special. 4,867,028 5,072,946 4,818,000 254,946 Support services: Pupil. 2,800,154 2,918,625 2,895,888 22,737 Instructional staff 4,325,196 4,508,190 4,385,713 122,477	Tuition	\$	8,115,794	\$	8,378,000	\$ 8,133,709	\$	(244,291)
Charges for services. 5.086.061 5.231.800 5.067,798 (164,002) Services provided to other entities. 5.086.061 5.231.800 5.067,798 (164,002) Rental income. 33.905 35.000 28,263 (6,737) Other local revenue. 18.81,71 194,250 161,159 (33,091) Intergovernmental - State. 2.965,200 3,061,000 3,052,853 (8,147) Intergovernmental - Federal. 35.842 37,000 36,331 (669) Total revenue. 16.450,177 16,981,650 16,519,004 (462,646) Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 18.767,028 5,072,946 4,818,000 254,946 Support services: 2.800,154 2.918,625 2,895,888 22,737 Instructional staff 4,325,196 4,508,190 4,385,713 122,477 Board of education 87,495 91,197 26,788 64,409 Palary of education 87,495 91,197 26,788 64,409	Contributions from private sources		23,830		24,600	18,894		(5,706)
Services provided to other entities. 5,08,061 5,231,800 5,067,798 (164,002) Rental income. 33,305 35,000 28,263 (6,737) Other local revenues. 188,171 194,250 161,159 (33,091) Intergovernmental - State. 2,965,200 3,061,000 3,052,853 (8,147) Intergovernmental - Federal. 35,842 37,000 36,331 (669) Total revenue. 16,450,177 16,981,650 16,519,004 (462,646) Expenditures: Expenditures: Urrent Instructions 3 5,072,946 4,818,000 254,946 Support services: 2 2800,154 2,918,625 2,895,888 22,737 Instructional staff 4,325,196 4,508,190 4,385,713 122,477 Board of education 87,495 91,197 26,788 64,409 Administration. 30,26,244 3,154,281 3,148,521 5,760 Fiscal 381,323 397,456 <td< td=""><td>Earnings on investments</td><td></td><td>19,374</td><td></td><td>20,000</td><td>18,304</td><td></td><td>(1,696)</td></td<>	Earnings on investments		19,374		20,000	18,304		(1,696)
Rental income. 33,905 35,000 28,263 (6,737) Other local revenues. 188,171 194,250 161,159 (33,091) Intergovernmental - State. 2,965,200 3,061,000 3,052,853 (8,147) Intergovernmental - Federal. 35,842 37,000 36,331 (669) Total revenue. 16,450,177 16,981,650 16,519,004 (462,646) Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Support services: Pupil. 2,800,154 2,918,625 2,895,888 22,737 Instructional staff 4,325,196 4,508,190 4,385,713 122,477 Board of education 87,495 91,197 26,788 64,090 Administration. 3,026,244 3,154,281 3,148,521 5,760 Fiscal 381,323 397,456 387,730 9,726 Business 798,023 831,786 683,002 148,784 Operations and maintenance. 168,407 175,53	Charges for services		-		-	1,693		1,693
Other local revenues. 188,171 194,250 161,159 (33,091) Intergovernmental - State 2,965,200 3,061,000 3,052,853 (8,147) Intergovernmental - Federal. 35,842 37,000 36,331 (669) Total revenue. 16,450,177 16,981,650 16,519,004 (462,646) Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Support services: Pupil. 2,800,154 2,918,625 2,895,888 22,737 Instructional staff 4,325,196 4,508,190 4,385,713 122,477 Board of education 87,495 91,197 26,788 64,409 Administration. 30,26,244 3,154,281 3,148,521 5,760 Fiscal 381,323 397,456 683,002 148,784 Operations and maintenance. 168,407 175,532 184,276 (8,744) Central. 154,454 53,622 36,983 16,639 Total expenditures over (55,138)<	Services provided to other entities		5,068,061		5,231,800	5,067,798		(164,002)
Intergovernmental - State 2,965,200 3,061,000 3,052,853 (8,147) Intergovernmental - Federal 35,842 37,000 36,331 (669) (669) (701) (Rental income		33,905		35,000	28,263		(6,737)
Name	Other local revenues		188,171		194,250	161,159		(33,091)
Total revenue	Intergovernmental - State		2,965,200		3,061,000	3,052,853		(8,147)
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: 3,072,946 4,818,000 254,946 Support services: 2,800,154 2,918,625 2,895,888 22,737 Instructional staff 4,325,196 4,508,190 4,385,713 122,477 Board of education 87,495 91,197 26,788 64,409 Administration. 30,26,244 3,154,281 3,148,521 5,760 Fiscal 381,323 397,456 387,730 9,726 Business 798,023 831,786 683,002 148,784 Operations and maintenance 168,407 175,532 184,276 (8,744) Central. 51,445 53,622 36,983 16,639 Total expenditures over (55,138) (221,985) (47,897) 174,088 Chref financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year expenditures 9,687 10,000 4,958 (5,042) Advances (out) (1,103,320) (1,150,000) (1,102,815) 47,185	Intergovernmental - Federal		35,842		37,000	36,331		(669)
