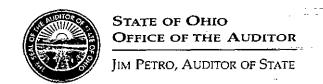
SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE PAG	<u> </u>
Report of Independent Accountants	1
General Purpose Financial Statements:	
Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types and Account Groups	3
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund	4
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Comparison - (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) All Governmental Fund Types	5
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings - Proprietary Fund Type	6
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund Type	7
Statement of Net Assets - Investment Trust Fund	8
Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Investment Trust Fund	9
Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements	10
Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	42
Notes to Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	43
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by Government Auditing Standards	44
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	46
Schedule of Findings	12

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

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

To The Members of the Governing Board:

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the Stark County Educational Service Center, Stark County, Ohio, (Service Center) as of and for the year ended June 30, 1999, as listed in the Table of Contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the Service Center's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about 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 that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position and Investment Trust Fund net assets of the Service Center as of June 30, 1999, the changes in its Investment Trust Fund net assets and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund type for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 7, 2000 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 grants.

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the general purpose financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

January 7, 2000

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STARK COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER STARK COUNTY, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 1999

	Gove	comental Fund Ty	pes	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account (T . 1
	General	Special Revenue	Capital <u>Projects</u>	Internal Service	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Total (Memorandum Only)
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS			-					
ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and investments Equity in individual investment account . Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	\$ 1,050,587 0	\$803,293 0	\$870,361 0	\$78,324 0	\$3,249,670 12,832,778	\$ 0 0	\$ 0 0	\$6,052,235 12,832,778
Accrued interest	75.648	0	0	0	190,001	0	0	265,649
Interfund loans	0	. 0	0	8,000	0	٥	0	8,000
Due from other governments	386,052	153,922	0 0	0	0	0	0	539,974
Prepayments Materials and supplies inventory Property, plant and equipment (net	20,331 6,510	0	ū	9	0	0	o o	20,331 6,510
of accumulated depreciation where applicable)	0	0	0	0	0	2,625,206	0	2,625,206
OTHER DEBTIS: Amount to be provided for retirement of general long-term obligations	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.264,572	1,264,572
general tong-term congruence	<u></u>		_	x	ч.		2.4Y (W) 4	20271012
Total assets and other debits	\$1.539,128	\$957,215	\$870,361	\$86,324	\$16.272.449	\$2,625,206	\$1.264.572	\$23,615,255
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS								
LIABILITIES;	\$60.87 t	\$ 139,703	\$6	54.311	\$0	**	¢ n	£104 504
Accounts payable	\$50,564 929,870	15,019	13,820	94511	\$0 0	\$0 0	\$0 0	\$194,584 958,709
Compensated absences payable	78.674	0.019	0	ő	ő	0	540,223	618,897
Pension obligation payable	712,796	6.103	8,484	ŏ	· ŏ	0	10,295	737,682
Interfund loans payable	3,500	500	0	0	4,000	0	0	8,000
Due to other governments	984	7.954	2,819	0	3,245,229	0	0	3,256,986
Due to students.	0	0	0	0	441 0	0	711.051	144
Obligations under capital leases	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				714,054	714,054
Total liabilities	1,776,388	169,283	<u>25,129</u>	4,311	3,249,670	0	1,264,572	6,489,353
EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS:								
Investment in general fixed assets Available for individual investment	0	0	0	0	. 0	2.625,206	0	2.625,206
account participants	0	0	0	0	13,022,779	0	0	13,022,779
Retained earnings: unreserved Fund balances:	0	0	0	82,013	0	0	0	82,013
Reserved for encumbrances	319,228 6,510	453,852 0	191,416 O	0	0	0 0	0 0	964,496 6,510
Reserved for supplies inventory	20,331	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,331
Reserved for building purchase	384,075	Ö	. 0	0	Ö	0	o	384,075
Unreserved-undesignated (deficit)	(967,404)	334,080	653,816	0_		<u>0</u>	ŏ	20,492
Total equity and other credits	(237.260)	787,932	845,232	82,013	<u>13.022,77</u> 9	2,625,206	0	17,125,902
Total liabilities, equity and other credits . ,	\$1,539,128	\$957.215	\$870,361	\$86,324	\$16.272,449	\$2,625,206	\$1,264.572	\$23,615,255

