AUDITOR O

MID-OHIO EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER RICHLAND COUNTY

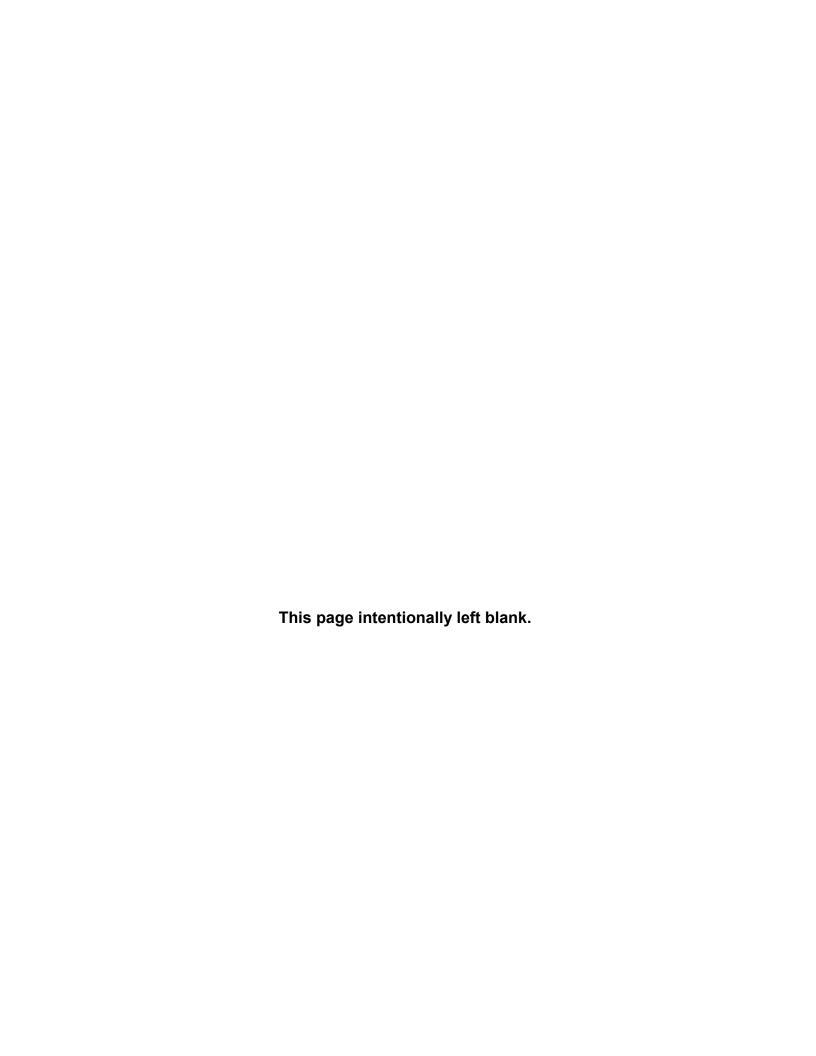
SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000



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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center Richland County 1495 Longview Ave., STE. 202 Mansfield, Ohio 44906

To the Board of Governors:

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center, Richland County, Ohio, (the ESC) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, as listed in the Table of Contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the ESC's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the ESC as of June 30, 2000, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund type for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2000 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 grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Mid-Ohio Educational Center Richland County Report of Independent Accountants Page 2

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

December 15, 2000

MID-OHIO EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2000

	Total	(Memorandum	Only)				\$5,236,703	128,366			455	2,657	8,575	887,421	14,778	16,327			774,278			252,999	\$7,322,559
Groups	General	Long-Term	Obligations																			\$252,999	\$252,999
Account Groups	General	Fixed	Assets																\$774,278				\$774,278
Fiduciary Fund Types		Trust and	Agency				\$164,888																\$164,888
Proprietary Fund Type		Internal	Service				\$96,156	128,366						4,313									\$228,835
/bes		Capital	Projects				\$30																\$30
Governmental Fund Types		Special	Revenue				\$1,270,657																\$1,270,657
Gov			General				\$3,704,972				455	2,657	8,575	883,108	14,778	16,327							\$4,630,872
				ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	ASSETS:	Equity in pooled cash and	cash equivalents	Cash in segregated accounts	Receivables (net of allowances	of uncollectibles):	Accounts	Accrued interest	Interfund loan receivable	Due from other governments	Prepayments	Materials and supplies inventory	Property, plant and equipment (net	of accumulated depreciation where	applicable)	OTHER DEBITS:	Amount to be provided for retirement of	General Long-Term Obligations.	Total assets and other debits