Current: Instruction: Special. 4,867,028 5,072,946 4,818,000 254,946 Support services: S	Total revenue		16,450,177		16,981,650	 16,519,004		(462,646)
Instruction: Special 4,867,028 5,072,946 4,818,000 254,946 Supprt services: Pupil 2,800,154 2,918,625 2,895,888 22,737 Instructional staff 4,325,196 4,508,190 4,385,713 122,477 Board of education 87,495 91,197 26,788 64,409 Administration. 3,026,244 3,154,281 3,148,521 5,760 Fiscal 381,323 397,456 387,730 9,726 Business 798,023 831,786 683,002 148,784 Operations and maintenance 168,407 175,532 184,276 (8,744) Central 51,445 53,622 36,983 16,639 Total expenditures over revenues (55,138) (221,985) (47,897) 174,088 Other financing sources (uses) Refund of prior year expenditures 9,687 10,000 4,958 (5,042) Advances in 1,005,202 1,037,678 1,037,678 - Advances (out) (1,103,320) (1,150,000) (1,102,815) 47,185 Sale of capital assets 484 500 110 (390) Total other financing sources (uses) (87,947) (101,822) (60,069) 41,753 Net change in fund balance (143,085) (323,807) (107,966) 215,841 Fund balance at beginning of year 1,033,384 1,033,384 1,033,384 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 167,560 167,560 167,560 - Prior year encumbrance appropriated 167,560 167,560 167,								
Special. 4,867,028 5,072,946 4,818,000 254,946 Support services: 2,800,154 2,918,625 2,895,888 22,737 Instructional staff 4,325,196 4,508,190 4,385,713 122,477 Board of education 87,495 91,197 26,788 64,409 Administration. 3,026,244 3,154,281 3,148,521 5,760 Fiscal 381,323 397,456 387,730 9,726 Business 798,023 831,786 683,002 148,784 Operations and maintenance. 168,407 175,532 184,276 (8,744) Central. 51,445 53,622 36,983 16,639 Total expenditures (55,138) (221,985) (47,897) 174,088 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year expenditures 9,687 10,000 4,958 (5,042) Advances (out) (103,320) (1,150,000) (1,102,815) 47,185 Sale of capital assets 484 500 110 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>								
Support services: Pupil. 2,800,154 2,918,625 2,895,888 22,737 Instructional staff 4,325,196 4,508,190 4,385,713 122,477 Board of education 87,495 91,197 26,788 64,409 Administration. 3,026,244 3,154,281 3,148,521 5,760 Fiscal 381,323 397,456 387,730 9,726 Business 798,023 831,786 683,002 148,784 Operations and maintenance. 168,407 175,532 184,276 (8,744) Central. 51,445 53,622 36,983 16,639 Total expenditures over revenues. (55,138) (221,985) (47,897) 174,088 Excess of expenditures over revenues. (55,138) (221,985) (47,897) 174,088 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year expenditures 9,687 10,000 4,958 (5,042) Advances in. 1,005,202 1,037,678 1,037,678 - Advances (out)			1 867 028		5 072 046	4 818 000		254 046
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Board of education 87,495 91,197 26,788 64,409 Administration. 3,026,244 3,154,281 3,148,521 5,760 Fiscal 381,323 397,456 387,730 9,726 Business 798,023 831,786 683,002 148,784 Operations and maintenance. 168,407 175,532 184,276 (8,744) Central. 51,445 53,622 36,983 16,639 Total expenditures 16,505,315 17,203,635 16,566,901 636,734 Excess of expenditures over revenues. (55,138) (221,985) (47,897) 174,088 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year expenditures 9,687 10,000 4,958 (5,042) Advances (out) (1,103,320) (1,150,000) (1,102,815) 47,185 Sale of capital assets 484 500 110 (390) Total other financing sources (uses) (87,947) (101,822) (60,069) 41,753 Net change in fund balance (143,085) </td <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>, ,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>,</td>	-				, ,			,
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Central. 51,445 53,622 36,983 16,639 Total expenditures 16,505,315 17,203,635 16,566,901 636,734 Excess of expenditures over revenues. (55,138) (221,985) (47,897) 174,088 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year expenditures 9,687 10,000 4,958 (5,042) Advances in. 1,005,202 1,037,678 1,037,678 1-6 Advances (out) (1,103,320) (1,150,000) (1,102,815) 47,185 Sale of capital assets. 484 500 110 (390) Total other financing sources (uses) (87,947) (101,822) (60,069) 41,753 Net change in fund balance (143,085) (323,807) (107,966) 215,841 Fund balance at beginning of year 1,033,384 1,033,384 1,033,384 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 167,560 167,560 167,560 -					*	,		,