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

_	Governmental Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Type	m. t	
_	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	ExpendableTrust	Total (Memorandum Only)
Revenues:			- Symple -		
From local sources:					
Tuition	_\$2,097,958	\$0	-\$0	\$0	\$2,097,958
Earnings on investments	203,377	0	0	0	203,377
Other local revenues	250,361	<i>5,5</i> 30	0	575	256,466
Rental income	141,539	0	0	. 0	141,539
Services provided to other entities	1,613,106	295,517	0	0	1,908,623
Charges for self-insurance	72,919	0	0	0	72,919
Contributions from private sources	0	0	839,982	0	839,982
Other revenue	132,571	0	0	0	132,571
Intergovernmental - State	6,346,435	1,201,288	112,393	0	7,660,116
Intergovernmental - Federal	179,279	675,879	0	0	855,158
	- <u>Nach </u>		-		
Total revenue	11,037,545	2,178,214	952,375	575	14,168,709
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Special	3,063,203	280,434	0	575	3,344,212
Support services:	-3			•	- ,
Pupil	.318,827	71,673	n	0	390,500
Instructional staff	4,166,630	1,635,612	384,278	165	6,186,685
Board of Education	16,568	0	0	0	16,568
Administration.	2,094,453	2,703	ō	o o	2,097,156
Fiscal.	240,632	2,700	ő	Ö	240,632
Business	589,625	Ö	-0	. 0	589,625
Operations and maintenance.	155,076	ő		ŏ	155,076
Pupil transportation	8,224	ő	Ô	ő	8,224
Central	184,314	4,671	ŏ	0	188,985
Community services	0	918	ő	0	918
Debt Service:	_		•	•	
Principal retirement	141,032	0	0	0	141,032
Interest and fiscal charges	14,374		0	0	14,374
Total expenditures ,	10,992,958	1,996,011	384,278_	740	13,373,987
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	44,587	182,203	568,097	(165)	794,722
Other financing sources:		_			
Proceeds from sale of assets	11,539	0	0	0	11,539
	114000		<u>~</u>	<u>_</u>	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under)					
expenditures and other financing uses	56,126	182,203	568,097	(165)	806,261
Fund balances (deficit), July 1	. (293,956)	605,729	277,135	165	589,073
Increase in reserve for inventory	570	0	0	0	570
Fund balances (deficit), June 30	(\$237,260)	\$787,932	\$845,232	\$0	\$1,395,904
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					

STARK COUNTY EDUCATION SERVICE CENTER

STARK COUNTY, OHIO
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXFENDITURES
AND CHANDES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARENN (NOW CAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
ALL GOVERNMENTAL, FUND TYPES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 34,1999

1		General			Special Revenue			Capital Projects		Tota	Total (Memorandum only)	
'	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance. Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Disfavorable)	Budget Revised	Adus	Variance Pavorable (Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance. Payerable (Unfaverable)
Revenues. Prem local sources	000				ı			1				
Particol	319,100	319,100	\$276,771 0	₹ ≎	3 °	<u>ှ</u> ဝ	3 0	o O	3 5	319.100	319 100	\$276,771
Other local revenues	771 445	221.445	0	691.69	5,530	(33,659)		0 0	Ф	260,634	226,975	(33,659)
Rental income	141,539	141,539	0 4	0	0	0	0	O 4	÷ (141.539	141,539	0
Services provided to other entities.	77.533	1,406,319	5 6	(10, 70)	735.517	(35,150) (35,150)	-	0 0	•	1,637,626	1,602,436	(35,190)
Contributions from provide sources	0	0.077	• •	99	9 0	• •	839.982	8.19.5862	9 6	17,033	849 982	0 0
	132,571	132,571		. 0	0	0	0	0	• •	132,571	132,571	•
Intergovernmental - State.	6,346,435	6,346,435	00	1.047,366	1,047,366	0 775	112,393	112,393	00	7,506,194	7,506,194	0
Total received	10,516,982	10,743,753	176,771	2.551.307	2,024,293	(527,014)	952,375	952,375		14,020,664	13,770,421	(250,243)
Expendings:												
Current: Instructions:												
Regutar	5,915	5,915	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.915	5,915	0
Special Subort services:	2,732,885	3,024,885	(0m762)	184,947	X178	102,743		00	00	3,117,832	1,307,039	(189,207)
Pupil	326,829	326,829	0.	72,857	72,857	0 40	926 776	0	9	399,686	399,686	0
Board of Princeting	4,169,063	4,189,000		0/2,4/02	476,600,2	6 K.	5,245,1 5	261,192	6/0,363	017,101,8	0,820,181	1.241,529
Administration	866 158 1	2,184,998	(333,000)	45,667	5,667	40,000	• •	• •	. 0	1,897,665	2,190,665	(293,000)
Fiscal	238,313	238,313	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	238,313	238,313	
Business	613,164	613,164	φ.	0	0	00	0	0	φ.	613,164	613,164	0 (
Paral transportation	8 223	8,323) E	9 6	9 6	2 6	,	3 0	o e	8,231	8 233	9 6
Central	198,408	198,408	•	6,280	6,280	0	•	0		204,688	204,688	. 0
Community services.	0	0 00	27.2	2,7872	0	2,782	•	<u>~</u>	0 4	2,782	0	2,782
Total expenditures	10,440,646	11,047,908	(607,262)	3,186,809	2,436,282	750,521	1,244,375	567,792	676,583	14.871.824	14,051,982	819,842
Bacess (defliciency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	76.336	(254,155)	(330,491)	(635,496)	(411,989)	223,507	(292,000)	384,583	676,583	(851,160)	(281,561)	569,599
Other financing scurees (uses): Refund of various years eveneshings	17.941	27 941	S	6	G	5	•	Ç	c	76	180 64	ح
Refund of point year's (receipts)	(203)	(303)	o c	05850	(5829)	31	(45 025)	(45 (25)	~	(\$1,078)	(40 15)	31
Advances in) •	308,300	308,300	0	173,600	173,600	0	3,000	3,000	0	484,900	484,900
Advances (cut)	0	(287,700)	(287,700)	(7,000)	(184,600)	(177,600)	φ.	(3,000)	(3,000)	(2,000)	(475,300)	(468,300)
Total other financing sources (uses)	39,277	59,877	20,600	(12,850)	(16,829)	(3,979)	(45,025)	(45,025)	0	(18,598)	(1,977)	16,621
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) extenditures and other function (near)	115613	SEL POLO	(3,080)	(981 889)	883	85 916	(444 ms)	330 508	678.583	(8)(,098)	(963 (36)	66, 330
······································	CIO'CIT	(8,21)	(1,6',0,5)	(at-inform)	(*10,00+)	977.77	(2011)	900,500	0000	(actions)	(present)	077'000
Fund balances, July I Prior year encoundraines apprepriated	520,945	676,340 320,945	0.0	423,462	423,462	0 0	131,622 205,403	131,622	0	1,231,424	1,231,424	0
Pund balances, June 30.	\$1,112,898	\$803,007	(\$309,891)	3	\$219.528	\$219,528	æ	\$676,583	\$676,583	\$1,112,898	\$1,699,118	\$586,220

