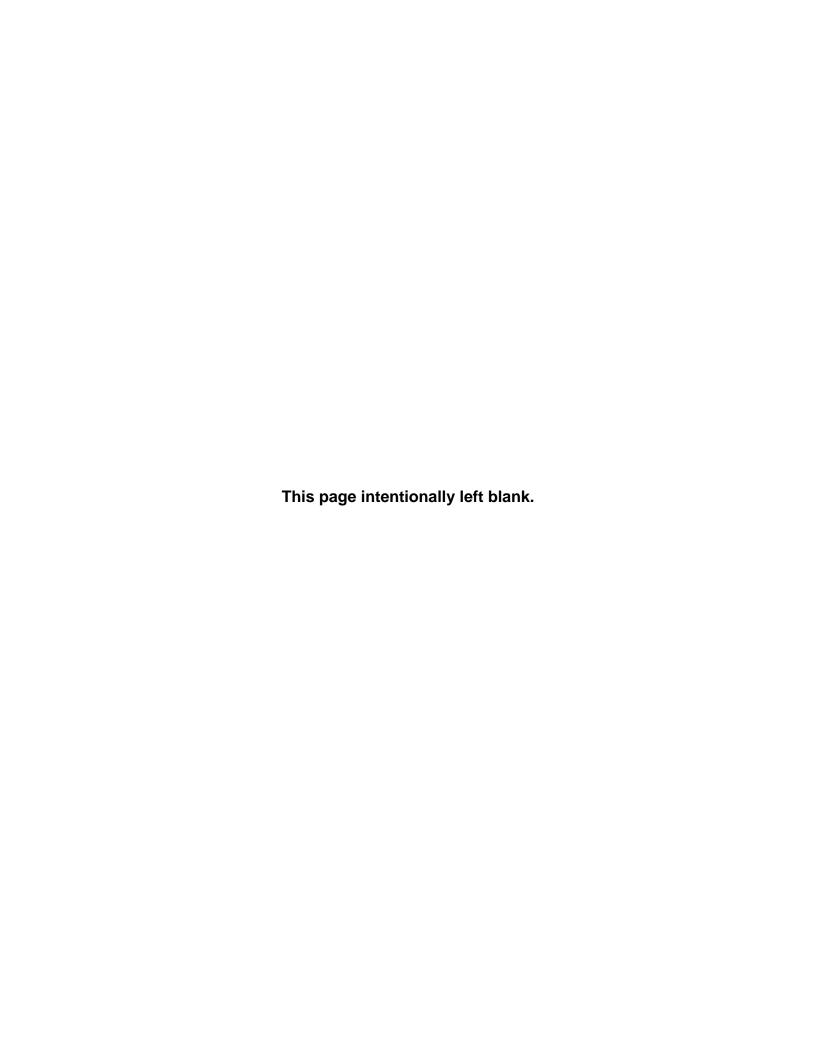


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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

North Point Educational Service Center Erie County 2900 Columbus Avenue Sandusky, Ohio 44870-5569

To the Governing Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the North Point Educational Service Center, Erie County, Ohio (the ESC), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the ESC's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the ESC's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the North Point Educational Service Center, Erie County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2009, 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 April 14, 2011, on our consideration of the ESC's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

North Point Educational Service Center Erie County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the ESC's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The budgetary comparison for the General Fund provides additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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

April 14, 2011

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 Unaudited

The management's discussion and analysis of the North Point 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, 2009. 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 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$1,118,288 which represents a 38.50% increase from 2008.
- General revenues accounted for \$3,181,427 in revenue or 14.76% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$18,379,595 or 85.24% of total revenues of \$21,561,022.
- The ESC had \$20,442,734 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$18,379,595 of these
  expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General
  revenues supporting governmental activities (unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$3,181,427
  were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The ESC's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$20,327,578 in revenues and \$19,106,012 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2009, the general fund's fund balance increased \$1,221,566 from \$3,691,541 to \$4,913,107.

### **Using the 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 2009?" The statement of net assets and 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

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 Unaudited

will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the statement of net assets and statement of activities, the governmental activities include the ESC's programs and services, including instruction, support services, and other operations.