Total expenditures 16,505,315 17,203,635 16,566,901 636,734 Excess of expenditures over revenues. (55,138) (221,985) (47,897) 174,088 Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year expenditures 9,687 10,000 4,958 (5,042) Advances in. 1,005,202 1,037,678 1,037,678 - Advances (out) (1,103,320) (1,150,000) (1,102,815) 47,185 Sale of capital assets. 484 500 110 (390) Total other financing sources (uses) (87,947) (101,822) (60,069) 41,753 Net change in fund balance (143,085) (323,807) (107,966) 215,841 Fund balance at beginning of year 1,033,384 1,033,384 1,033,384 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 167,560 167,560 167,560 -	-							
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Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year expenditures 9,687 10,000 4,958 (5,042) Advances in. 1,005,202 1,037,678 1,037,678 - Advances (out) (1,103,320) (1,150,000) (1,102,815) 47,185 Sale of capital assets. 484 500 110 (390) Total other financing sources (uses) (87,947) (101,822) (60,069) 41,753 Net change in fund balance (143,085) (323,807) (107,966) 215,841 Fund balance at beginning of year 1,033,384 1,033,384 1,033,384 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 167,560 167,560 -								
Refund of prior year expenditures 9,687 10,000 4,958 (5,042) Advances in. 1,005,202 1,037,678 1,037,678 - Advances (out) (1,103,320) (1,150,000) (1,102,815) 47,185 Sale of capital assets. 484 500 110 (390) Total other financing sources (uses) (87,947) (101,822) (60,069) 41,753 Net change in fund balance (143,085) (323,807) (107,966) 215,841 Fund balance at beginning of year 1,033,384 1,033,384 1,033,384 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 167,560 167,560 167,560 -	revenues		(55,138)		(221,985)	 (47,897)		174,088
Refund of prior year expenditures 9,687 10,000 4,958 (5,042) Advances in. 1,005,202 1,037,678 1,037,678 - Advances (out) (1,103,320) (1,150,000) (1,102,815) 47,185 Sale of capital assets. 484 500 110 (390) Total other financing sources (uses) (87,947) (101,822) (60,069) 41,753 Net change in fund balance (143,085) (323,807) (107,966) 215,841 Fund balance at beginning of year 1,033,384 1,033,384 1,033,384 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 167,560 167,560 167,560 -	Other financing sources (uses):							
Advances (out) (1,103,320) (1,150,000) (1,102,815) 47,185 Sale of capital assets 484 500 110 (390) Total other financing sources (uses) (87,947) (101,822) (60,069) 41,753 Net change in fund balance (143,085) (323,807) (107,966) 215,841 Fund balance at beginning of year 1,033,384 1,033,384 1,033,384 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 167,560 167,560 -	Refund of prior year expenditures		9,687		10,000	4,958		(5,042)
Sale of capital assets. 484 500 110 (390) Total other financing sources (uses) (87,947) (101,822) (60,069) 41,753 Net change in fund balance (143,085) (323,807) (107,966) 215,841 Fund balance at beginning of year 1,033,384 1,033,384 1,033,384 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 167,560 167,560 167,560 -	Advances in		1,005,202		1,037,678	1,037,678		-
Total other financing sources (uses) (87,947) (101,822) (60,069) 41,753 Net change in fund balance (143,085) (323,807) (107,966) 215,841 Fund balance at beginning of year 1,033,384 1,033,384 1,033,384 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 167,560 167,560 - -	Advances (out)		(1,103,320)		(1,150,000)	(1,102,815)		47,185
Total other financing sources (uses) (87,947) (101,822) (60,069) 41,753 Net change in fund balance (143,085) (323,807) (107,966) 215,841 Fund balance at beginning of year 1,033,384 1,033,384 1,033,384 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 167,560 167,560 - -	Sale of capital assets		484		500	110		(390)
Fund balance at beginning of year 1,033,384 1,033,384 1,033,384 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 167,560 167,560 -	Total other financing sources (uses)		(87,947)		(101,822)	(60,069)		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 167,560 167,560 167,560 -	Net change in fund balance		(143,085)		(323,807)	(107,966)		215,841
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 167,560 167,560 167,560 -	Fund balance at beginning of year		1,033,384		1,033,384	1,033,384		-
								-
		\$		\$		\$	\$	215,841