STARK COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

STARK COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

	Internal Service
Operating revenues:	<u></u>
Sales/charges for services.	\$84,804
Other operating revenue	25,892
Total operating revenues	110,696
Operating expenses:	
Purchased services	8,332
Materials and supplies	23,748
Total operating expenses	32,080
Operating income	78,616
Retained earnings at July 1	3,397
Retained earnings at June 30	\$82,013

STARK COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

STARK COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

	Internal Service
Cash flows from operating activities:	-
Cash received from sales/charges for services	\$84,804
Cash payments for contract services	(8,332)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(45,710)
Net cash provided by operating activities	30,762
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Cash received from interfund loans	62,000
Cash payments used in repayment of interfund loans	(74,500)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(12,500)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	18,262
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	60,062
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$78,324
Reconciliation of operating income to net	
cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$78,616
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	•
to net cash provided by operating activities:	•
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in accounts payable	(47,854)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$30,762

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS INVESTMENT TRUST FUND JUNE 30, 1999

	Fiduciary Fund Type
	Investment Trust
Assets:	
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$12,832,778
Accrued interest receivable	190,001
Total assets	\$13,022,779
Net assets available to participants	\$13,022,779

STARK COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

STARK COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS INVESTMENT TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

	Fiduciary
	Fund Type
	Investment
	Trust
Operations:	
Net investment income	\$719,726
Net decrease in net assets due to operating activity	(2,420,079)
Decrease from operating transactions	. (1,700,353)
Capital transactions:	
Proceeds of investments sold	(12,900,000)
Purchase of investments	14,234,585
Change in fair market value of investments	
at June 30, 1999	(331,978)
Increase from capital transactions	1,002,607
Total decrease in net assets	(697,746)
Net assets at July 1	13,720,525
Net assets at June 30	\$13,022,779

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

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 is a County Board of Education as defined by Section 3313.01 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Educational Service Center supplies supervisory, administrative and other needed services to participating school districts.

The Governing Board consists of five 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 133 non-certificated employees and 107 certificated employees to provide services to students throughout the County.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the 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.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

The ESC's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity." The financial statements include all funds, account groups, agencies, boards, commissions, and component units for which the ESC is "accountable." Accountability as defined in GASB Statement No. 14 was evaluated based on financial accountability, the nature and significance of the potential component unit's (PCU) relationship with the ESC and whether exclusion would cause the ESC's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Among the factors considered were separate legal standing; appointment of a voting majority of PCU's board; fiscal dependence and whether a benefit or burden relationship exists; imposition of will; and the nature and significance of the PCU's relationship with the ESC. Based upon the application of these, the ESC has no component units. The following organizations are described due to their relationship with 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 thirty-one member districts. However, SPARCC is primarily governed by a five-member executive board which consists of the Superintendent of the fiscal agent (ESC) and four appointees of the Superintendent. The Board meets monthly to address current issues.