### Reporting the ESC's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

#### Reporting the ESC's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The ESC is the fiscal agent of the area A-site, NOECA and the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association. NOECA is presented as an investment trust fund. 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. The investment trust funds activities for fiscal 2009 are also reported in a separate statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 Unaudited

#### The ESC as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the ESC's net assets for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

#### **Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 7,391,171	\$ 6,007,299
Capital assets, net	186,363	162,174
Total assets	7,577,534	6,169,473
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	2,017,497	1,769,897
Long-term liabilities	1,536,852	1,494,679
Total liabilities	3,554,349	3,264,576
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets	186,363	162,174
Restricted	261,391	304,981
Unrestricted	3,575,431	2,437,742
Total net assets	\$ 4,023,185	\$ 2,904,897

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2009, the ESC's assets exceeded liabilities by \$4,023,185. Of this total, \$261,391 is restricted in use.

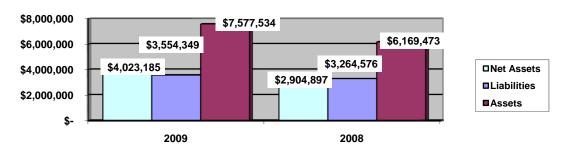
At year-end, capital assets represented 2.46% of total assets. Capital assets include a camper building, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2009, were \$186,363. These capital assets are used to provide the ESC's services and are not available for future spending.

A portion of the ESC's net assets, \$261,391, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$3,575,431 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, 2009 Unaudited

The graph below illustrates the governmental activities assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2009 and 2008:

### **Governmental Activities**



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 17,348,141	\$ 16,397,987	
Operating grants and contributions	1,031,454	1,104,126	
General revenues:			
Grants and entitlements	2,981,920	2,311,574	
Investment earnings	78,346	221,091	
Other	121,161	1,000	
Total revenues	\$21,561,022	\$20,035,778	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 Unaudited

For fiscal year 2008, intergovernmental expenses have been combined with operation of non-instructional services for consistency with fiscal year 2009 presentation.

### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2008
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 373,448	\$ 80,660
Special	6,185,480	5,843,480
Support services:		
Pupil	5,190,907	4,730,217
Instructional staff	6,868,496	6,664,839
Board of education	85,876	92,882
Administration	535,472	533,470
Fiscal	414,461	349,456
Business	178,671	175,994
Operations and maintenance	461,335	457,703
Pupil transportation		3,229
Central	54,615	89,793
Operations of non-instructional		
services	93,973	101,173
Extracurricular activities		6,069
Total expenses	20,442,734	19,128,965
Change in net assets	1,118,288	906,813
Net assets at beginning of year	2,904,897	1,998,084
Net assets at end of year	\$ 4,023,185	\$ 2,904,897

#### **Governmental Activities**

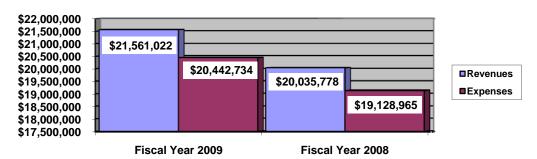
Net assets of the ESC's governmental activities increased \$1,118,288 due to an increase in tuition revenue and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs. Total governmental expenses of \$20,442,734 were offset by program revenues of \$18,379,595 and general revenues of \$3,181,427. Program revenues supported 89.91% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from contracted fees for services provided to other entities. This revenue source represents 80.46% of total governmental revenue.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 Unaudited

The graph below presents the ESC's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

### **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.

For fiscal year 2008, intergovernmental expenses have been combined with operation of non-instructional services for consistency with fiscal year 2009 presentation.

### **Governmental Activities**

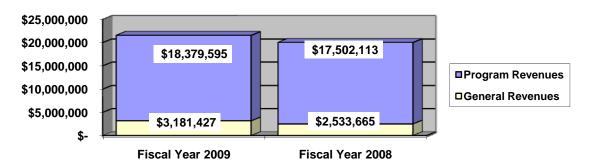
	Total Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009	Total Cost of Services 2008	Net Cost of Services 2008
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 373,448	\$ 118,635	\$ 80,660	\$ 10,669
Special	6,185,480	(11,301,211)	5,843,480	522,279
Support services:				
Pupil	5,190,907	5,068,702	4,730,217	357,867
Instructional staff	6,868,496	6,571,242	6,664,839	704,373
Board of education	85,876	84,684	92,882	8,594
Administration	535,472	527,250	533,470	(10,792)
Fiscal	414,461	370,289	349,456	30,394
Business	178,671	176,264	175,994	13,084
Operations and maintenance	461,335	448,235	457,703	(25,797)
Pupil transportation			3,229	3,229
Central	54,615	14	89,793	16,989
Operation of non-instructional services	93,973	(965)	101,173	(4,321)
Extracurricular activities			6,069	284
Total expenses	\$ 20,442,734	\$ 2,063,139	\$ 19,128,965	\$ 1,626,852