THE NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

--Continued

RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO
COMBINED BALANCE SHEET
ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS
JUNE 30, 2000

	Total (Memorandum Only)	\$34,282 408,815 212,836 15,681	8,575 753,504 152,952 94,816 68,762	1,750,223	774,278 100,595	32,496 16,327 14,778 4,633,862	5,572,336	\$7,322,559
Groups	General Long-Term Obligations	\$168,556	68,762	252,999				\$252,999
Account Groups	General Fixed Assets				\$774,278		774,278	\$774,278
Fiduciary Fund Types	Trust and Agency		\$149,530	149,530		15,358	15,358	\$164,888
Proprietary Fund Type	Internal Service	\$2,568	29,730	128,240	100,595		100,595	\$228,835
Fypes	Capital Projects					\$30	30	\$30
Governmental Fund Types	Special Revenue	\$17,912 3,391	8,575	29,878		24,428	1,240,779	\$1,270,657
ÿ	General	\$16,370 402,856 43,154	723,774	1,189,576		8,068 16,327 14,778 3,402,123	3,441,296	\$4,630,872
	LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS	Accounts payable	Interfund loan payable	Total liabilities	EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS: Investment in general fixed assets Retained earnings: unreserved	Reserved for encumbrances	Total equity and other credits	Total liabilities, equity and other credits

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	Gov	ernmental Fund Typ	es	Fiduciary Fund Type	
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)
Revenues:					
From local sources: Tuition	\$10,607 290,200 1,658,010 5,855,033	\$54,833 27,167 1,220,096		\$2,034	\$10,607 290,200 1,714,877 27,167 7,075,129
Intergovernmental - Federal	85,376	334,172			419,548
Total revenue	7,899,226	1,636,268		2,034	9,537,528
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:	15.400	120.012			1.45.500
Regular	15,489	130,013			145,502
Special	1,559,513	8,096			1,567,609
Other		53,068			53,068
Pupil	1,301,779	121,765			1,423,544
Instructional staff	2,778,650	1,396,000		341	4,174,991
Board of Education.	26,671	1,570,000		541	26,671
Administration	627,848	19,548			647,396
Fiscal	193,468	45,346			238,814
Business	268,481	9,828			278,309
Operations and maintenance	17,208	-,			17,208
Central	94,240	13,814			108,054
Community services	7,603	3,160		9,836	20,599
Extracurricular activities		25,000			25,000
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	36,110				36,110
Interest and fiscal charges	7,450				7,450
Total expenditures	6,934,510	1,825,638		10,177	8,770,325
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	964,716	(189,370)		(8,143)	767,203
Fund balance, July 1	2,477,635 (1,055)	1,430,149	30	23,501	3,931,315 (1,055)
Fund balance, June 30	\$3,441,296	\$1,240,779	\$30	\$15,358	\$4,697,463

MID-OHIO EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISON (NON-GAPA BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