1

Stark County Schools Council of Governments ("Council") - The Council 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 Council. All Council revenues are generated from charges for services. As of June 30, 1999, the Council had a Health Benefits Program which is a shared risk pool comprised of thirty-three members. The Council also sponsors a workers' compensation group rating plan which is an insurance purchasing pool.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

In the case of SPARCC and the Council, the ESC serves as fiscal agent and custodian but is not accountable; therefore the operations of SPARCC and the Council 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 Council are included as an investment trust fund.

B. Fund Accounting

The ESC uses funds and account groups to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain service center activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the ESC are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the ESC's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the ESC's governmental fund types:

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is the general operating fund of the ESC and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - The capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

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 where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. The following is the ESC's proprietary fund type:

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the ESC in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These include an expendable trust fund, an investment trust fund, and agency funds. The investment trust fund is accounted for in the same manner as proprietary funds. The expendable trust fund is accounted for in the same manner as governmental funds. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Changes in Net Assets are presented for the investment trust fund on pages eight and nine, respectively. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency funds are presented on a budget basis, with note disclosure, regarding items which, in other fund types, would be subject to accrual. See Note 3.C. for agency fund accruals which, in other fund types, would be recognized on the combined balance sheet.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

ACCOUNT GROUPS

To make a clear distinction between fixed assets related to specific funds and those of general government, and between long-term liabilities related to specific funds and those of a general nature, the following account groups are used:

<u>General Fixed Assets Account Group</u> - This group of accounts is established to account for all fixed assets of the ESC.

<u>General Long-Term Obligations Account Group</u> - This group of accounts is established to account for all long-term obligations of the ESC.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds and the expendable trust fund are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the combined balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The proprietary fund and the investment trust fund are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations of this fund are included on the combined balance sheet. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for governmental funds and the expendable trust fund. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period, which for the ESC is sixty days after the June 30 year end. Revenues accrued at the end of the year include interest, grants and entitlements.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

Expenditures (decreases in net financial resources) are recognized in the period in which the fund liability is incurred with the following exceptions: general long-term obligation principal and interest are reported only when due; and the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported as expenditures in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by employees.

The proprietary fund and the investment trust fund are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

D. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Annually, on or before of date designated by the State Board of Education, each Educational Service Center prepares a budget of operating expenditures for the ensuing year on forms prepared and furnished by the State Board of Education and certifies the budget to the State Board of Education, together with such other information as the Board may require. The Budget consists of two parts. Part (A) includes the cost of the salaries, employer's retirement contributions and travel costs of supervisory teachers approved by the State Board of Education. Part (B) includes the cost of all other lawful expenditures of the Educational Service Center.

Estimated Resources

After the start of the fiscal year, estimated resources are revised to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding fiscal year. The revised estimated resources represents the maximum amount that may be appropriated from each fund. Estimated resources may be further amended during the year as projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Treasurer or additional grant programs are approved by the Governing Board.

Appropriations

The annual Appropriation Resolution must be legally enacted by the Governing Board at the fund, function, and object level of expenditures, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

Governing Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the Educational Service Center. The Appropriation Resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation or alter total function appropriations within a fund, or alter object appropriations within functions, must be approved by the Governing Board.

The Governing Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the budget approved by the State Board of Education. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures which appear in the statement of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations that were approved by the Governing Board prior to June 30, 1999. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental fund types.

Lapsing of Appropriations

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the ESC is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary 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 combined balance sheet.

During fiscal year 1999, investments were limited to federal agency securities, banker's acceptances, and repurchase agreements.

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.

Under existing Ohio statute all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The following funds were credited with more interest revenue than would have been received based upon their share of the ESC's investments:

	Interest Credited	Interest Based Upon Share of Investments	Interest Assigned By Other Funds
General Fund	\$203,377	\$ 53,722	\$149,655

Based upon the reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the ESC is sponsoring an individual investment account. This account represents monies invested by the ESC on behalf of the Council as its fiscal agent (See Note 2.A). During fiscal year 1999, funds were invested in federal agency securities, banker's acceptances and repurchase agreements. The Council's investment portfolio is presented in a separate investment trust fund.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

For purposes of the combined statement of cash flows and for presentation on the combined balance sheet, 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 Treasurer's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

F. Inventory

Inventories for all governmental funds are valued at cost (first-in/first-out method). The purchase method is used to account for inventories. Under the purchase method, inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased; however, material amounts of inventories at year end are reported as assets of the respective fund, which are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates they are unavailable for appropriation even though they are a component of reported assets.

G. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General Fixed Assets Account Group

General fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for the cost of additions and retirements during the year in the general fixed assets account group. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date donated. The ESC follows the capitalization policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$500 or a useful life of less than one year. No depreciation is recognized for assets in the general fixed assets account group. The ESC has not included infrastructure in the general fixed asset account group.

H. Intergovernmental Revenues

In governmental funds, entitlements and non-reimbursable grants (similar to entitlements and shared revenues) are recorded as receivables and revenue when measurable and available (to the extent they are intended to finance the current fiscal year). Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

expenditures are incurred. The ESC currently participates in various state and federal programs categorized as follows:

Entitlements

General Fund

State Foundation Program

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue

Management Information Systems

Eisenhower

Professional Development Block Grant

Job Training Partnership Act

State Highway Safety

GOALS 2000

Entry Year

Public School Preschool

Early Childhood Education

Pre-School

Career Enhancement

LSTA Grant

Capital Projects

SchoolNet

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately 60% of the ESC's operating revenue during the 1999 fiscal year.

I. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the ESC consist of vacation leave (including compensatory time) and sick leave to the extent that payment 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.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave (including compensatory time) 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. A liability for sick pay 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 pay on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service and all employees with at least twenty 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 the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

Accumulated vacation and sick pay liabilities for governmental fund type employees meeting the above requirements have been recorded in the appropriate governmental fund as a current liability to the extent that the amounts are expected to be payable within the current available period. The balance of the liability is recorded in the general long-term obligations account group.

J. Long-Term Obligations

For long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a government fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the general long-term obligations account group.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

K. Fund Equity

Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, building purchase set-asides, and prepaid assets. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected for the governmental funds are available for use within the specific purposes of those funds.

L. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the ESC had numerous transactions between funds. The most significant include:

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund. The resources transferred are to be expended for operations by the receiving fund and are recorded as operating transfers, with the exception of agency funds, which do not show transfers of resources as operating transfers. The ESC made no operating transfers during fiscal year 1999.
- Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund. Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses.
- 3. Short-term interfund loans and accrued interfund reimbursements and accrued operating transfers are reflected as "interfund loans receivable or payable." The ESC had short-term interfund loans receivable and payable at June 30, 1999.
- 4. Long-term interfund loans that will not be repaid within the next year are termed "advances" and are shown as reservations of fund balances on the combined balance sheet for those funds that report advances to other funds as assets because they are not spendable, available resources. The ESC had no long-term advances receivable or payable at June 30, 1999.

See Note 5 for an analysis of interfund transactions.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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

M. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 1999, are recorded as prepayments. These items are reported as fund assets on the combined balance sheet using the allocation method, which amortizes their cost over the periods benefitting from the advance payment. At year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

N. Estimates

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

O. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

Total columns on the GPFS are captioned "Total (Memorandum Only)" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations, or changes in financial position in conformity with GAAP. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Compliance

The following accounts had expenditures in excess of appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999 in violation of the Appropriation Resolution enacted by the Governing Board:

Fund Type Fund/Function	Appropriations	Expenditures	<u>Excess</u>
<u>General</u>			
Instruction: Special	\$2,732,885	\$3,024,885	\$292,000
Support Services: Administration	1,851,998	2,184,998	333,000

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 1999 included the following fund deficits:

	Deficit Balance
General Fund	\$(237,260)
Special Revenue Funds Pre-School	(602)
Capital Projects Funds SchoolNet	(6,274)

These funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year end.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

The deficits are caused by the application of GAAP, namely in the reporting of accrued wages, benefits and pension obligations attributable to the fiscal year. These deficits will be eliminated by anticipated future intergovernmental revenues or other subsidies not recognized and recorded at June 30.

C. Agency Funds

The following are accruals for the agency funds, which, in another fund type, would be recognized in the combined balance sheet:

ASSETS

Due from other governments	\$10,000
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$5,298
Due to other governments	5,373
Accrued wages and benefits	34,603
Pension obligation payable	13,172

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The ESC maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments". State statutes require the classification of 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 GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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 money deposited with the institution.

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

- 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;

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one
 hundred and eighty days 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 instruments rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Cash on Hand: At fiscal year end, the ESC had \$500 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the combined balance sheet of the ESC as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements".

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Deposits: At year end, the carrying amount of the ESC's deposits was (\$2,280,196) and the bank balance was \$185,208. The ESC did not record a liability due to the "zero balance" nature of the account. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$100,000 was covered by federal deposit insurance; and
- 2. \$85,208 was uninsured and unregistered because it was secured by collateral held by third party trustees pursuant to section 135.181, Ohio Revised Code, in collateralized pools securing all public funds on deposit with specific depository institutions; these securities not being in the name of the ESC. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the ESC to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposits in excess of all deposits not covered by federal depository insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies, obligations of the State of Ohio and its municipalities, and obligations of other states. Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to a bank other than the institution in which the deposit is made. Written custodial agreements are required.