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 Unaudited

For all governmental activities, program revenue support is 89.91%. The primary support of the ESC is contracted fees for services provided to other districts.

The graph below presents the ESC's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

## **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



#### The ESC's Funds

The ESC's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$5,239,396, which is higher than last year's total of \$4,092,595. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase/
	<u>June 30, 2009</u>	June 30, 2008	(Decrease)
General	\$ 4,913,107	\$ 3,691,541	\$1,221,566
Other Governmental	326,289	401,054	(74,765)
Total	\$ 5,239,396	\$ 4,092,595	\$1,146,801

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 Unaudited

#### General Fund

The ESC's general fund balance increased by \$1,221,566. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to increases in charges for services provided to other entities and tuition. The decrease in earnings on investments can be attributed to the decreasing interest on the ESC's investments. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2009 <u>Amount</u>	2008 <u>Amount</u>	Percentage Change
Revenues			
Tuition	\$ 16,847,766	\$16,002,308	5.28 %
Services provided to other entities	294,831	130,849	125.32 %
Earnings on investments	78,346	221,091	(64.56) %
Intergovernmental	2,978,549	2,313,822	28.73 %
Other revenues	128,086	81,927	56.34 %
Total	\$ 20,327,578	\$18,749,997	8.41 %
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Instruction	\$ 5,634,476	\$ 5,251,852	7.29 %
Support services	13,350,949	12,450,866	7.23 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	113,792	141,938	(19.83) %
Total	\$ 19,099,217	\$17,844,656	7.03 %

Support services expenditures increased 7.23% or \$900,083 as a result of increased pupil and instructional staff expenditures made by the ESC. All other revenues and expenditures remained comparable to the prior years.

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the ESC had \$186,363 invested in buildings, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2009 balances compared to 2008:

# Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			
	2009	2008		
Buildings Furniture and equipment Vehicles	\$ 71,700 78,518 36,145	\$ 73,500 48,654 40,020		
Total	<b>\$</b> 186,363	\$ 162,174		

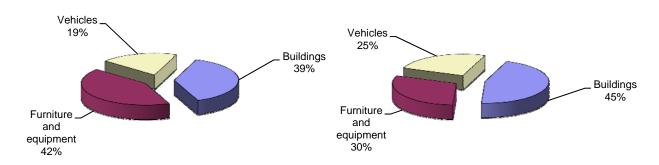
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 Unaudited

The increase in capital assets is attributed to additions of \$46,961, along with depreciation expenses of \$22,772 for fiscal year 2009.

The graphs below present the District's capital assets for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2009

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2008



See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the ESC's capital assets.

#### Debt

The ESC's only outstanding long-term liabilities are compensated absences.

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The North Point Educational Service Center relies heavily on contracts with local, city and exempted village school districts in the three-county area, State foundation revenue and grants. Contracts with participating districts are expected to increase in fiscal year 2010 and beyond due to additional service requests from districts and also the addition of two local districts from Sandusky County (Lakota and Woodmore). The ESC also looks to expand services, providing fiscal, administrative and other services to entities. Currently some of those entities are the Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association, Bay Area Gas Consortium, and the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Consortium. These new contracts and expanded services along with the ESC's cash balance will provide the necessary funds to meet operating expenses in the future.

One challenge that is being faced by Educational Service Centers is the legislation regarding Ohio's Regional Education Delivery System and the implementation of that system by the Ohio Department of Education. This system will directly affect the Educational Service Centers and their funding mechanism. What effect this legislation will have on future State funding and on ESC financial operations is uncertain at this time.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 Unaudited

Under State law, the County Commissioners are no longer required to provide rent-free space to ESC's. The North Point ESC Governing Board has negotiated a four-year rental agreement, however beyond that there may be a need to acquire new space or to pay a much higher rent for our current space.