SEE ACCOMPANYING BUDGETARY NOTES

BUDGETARY NOTES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS

The ESC is no longer required under State statute to file budgetary information with the State Department of Education. However, the ESC's 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 statements reflect the amounts of the estimated revenues in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Governing Board.

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

Throughout the fiscal year, appropriations may be amended or supplemented as circumstances warrant. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the 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 as provided by law 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 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) To reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,
- (e) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).

BUDGETARY NOTES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Gei	neral Fund
Budget basis	\$	(107,966)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(59,940)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		6,353
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		60,179
Adjustment for encumbrances		88,978
GAAP basis	\$	(12,396)

STARK COUNTY ESC STARK COUNTY

FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Special Education Cluster: Special Education: Preschool Grant	84.173	133,357	131,882
Special Education: Grants to States	84.027	1,093,284	1,127,148
Total Special Education Cluster		1,226,641	1,259,030
Even Start: State Educational Agencies	84.213	56,081	62,591
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	57,422	59,522
Special Education - State Personnel Development	84.323	166,506	153,279
Passed Through Ohio Department of Health			
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	426,399	487,065
ARRA Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families	84.393		25,322
(Direct) Fund for the Improvement of Education	84.215 _	283,990	298,882
Total U.S. Department of Education	_	2,217,039	2,345,691
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Stark County Commissioners: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558 _	74,968	64,330
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	_	74,968	64,330
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program	10.555 _	18,624	18,624
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	_	18,624	18,624
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	39,861	39,861
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	<u>-</u>	58,485	58,485
Totals	=	\$2,350,492	\$2,468,506

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the Service Center to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The Service Center has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

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

Stark County Educational Service Center Stark County 2100 38th Street NW Canton, Ohio 44709

To the Governing Board:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Stark County Educational Service Center, Stark County, (the Service Center) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Service Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2012. 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*. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Investment Trust Fund, as described in our report of the Service Center's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that those auditors separately reported.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Service Center's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the Service Center's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Service Center'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 internal control deficiencies resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District'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.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Service Center's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, 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*.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 21, 2012

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

Stark County Educational Service Center Stark County 2100 38th Street NW Canton, Ohio 44709

To the Governing Board:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Stark County Educational Service Center (the Service Center) 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 the Stark County Educational Service Center's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2012. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program. The Service Center'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 Service Center's compliance based on our audit.

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 District'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 District's compliance with these requirements.

In our opinion, the Stark County Educational Service Center complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Stark County Educational Service Center
Stark County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and On Internal Control Over
Compliance Required By OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

The Service Center'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 Service Center'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 Service Center's internal control over compliance.

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the Governing Board, 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

December 21, 2012

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)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster CFDA #'s 84.027 and 84.173
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.





STARK COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

STARK COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 5, 2013