Investments: The ESC's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the entity at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or securities held by the ESC. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the ESC's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty or by its trust department, but not in the ESC's name.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

	Category3	Reported Amount	Fair <u>Value</u>
Repurchase agreements Federal agency securities Bankers' acceptances	\$ 1,487,364 18,697,770 <u>979,575</u>	\$ 1,487,364 18,697,770 <u>979,575</u>	\$ 1,487,364 18,697,770 979,575
Total investments	\$21,164,709	<u>\$21,164,709</u>	\$21,164,709

The classification of cash and cash equivalents, and investments on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting."

A reconciliation between the classifications of pooled cash and investments on the combined financial statements and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash <u>Equivalents/Deposits</u>	Inves	tments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$ 18,885,013	\$	0
Investments of the cash management pool:	\$ 10,003,013	Ф	U
Federal agency securities	(18,697,770)	18,6	97,770
Repurchase agreements	(1,487,364)	1,4	87,364
Banker's acceptances	(979,575)	. 9	79,575
Cash on hand	(500)		0
GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$ (2,280,196)</u>	\$21,1	64.709

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The following is a summarized breakdown of the ESC's interfund loans receivable and payable at June 30, 1999:

1 7	Interfund Loan Receivable	Interfund Loan Payable
General Fund	\$ O	\$3,500
Special Revenue Funds East Ohio Parent Involvement Summit	0	500
Internal Service Fund Internal Service Rotary	8,000	0
Agency Fund District Agency	0_	4,000
Totals	<u>\$8,000</u>	<u>\$8,000</u>

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 1999 consisted of accrued interest on instruments, excess costs and fees due from other governments and interfund loans. Intergovernmental receivables have been reported as "due from other governments" on the combined balance sheet. All receivables are considered collectible. A summary of the receivables follows:

	Amount
General Fund Due from other governments Accrued interest	\$386,052 75,648
Special Revenue Funds Due from other governments	153,922
Internal Service Fund Interfund loans	8,000

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

Investment Trust Fund
Accrued interest

190,001

NOTE 7 - STATE FUNDING

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

Part (B) of the budget is funded in the following way: \$6.50 times the Average Daily Membership (ADM-the total number of pupils under the ESC's supervision) is apportioned by the State Board of Education from the participating school districts to which the ESC provides services from payments made under the State's foundation program. Simultaneously, \$34.00 times the sum of the ADM is paid by the State Board of Education from State funds to the ESC.

If additional funding is required and if a majority of the boards of education of the participating school districts approve, the cost of Part (B) of the budget that is in excess of \$40.50 times the ADM approved by the State Board of Education is apportioned to the participating school districts through reductions in their state foundation. The State Board of Education initiates and supervises the procedure by which the participating boards approve or disapprove the apportionment.

NOTE 8 - FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the changes in the general fixed assets account group during the fiscal year follows:

	Balance July 1, 1998	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance _June 30, 1999_
Land and improvements	\$ 105,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 105,000
Buildings	1,110,125	0	0	1,110,125
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,118,886	291,195	0_	<u>1,410,081</u>
Total	<u>\$2,334,011</u>	<u>\$291,195</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	\$2,625,206

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the ESC entered into capital leases for copiers and the acquisition of a building. The terms of the lease agreements provide options to purchase and/or own the leased assets at the end of the lease term. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases". General fixed assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the general fixed assets account group in an amount equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. A corresponding liability was recorded in the general long-term obligations account group. Principal payments in the 1999 fiscal year totaled \$141,032. This amount is reflected as debt service principal retirement in the general fund.

The following is an analysis of the building and copiers under capital lease as of June 30, 1999:

		General Fixed Assets
Building		\$ 965,125
Equipment (Copiers)	<u> </u>	382,372
Carrying Value		<u>\$1,347,497</u>

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 1999:

General Long-Term Obligation

Year Ending June 30	Building/ Copier Lease
2000	\$ 149,214
2001	89,733
2002	640,125
Total minimum lease payments	879,072
Less: amount representing interest	(165,018)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 714,054</u>

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the year ended June 30, 1999, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the general long-term obligations account group. Compensated absences are presented net of actual increases and decreases due to the practicality of determining these values. Compensated absences and pension obligations will ultimately be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid.