Another challenge facing the North Point Educational Service Center is the declining enrollment in Erie, Huron and Ottawa Counties over the past several years and the projected decline in the future. State foundation funding is based on the ADM of the school districts in the counties, so the continued decline will directly impact State funding.

#### **Contacting the ESC's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our local school districts, and investors and other interested parties 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 Ms. Betty Schwiefert, Treasurer, North Point ESC, 2900 S. Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870-5569 or by calling (419) 625-6274.

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	vernmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,702,980
Receivables:	
Accounts	4,643
Intergovernmental	601,197
Prepayments	82,351
Depreciable capital assets, net	 186,363
Total assets	 7,577,534
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	45,494
Accrued wages and benefits	1,427,110
Pension obligation payable	230,913
Intergovernmental payable	313,980
Long-term liabilities:	070 000
Due within one year	279,298
Due within more than one year	 1,257,554
Total liabilities	 3,554,349
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets	186,363
Restricted for:	
Permanent endowment	2,645
Locally funded programs	213,691
State funded programs	874
Other purposes	44,181
Unrestricted	 3,575,431
Total net assets	\$ 4,023,185

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Net (Expense)

				Program	Reveni	ues	(	evenue and Changes in Net Assets
				Charges for		Operating		
				Services	G	Frants and	G	overnmental
		Expenses		and Sales	Co	ntributions		Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	373,448	\$	57,826	\$	196,987	\$	(118,635)
Special		6,185,480		16,916,198		570,493		11,301,211
Support services:								
Pupil		5,190,907		77,933		44,272		(5,068,702)
Instructional staff		6,868,496		199,785		97,469		(6,571,242)
Board of education		85,876		1,192				(84,684)
Administration		535,472		7,218		1,004		(527,250)
Fiscal		414,461		9,029		35,143		(370,289)
Business		178,671		2,407				(176,264)
Operations and maintenance		461,335		13,100				(448,235)
Central		54,615		54,601				(14)
Operation of non-instructional								
services		93,973		8,852		86,086		965
Total governmental activities	\$	20,442,734	\$	17,348,141	\$	1,031,454		(2,063,139)
		al Revenues:	nts not	restricted				
	tos	specific programs	3					2,981,920
		stment earnings						78,346
	IVIISO	ellaneous					-	121,161
	Total o	general revenues						3,181,427
	Chang	e in net assets .						1,118,288
	Net as	sets at beginni	ng of y	ear				2,904,897
	Net as	sets at end of y	ear				\$	4,023,185

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	6,351,539	\$	351,441	\$	6,702,980
Accounts		4,643				4,643
Intergovernmental		387,758		213,439		601,197
Prepayments		79,136		3,215		82,351
Total assets	\$	6,823,076	\$	568,095	\$	7,391,171
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	42,270	\$	3,224	\$	45,494
Accrued wages and benefits		1,416,656		10,454		1,427,110
Compensated absences payable		96,415				96,415
Pension obligation payable		228,077		2,836		230,913
Intergovernmental payable		88,688		225,292		313,980
Deferred revenue		37,863				37,863
Total liabilities		1,909,969		241,806		2,151,775
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances		176,263		16,050		192,313
Reserved for prepayments		79,136		3,215		82,351
Reserved for principal endowment				2,645		2,645
General fund		4,657,708				4,657,708
Special revenue funds		.,		304,379		304,379
Total fund balances		4,913,107		326,289		5,239,396
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	6,823,076	\$	568,095	\$	7,391,171

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2009

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 5,239,396
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.	186,363
Other long-term assets, such as accounts receivable, are not available	
to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	37.863
Long-term liabilities, such as compensated absences payable, are not	37,003
due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported	
in the funds.	 (1,440,437)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 4,023,185