		General Fund		8	Special Revenue			Capital Projects		Total	Total (Memorandum only)	(/
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: From local sources:	000 00	202.019	01010	9	9	6	G	G	S	00000	207.01.9	01010
Earnings on investments	239,699	290,200	50,501	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0	239,699	290,200	50,501
Other local revenues	2,507,561	2,412,462	(66,26)	19,909	19,909	0 (0 (0 0	0 (2,527,470	2,432,371	(95,099)
Other revenue	0 2 488 041	0 5 884 201	0 306 250	50,646 1 260 446	43,0/2	(1,5/4)	0 7 CA ACT	0 124.427	00	50,646	43,072	370 188
Intergovernmental - State Intergovernmental - Federal	95,603	95,603	052,065	502,688	397,788	(104,900)	0	0	0	598,291	7,232,102 493,391	(104,900)
Total revenues	8,340,193	8,693,163	352,970	1,833,689	1,704,153	(129,536)	124,427	124,427	0	10,298,309	10,521,743	223,434
Expenditures: Current: Testenotics:												
Instruction: Regular	16 203	15 335	898	122 485	109 815	12 670	c	<u> </u>	c	138 688	125 150	13 538
Special	1.615,342	1.535.209	80.133	8.575	5.119	3,456	0	0	0	1.623.917	1.540.328	83.589
Other	0	0	0	258,317	53,737	204,580	0	0	0	258,317	53,737	204,580
Support services:	1 442 805	1 287 019	155 786	223 959	89 799	134 160	C	c	C	1 666 764	1 376 818	289 946
Instructional staff	2,843,376	2,781,029	62,347	2,379,912	1,459,029	920,883	129,557	121,403	8,154	5,352,845	4,361,461	991,384
Board of Education	36,341	27,197	9,144	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,341	27,197	9,144
Administration	737,156	656,423	80,733	53,578	19,537	34,041	0	0	0	790,734	675,960	114,774
Fiscal	224,342	209,395	14,947	62,400	50,816	11,584	3,624	3,624	0 0	290,366	263,835	26,531
Dusiness	25,094	17 307	(18,292)	866,/	4,038	000,6	0 0	0 0		250,032	17 307	7707
Pupil Transportation.	0	0	0	2,000	>	2,000	0	0	0	2,000	,	2,000
Central	116,442	90,323	26,119	19,906	13,836	6,070	0	0	0	136,348	104,159	32,189
Community services	12,000	7,473	4,527	3,871	3,160	711	0 0	0 0	00	15,871	10,633	5,238
Extraculticular Activities	7 348 115	6 924 096	424 019	3 167 561	1 833 906	1 333 655	133 181	125 027	8 1 54	10 648 857	8 883 029	1 765 828
Total capellatian community	011,040,1	0,744,070	10,17	100,101,0	1,022,200	000,000,1	101,001	170,071		10,010,00	0,000,020	1,700,640
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	992,078	1,769,067	776,989	(1,333,872)	(129,753)	1,204,119	(8,754)	(009)	8,154	(350,548)	1,638,714	1,989,262
Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures	442	467	25	50	50	0	0	0	0	492	517	25
Advances in	26,563	26,563	0	8,575	8,575	0	0	0	0	35,138	35,138	0
Advances (out)	(8,575)	(8,575)	0 621 444	(24,432)	(24,432)	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	(33,007)	(33,007)	0 621 444
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,653,014)	18,455	2,671,469	(15,807)	(15,807)	0	0	0	0	(2,668,821)	2,648	2,671,469
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses)	(1,660,936)	1,787,522	3,448,458	(1,349,679)	(145,560)	1,204,119	(8,754)	(009)	8,154	(3,019,369)	1,641,362	4,660,731
Fund balance, July 1	1,903,309	1,903,309	00	1,349,784	1,349,784	00	8,754	8,754	00	3,261,847	3,261,847	0 0
Fund balance, June 30	\$243,312	\$3,691,770	\$3,448,458	\$8,574	\$1,212,693	\$1,204,119	80	\$8,154	\$8,154	\$251,886	\$4,912,617	\$4,660,731

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	Proprietary Fund Type
	Internal Service
Operating revenues:	
Tuition and fees.	\$68,095
Sales/charges for services	520,432
Other	4,168
Total operating revenues	592,695
Operating expenses:	
Personal services	91,488
Contract services	17,253
Materials and supplies	8,073
Claims expense	508,052
Total operating expenses	624,866
Operating loss	(32,171)
Nonoperating revenues	
Operating grants	7,375
Interest revenue	8,325
Total nonoperating revenues	15,700
Net loss	(16,471)
Retained earnings, July 1	117,066
Retained earnings, June 30	\$100,595

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	Proprietary Fund Type
	Internal Service
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from tuition and fees	\$58,205 520,432 (88,788) (17,753) (8,073) (470,909)
Net cash used in operating activities	(6,886)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash received from operating grants	7,375
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received	8,325
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	8,814
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year. Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	215,708 \$224,522
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Operating loss	(\$32,171)
Increase in due from other governments Decrease in accounts payable Increase in accrued wages and benefits Increase in compensated absences payable Increase in claims payable	(4,313) (500) 2,488 212 37,143 (9,745)
Net cash used in operating activities	(\$6,886)

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center (the "ESC") is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio. The ESC was formed from the consolidation of the former Crawford County, Morrow County, and Richland County Educational Service Centers on July 1, 1996.

County Boards of Education were formed in Ohio as a result of the passage of Senate Bill 9, in 1914. In 1995, Am. Sub. H.B. 117 authorized the creation of Educational Service Centers and abolished County Boards of Education. That legislation also changed the "Board of Education" to the "Governing Board".