	Balance			Balance
	<u>July 1, 1998</u>	Increase	Decrease	June 30, 1999
Pension obligation payable	\$ 7,264	\$10,295	\$ (7,264)	\$ 10,295
Compensated absences	524,051	16,172	0	540,223
Capital lease obligations	<u>855,086</u>	0	(141,032)	<u>714,054</u>
Total	<u>\$1,386,401</u>	<u>\$26,467</u>	<u>\$(148,296</u>)	\$1,264,572

NOTE 11 - 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 ("Council") for the purpose of obtaining benefits at a reduced premium for both health care and workers' compensation.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The ESC's insurance program for health care, through the Council, is administered by Mutual Health Services Company and Aultcare Corporation. Payments are made to the Council for monthly premiums, monthly stop-loss premiums and administrative charges. The ESC is fiscal agent for the Council. 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 Council to obtain workers' compensation coverage. This program is administered by Comp Management, 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.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The ESC contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for SERS. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 9 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 salary. 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 1999, 7.7 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 1998, 9.02 percent was used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The ESC's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$449,512, \$372,277, and \$298,831, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 1999, 1998 and 1997.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The ESC contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, plan members were required to contributed 9.3 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 6 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 1998, the portion used to fund pension obligations was 10.5 percent. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The ESC's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$738,265, \$630,361, and \$554,669, respectively; 0% has been contributed for fiscal year 1999 and 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 1998, and 1997. \$738,265, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 1999, has been recorded as a liability of the respective funds.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS or the STRS have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The ESC provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For this fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to eight percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund, an increase from 3.5 percent for fiscal year 1998. For the ESC, this amount equaled \$59,061 during fiscal 1999.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$2.156 billion at June 30, 1998 (the latest information available). For the year ended June 30, 1998 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS were \$219.224 million and STRS had 91,999 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than twenty-five years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75 percent of the premium.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 6.30 percent of covered payroll, an increase from 4.98 percent for fiscal year 1998. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 1999, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. For the ESC, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$32,684 during the 1999 fiscal year.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 125 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1998 (the latest information available), were \$111.9 million and the target level was \$139.9 million. At June 30, 1998 (the latest information available), SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$160.3 million and SERS had approximately 50,000 participants receiving health care benefits.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The Combined Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - All Governmental Fund Types 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 are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

(c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure (budget basis) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for governmental funds (GAAP basis).

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

Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses All Governmental Fund Types

	<u>General</u>	Special <u>Revenue</u>	Capital Projects
Budget basis	\$(194,278)	\$(428,818)	\$339,558
Net adjustment for revenue accrual	243,792	153,921	0
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(311,405)	(143,496)	(10,265)
Net adjustment for other financing sources (uses)	(48,338)	16,829	45,025
Encumbrances (budget basis)	366,355	583,767	193,779
GAAP basis	<u>\$ 56,126</u>	<u>\$ 182,203</u>	<u>\$568,097</u>

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The ESC receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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 any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the ESC at June 30, 1999.

B. State School Funding Decision

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the Ohio General Assembly to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in that system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program," which provides significant amounts of monetary support to the ESC. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the ESC received \$5,672,873 of total school foundation support for its general fund.

Since the Supreme Court ruling, numerous pieces of legislation have been passed by the Ohio General Assembly in an attempt to address the issues identified by the Court. The Court of Common Pleas in Perry County has reviewed the new laws and, in a decision issued on February 26, 1999, determined they are not sufficiently responsive to the constitutional issues raised under the "thorough and efficient" clause of the Ohio Constitution. The State has appealed the decision made by the Court of Common Pleas to the Ohio Supreme Court. At this time, the Ohio Supreme Court has not rendered an opinion on this issue. The decision of the Court of Common Pleas in Perry County has been stayed by the Ohio Supreme Court, and, as such, school districts are still operating under the laws that the Common Pleas Court declared unconstitutional.

As of the date of these financial statements, the ESC is unable to determine what effect, if any, this ongoing litigation will have on its future State funding under this program and on it's financial operations.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 16 - YEAR 2000 ISSUE

The Year 2000 issue is the result of shortcomings in many electronic data processing systems and other equipment that may adversely affect the ESC's operations.

As of June 30, 1999, the ESC has completed an inventory of computer systems and other equipment necessary to conducting ESC operations and has identified such systems as being financial reporting, payroll and employee benefits, fixed assets accounting and educational statistics reporting.

The ESC uses the State of Ohio Uniform School Accounting System software for its financial reporting, the State of Ohio Uniform School Payroll System software for its payroll and employee benefits and the State of Ohio Education Management and Information System (EMIS) for its education statistics reporting. The State is responsible for remediating these systems.