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		General	G	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:						
From local sources:	_		_		_	
Services provided to other entities	\$	294,831	\$	222,445	\$	517,276
Tuition		16,847,766				16,847,766
Earnings on investments		78,346		473		78,819
Extracurricular				15,735		15,735
Contributions and donations		400.000		10,500		10,500
Other local revenues		128,086		05.050		128,086
Intergovernmental - Intermediate		0.040.007		25,650		25,650
Intergovernmental - State		2,619,997		874,872		3,494,869
Intergovernmental - Federal		358,552		142,459		501,011
Total revenues	-	20,327,578		1,292,134		21,619,712
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular				387,344		387,344
Special		5,634,476		561,600		6,196,076
Pupil		5,081,421		82,598		5,164,019
Instructional staff		6,788,305		145,475		6,933,780
Board of education		85,876				85,876
Administration		519,870		1,000		520,870
Fiscal		363,593		47,423		411,016
Business		173,402				173,402
Operations and maintenance		338,148				338,148
Central		334		54,281		54,615
Operation of non-instructional services				93,973		93,973
Facilities acquisition and construction		113,792				113,792
Total expenditures		19,099,217		1,373,694		20,472,911
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		1,228,361		(81,560)		1,146,801
				· · · · ·		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in				6,795		6,795
Transfers out		(6,795)				(6,795)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(6,795)		6,795		
Net change in fund balances		1,221,566		(74,765)		1,146,801
Fund balances at beginning of year		3,691,541		401,054		4,092,595
Fund balances at end of year	\$	4,913,107	\$	326,289	\$	5,239,396
•						

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, 2009

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,146,801
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 46,961 (22,772)	
Total		24,189
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Services provided to other entities Tuition Other local revenue Intergovernmental	(29,666) (9,795) (100) (19,129)	
Total		(58,690)
Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		5,988
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 1,118,288

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

Investment Trust		Agency	
\$	1,399,031	\$	6,512,934 23,289 6,247
	1,399,031	\$	6,542,470
		\$	2,179 6,540,291
		\$	6,542,470
<del></del>	1,399,031		
	\$	1,399,031	1,399,031 \$ \$ \$ 1,399,031

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS INVESTMENT TRUST FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Investment Trust		
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$	25,703	
Distributions paid to participants		(25,703)	
Share transactions: Purchase of units		3,065,243 (2,983,062) 82,181	
Change in net assets		82,181	
Net assets at beginning of year		1,316,850	
Net assets at end of year	\$	1,399,031	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

### **NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ESC**

On July 1, 2008, the Erie-Huron-Ottawa Educational Service Center changed its name to the North Point Educational Service Center (the "ESC"). The ESC is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the Constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The ESC is an Educational Service Center as defined by Section 3311.05 of the Ohio Revised Code. The ESC operates under an elected Governing Board of Education (thirteen members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the local school districts that it services.

The ESC is the result of the July 1, 1997, merger of the Erie County Educational Service Center and the Ottawa County Educational Service Center, and the July 1, 1999, merger of the Erie-Ottawa Educational Service Center and the Huron County Educational Service Center and the July 1, 2008 merger of the Erie-Huron-Ottawa Educational Service Center and the Sandusky County Educational Service Center, under the authority of the Ohio Revised Code Section 3311.053 and 3311.054 and resolutions made by the Governing Boards.

The ESC is staffed by 233 certified employees and 181 classified employees.

#### **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) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental 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 has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the ESC. For the ESC, this includes general operations, preschool and student related activities of the ESC.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### Bay Area Council of Governments

The Bay Area Council of Governments (BACG) is a jointly governed organization. Members of the BACG consist of numerous school districts representing 7 counties (Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, Erie, Huron, Wood and Crawford). The BACG was formed for the purpose of purchasing goods and services at a lower cost. The items currently being purchased through the council of governments are natural gas and insurance. The only cost to the ESC is an administrative charge if it participates in purchasing through the BACG. The membership of BACG consists of the superintendent of each participating school district. The Board of Directors of the BACG consists of one elected representative of each county, the superintendent of the fiscal agent and two non-voting members (administrator and fiscal agent). Members of the Board serve staggered two-year terms. The ESC serves as fiscal agent for the BACG. The ESC made no payments to BACG during fiscal year 2009. Financial activity for fiscal year 2009 is reported in the basic financial statements as an agency fund.

### Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association

The Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA) is a jointly governed organization, which is a computer consortium. NOECA is an association of numerous public school districts formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to administrative and instructional functions among member school district. The NOECA Board of Directors consists of two representatives from each county in which participating school districts are located, the chairman of each of the operating committees and a representative from the fiscal agent. The ESC serves as fiscal agent for NOECA. Financial activity for 2008 is reported in the basic financial statements as an investment trust fund. The ESC paid NOECA \$15,872 in fiscal year 2009 for their services.

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan
The ESC participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under
Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Association of School Business
Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") was established through the
Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) as a group purchasing pool.

The Executive Director of the OASBO, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating school district pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

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

## Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association

The Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (Association) is a public entity risk pool comprised of numerous districts. The Association assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and the program administrator. The Association is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the Board. On January 1, 2006, the ESC became fiscal agent for the Association. Financial activity for 2009 is reported in the basic financial statements as an agency fund. This financial activity does not include federal securities for which the treasurer of the EHOVE Career Center is the custodian.

#### **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. The ESC does not have any proprietary funds.

#### **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 all financial resources except those required to be accounted for 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.

The other governmental funds of the ESC account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

#### 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 trust fund is an investment trust fund which accounts for monies held by the ESC as fiscal agent for NOECA. 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, 2009 (Continued)

### 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 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 a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

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

expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the ESC, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

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

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

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

<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 no unearned revenue has been recorded and 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. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

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

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, 2009.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Governing Board has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$78,346, which includes \$12,400 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 fiscal year end is provided in Note 4.

### F. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The ESC's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. 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 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:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
<u>Description</u>	
Building/improvements Furniture and equipment	30 - 50 years 5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

### G. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

## 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 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 severance 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.

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.

### H. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Contractually required pension contributions are reported as liabilities in the fund statements when due.

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 contributions 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.

#### I. Fund Balance Reserves

The ESC reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, principal endowment and prepayments.

#### J. 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. Net assets restricted for other purposes consist of monies restricted for use by the special rotary fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The ESC had no net assets restricted by enabling legislation.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

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

#### K. 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. At fiscal year-end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the funds balance is reserved on the fund financial statements by an amount equal to the carrying amount of the asset.

#### L. Estimates

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

#### M. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. 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.

### N. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2009.

#### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2009, the ESC has implemented GASB Statement No. 49, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations", GASB Statement No. 52, "Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments", GASB Statement No. 55, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments", and GASB Statement No. 56 "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards".

GASB Statement No. 49 addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities such as site

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

assessments and cleanups. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 49 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the ESC.

GASB Statement No. 52 improves the quality of financial reporting by requiring endowments to report their land and other real estate investments at fair value, creating consistency in reporting among similar entities that exist to invest resources for the purpose of generating income. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 52 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the ESC.

GASB Statement No. 55 incorporates the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments into the GASB's authoritative literature. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 55 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the ESC.

GASB Statement No. 56 incorporates into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance presented in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Statements on Auditing Standards. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 56 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the ESC.

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2009 included the following individual fund deficit:

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Miscellaneous State grants	\$ 1,245

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS 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 financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents". 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.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

## **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the ESC had \$43 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the ESC as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

#### B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all ESC deposits was \$3,027,110. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosure</u>", as of June 30, 2009, \$741,910 of the ESC's bank balance of \$3,138,473 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$2,396,563 was covered by the FDIC.

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

#### C. Investments

As of June 30, 2009, the ESC had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturity		
		6 months or		
Investment type	Fair Value	less		
STAR Ohio	\$ 11,587,792	\$ 11,587,792		

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio 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 requiring the ESC to only invest in securities authorized by State Statute.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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, 2009:

Investment type	<u>Fair Valu</u>	<u>ie</u>	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 11,587	,792	<u>100.00</u> %

#### 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, 2009:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 3,027,110
Investments	11,587,792
Cash on hand	 43
Total	\$ 14,614,945
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 6,702,980
Investment Trust	1,399,031
Agency funds	 6,512,934
Total	\$ 14,614,945

### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2009, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:

General fund
\$ 6.795

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

All transfers made in fiscal year 2009 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2009 consisted of accounts (charges for individual tuition and other services) and intergovernmental (billings to school districts for user charged services). All receivables are considered collectible in full. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

#### Governmental activities:

Accounts	\$ 4,643
Intergovernmental	601,197
Total	\$ 605,840

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

#### **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 local school districts to which the ESC provides services from payments made under the State's foundation program. Simultaneously, \$40.52 times the sum of the ADM is paid by the State Board of Education from State funds to the ESC.