The Ohio Department of Education, Division of Information Management Services, State Software Development Team has addressed the status of the OECN State Software in regards to the compliance requirements for the Year 2000. Their assessment is as follows:

- The payroll processing software supported with the OECN State Software is compliant with the Year 2000 beginning with the September 1997 release of USPS V4.0.
- The accounting software supported with the OECN State Software is compliant with the Year 2000 beginning with the June 1998 release of USAS V6.1.
- The education management information system software supported with the OECN State Software is compliant with the Year 2000 beginning with the September 1998 release of EMIS V1.7.

The State of Ohio distributes a substantial sum of money to the ESC in the form of basic state aid "school foundation" and federal and state grant payments. Further, the State processes a significant amount of financial and non-financial information about the ESC through EMIS. The State is responsible for remediating these systems.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE 16 - YEAR 2000 ISSUE - (Continued)

To the best of management's knowledge and belief, as of January 7, 2000, the ESC experienced no interruption of operations or services related to the Year 2000 issue. However, because of the unprecedented nature of the Year 2000 issue, matters may yet arise, and parties with whom the ESC does business may also experience Year 2000 readiness issues that are as yet, unknown.

NOTE 17 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During fiscal year 1999, the ESC received fees in the amount of \$53,101 for fiscal agent services provided to the Stark County Schools Council of Governments.

The ESC leases its building from the Stark County Schools Council of Governments under a capital lease agreement as discussed in Note 8. During 1999, the ESC made payments to the Stark County Schools Council of Governments of \$65,000 including interest. The remaining payments required under this agreement are \$770,125 including interest.

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. In addition, the ESC received rental income from SPARCC in the amount of \$130,000.

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SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

Federal Program	CFDA#	Pass-through Agency Awarding Number	Receipts	Expenditures
United States Department of Education Passed-through Ohio Department of Education: Preschool Disabilities Grant	84.173	PG-S1-99P	\$100,893	\$100,893
Eisenhower Professional Development Grant	84.281	49825-MS-S1-97C 49825-MS-S1-98C	18,827 37,684	75,575 70,256
Total Eisenhower Professional Development Grants		49825-MS-S1-99	53,028 109,539	145,831
Goals 2000 - State and Local Education Systemic Improvement Grants	84.276	G2-S3-98	<u>25,</u> 000	78,359
Total United States Department of Education			235,432	325,083
United States Department of Transportation Passed-through Ohio Department of Public Safety: State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	0603.0	26,379	20,410
United States Department of Labor Passed-through Job Training Partnership Ohio Service Delivery Area # 23: Job Training Partnership Act	17.250	11B-F98-8474	20,490	20,563
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Passed Through the State Library of Ohio: Library Services and Technology Act Grant	45,310	1-11-98	393,579	286,584
Total			\$675,880	\$652,640

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

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

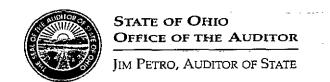
The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) is a summary of the activity of the Service Center's federal awards programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain federal programs require that the Service Center contribute non-federal funds (matching funds) to support federally funded programs. The Service Center has complied with such matching requirements. The expenditure of non-federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.

NOTE C - JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP (JTP)

The Service Center had no program income, no stand-in costs and no variances between JTP and the audit report figures; therefore, the Schedule of Program Income, Schedule of Stand-in Costs, and Schedule of Variances have been omitted.



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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

To The Members of the Governing Board:

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Stark County Educational Service Center, Stark County, Ohio, (Service Center) as of and for the year ended June 30, 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated January 7, 2000. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Service Center's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on 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 such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the Service Center in a separate letter dated January 7, 2000.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Service Center's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be a material weakness. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the Service Center in a separate letter dated January 7, 2000.

Stark County Educational Service Center Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

This report is intended for the information and use of management, the Governing Board, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

tim Petro

January 7, 2000



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

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

To The Members of the Governing Board:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Stark County Educational Service Center, Stark County, Ohio, (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 are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 1999. The Service Center's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal programs is the responsibility of the Service Center's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Service Center's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States*, *Local Governments*, and *Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Service Center's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Service Center's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Service Center complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 1999.

We noted an instance of noncompliance that does not require inclusion in this report that we have reported to the management of the Service Center in a separate letter dated January 7, 2000.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the Service Center is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with 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 have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Stark County Educational Service Center
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance With Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information and use of management, the Governing Board, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Lim Petro Auditor of State

January 7, 2000

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505

JUNE 30, 1999

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

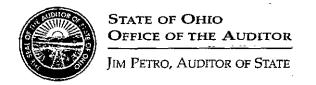
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weaknesses conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions 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?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) Grant - CFDA #45.310 Preschool Disabilities Grant - CFDA #84.173
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A) \$300,000 Type B - all other programs
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

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



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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.

By:	Susan Babbitt	
-	Clerk of the Bureau	١

Date: FEB 0 8 2000