If additional funding is required and if a majority of the boards of education of the participating school districts approve, the cost of Part (B) of the budget that is in excess of \$43.50 times ADM approved by the State Board of Education is apportioned to the participating school districts through reductions in their State foundation. The State Board of Education initiates and supervises the procedure by which the participating boards approve or disapprove the apportionment. The local school districts to which the ESC provides services have agreed to pay a per pupil amount to provide additional funding for services provided by the ESC, \$9.50 per pupil for school district located in Erie County and \$6.50 for school districts located in Huron, Ottawa, and Sandusky Counties.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	Balance 06/30/08	Additions Deductions		Balance 06/30/09	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Furniture and equipment Vehicles	\$ 90,000 257,241 43,249	46,961	(31,810)	\$ 90,000 272,392 43,249	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	390,490	46,961	(31,810)	405,641	
Less: accumulated depreciation					
Buildings Furniture and equipment Vehicles	(16,500) (208,587) (3,229)	(1,800) (17,097) (3,875)	31,810	(18,300) (193,874) (7,104)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(228,316)	(22,772)	\$ 31,810	(219,278)	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 162,174	\$ 24,189		\$ 186,363	

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction: Regular Special	\$ 1,800 4,014
Support services:	
Instructional staff	9,099
Administration	183
Fiscal	627
Business	3,174
Operations and maintenance	 3,875
Total depreciation expense	\$ 22,772

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The ESC's long-term obligations at fiscal yearend consist of the following:

	Balance			Balance	Amounts
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	06/30/08	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	06/30/09	One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 1,494,679	\$ 343,112	\$ (300,939)	\$ 1,536,852	\$ 279,298

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

- **A.** The ESC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009, the ESC has contracted with various insurance commercial carriers to provide insurance coverage for the following risks:
  - Commercial property.
  - Inland marine.
  - Business liability.
  - Business personal property.
  - Business auto.
  - Education liability.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

#### B. Employee Health Benefits

The ESC provides employee health care benefits through the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association.

The ESC has contracted with the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (Association) to provide medical/surgical, dental, and life insurance benefits for its employees and their covered dependents. The Association is a shared risk pool comprised of 14 school districts that provide public education within Erie and Huron Counties. The school districts pay monthly contributions that are placed in a common fund from which eligible claims and expenses are paid for employees of participating school districts and their covered dependents. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow.

In the event of withdrawal, the ESC shall assume and be responsible for payment of all claims of its eligible employees, families, and dependents from the effective date of withdrawal, regardless of when such claims were incurred, processed, or presented to the Association, insurance provider, insurance consultant, or any other appropriate or authorized person or representative; provided further, any such claims, which are paid after the effective date of withdrawal by the Association insurance provider or insurance consultant, or charged to such parties, shall be reimbursed in full by any withdrawing member upon demand of the Association.

#### C. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The ESC participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the ESC by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. Participants in the Plan are placed on tiers according to their loss history. Participants with low loss histories are rewarded with greater savings than participants with higher loss histories. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for its Plan tier rather than its individual rate. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts than can meet

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniService, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, assistance with safety programs and actuarial services to the Plan.

#### **NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The ESC contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability 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 Forms and Publications.

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 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. 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 to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$366,734, \$351,603 and \$400,512, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2009, 2008 and 2007.

#### 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 Web site at <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2009, 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, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$1,254,451, \$1,172,343 and \$1,108,176, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2009, 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2009 were \$31,000 made by the ESC and \$75,545 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, 2009, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The ESC's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

#### **NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The ESC participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. 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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

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 2009, 4.16 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2009, the actuarially determined amount was \$35,800.

Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The ESC's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$255,551, \$228,275 and \$198,283, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2009, 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2009, 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, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$30,259, \$25,334 and \$27,235, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2009, 2008 and 2007.

#### 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 <a href="www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> 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 2009, 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, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$96,496, \$90,180 and \$85,244, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2009, 2008 and 2007.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

#### B. Litigation

The ESC is party to legal proceedings. The ESC's management is unable to determine if the outcome of these claims and legal proceedings will have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the ESC.

#### **NOTE 14 - EXTERNAL INVESTMENT POOL**

The ESC serves as fiscal agent for Northern Ohio Educational Association (NOECA) which is a legally separate entity. The ESC pools the monies of NOECA and the Association with the ESC's for investment purposes. Investments are not specifically purchased in the name of NOECA. The investment pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The fair value of investments is determined annually. NOECA is allocated a pro rata share of each investment at fair value along with a pro rata share of the interest that it earns based upon its fund balance to the entire ESC's fund balance.

During fiscal year 2009, investments of the ESC were limited to investments in STAR Ohio. The investment in STAR Ohio is valued at amounts reported by the State Treasurer and is an unclassified investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The statement of net assets and statement of changes in net assets for the external investment trust fund has been reported in the basic financial statements. Condensed financial information for the ESC's investment pool follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### NOTE 14 - EXTERNAL INVESTMENT POOL - (Continued)

#### Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents					
\$	14,614,945				
\$	13,215,914 1,399,031				
\$	14,614,945				
Statement of Changes in Net Assets For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009					
\$	490,159 1,284,884				
	1,775,043				
	622,815				
	622,815				
	1,152,228				
_	13,462,717				
\$	14,614,945				
	\$ <u>\$</u> \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$				

# 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, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget		
	Original		Final		Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:		<u> </u>			 		
From local sources:							
Tuition	\$	16,039,758	\$	16,039,758	\$ 16,859,300	\$	819,542
Earnings on investments		86,000		86,000	78,346		(7,654)
Rental income		7,150		7,150	6,825		(325)
Services provided to other entities		226,323		226,323	295,281		68,958
Other local revenues		94,300		94,300	97,903		3,603
Intergovernmental - State		2,350,000		2,350,000	2,619,997		269,997
Intergovernmental - Federal		358,552		358,552	 358,552		
Total revenues		19,162,083		19,162,083	 20,316,204		1,154,121
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Special		7,130,014		7,129,612	5,568,394		1,561,218
Support Services:		, ,		, ,	, ,		, ,
Pupil		6,290,130		6,448,558	5,067,975		1,380,583
Instructional staff		8,244,410		8,683,498	6,963,078		1,720,420
Board of education		131,026		141,326	94,181		47,145
Administration		581,150		580,885	525,464		55,421
Fiscal		406,053		413,053	372,211		40,842
Business		283,123		283,123	181,626		101,497
Operations and maintenance		394,066		414,375	362,871		51,504
Central		30,350		30,350	20,334		10,016
Facilities acquisition and construction		130,650		129,330	123,822		5,508
Total expenditures		23,620,972		24,254,110	19,279,956		4,974,154
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(4,458,889)		(5,092,027)	1,036,248		6,128,275
Other (in an alice and a second		<u>-</u>		<u>.</u> _	 		
Other financing sources (uses):		00.000		00.000	00.400		400
Refund of prior year expenditure		20,000		20,000	20,490		490
Transfers out				(6,795)	(6,795)		000
Sale of assets	-	20,000		42.005	 800		800
Total other financing sources (uses)		20,000		13,205	 14,495		1,290
Net change in fund balance		(4,438,889)		(5,078,822)	1,050,743		6,129,565
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,707,174		4,707,174	4,707,174		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		371,648	\$	371,648	371,648		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	639,933		·	\$ 6,129,565	\$	6,129,565

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS**

There are no budgetary requirements for Educational Service Centers identified in the Ohio Revised Code nor does the State Department of Education specify any budgetary guidelines to be followed.

The ESC's 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 both the original budgeted amounts and the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary schedules reflect the amounts of the estimated revenues in effect at the time the final appropriations were pass by the Board.

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

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

#### **NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

The schedule of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund 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).

NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

#### 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 is as follows:

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	General Fund
Budget basis	\$ 1,050,743
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	11,374
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(41,235)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(21,290)
Adjustment for encumbrances	221,974
GAAP basis	<u>\$1,221,566</u>

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

North Point Educational Service Center Erie County 2900 Columbus Avenue Sandusky, Ohio 44870-5569

To the Governing Board:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the North Point Educational Service Center, Erie County, Ohio (the ESC) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the ESC's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 14, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the ESC's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

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

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, the Governing Board, and others within the ESC. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

April 14, 2011



#### NORTH POINT EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

#### **ERIE 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 MAY 10, 2011