The ESC is located at 1495 W. Longview Ave., Suite 202, Mansfield, in offices provided by the Richland County Commissioners, as provided by Ohio Revised Code 3319.19. The Governing Board consists of seven members, five of which are elected by the voters of Richland County, and one each from Crawford and Morrow County. This Governing Board acts as the authorizing body for expenditures, policy and procedures, and approves all financial activities. The ESC is staffed by 73 non-certificated employees and 120 certificated (including administrative) employees to provide services to approximately 28,753 students throughout Crawford, Morrow, and Richland counties.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the ESC have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The ESC's significant accounting policies are described below.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

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

A. The Reporting Entity

The ESC's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 1992. A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements of the ESC are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the ESC. For the ESC, this includes general operations and student related activities. 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; the ESC is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization or 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 for the organization. The financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the ESC (the primary government). The ESC has no component units. The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the ESC.

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Business Advisory Councils of Crawford, Morrow, and Richland Counties

The ESC shall appoint a Business Advisory Council (the "Councils") in accordance with Ohio Revised Code, Section 3313.174. The purpose of the Councils shall be to provide insight, generate suggestions, and promote a positive relationship between the ESC and the communities it serves. The theme of the relationship is to provide an appropriate and adequate curriculum, within the ESC's financial means, in order that conscientious students may enter the work force with the knowledge, skills and attitudes that are at a level which makes initial employment feasible and additional training both productive and economical.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

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

A. The Reporting Entity - (Continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations: - (Continued)

The Councils shall be composed of an optional number of members as determined by the ESC Superintendent. The membership may be selected from the fields of commercial, industrial, service, agricultural and governmental agencies. Consideration may also be given to one citizen representative from each of the local districts. Each local superintendent may also serve as an "ex officio" member. The ESC Superintendent, or his designee, shall serve as the chairman of the council.

The Superintendent of the ESC shall develop administrative guidelines which will ensure that the time and efforts of the Councils and those of the professional staff are utilized properly to accomplish these educational outcomes and to provide for a continued, strong working relationship between the school community, the Councils, and the larger community of employers.

The ESC has no ongoing financial interest or financial responsibility to the Councils.

Pioneer Career and Technology Center

The Pioneer Career and Technology Center, a Vocational School District, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio, operated under the direction of an eleven member Board of Education, which consists of one representative from each of the participating school district's elected board. Pioneer possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information is available from the Pioneer Career and Technology Center at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875. The ESC has no ongoing financial interest or financial responsibility to the Center.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

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

A. The Reporting Entity - (Continued)

Tri Rivers Joint Vocational School

The Tri Rivers Joint Vocational School (the "JVS") is a district political subdivision of the State of Ohio. The JVS is operated under the direction of a Board of Education, which consists of one representative from each of the participating school district's elected board, and one representative from the Delaware-Union Educational Service Center. The JVS possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information is available from the Tri Rivers Joint Vocational School, at 2222 Marion/Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302. The ESC has no ongoing financial interest or financial responsibility to the JVS.

Joint Venture Without Equity Interest:

Heartland Council of Governments

Heartland Council of Governments (Heartland) is a joint venture among 16 member school districts and one educational service center. The joint venture was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to the administrative and instructional functions of member districts. Each of the member districts pays Heartland a per pupil, per year charge depending upon the software package utilized. In the event of dissolution of the organization, all current members will share in net obligations or net assets in a ratio proportionate to their last twelve months' financial contributions. Heartland is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the ESC does not have an equity interest in Heartland because the residual interest in the net resources of a joint venture upon dissolution is not equivalent to an equity interest. Financial information is available from Jerry Payne, Treasurer for the Pioneer Career and Technology Center (fiscal agent), at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

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

A. The Reporting Entity - (Continued)

Potential Component Units Reported as Agency Funds:

Crawford County Family and Children First Council
North Central Regional Professional Development Center
Mid-Ohio Early Intervention Collaborative Group
School Study Council of Ohio
Richland County Solid Waste Authority
Recovery Alternative School
Satellite V Media Center

The ESC is also a participant in a public entity risk sharing pool, described in Note 10.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the ESC and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the ESC for any purpose, provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with applicable Ohio statute.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

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

B. Fund Accounting - (Continued)

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary Funds are used to account for the ESC's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. The following is the ESC's Proprietary Fund Type:

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the ESC, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

<u>Trust and Agency Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for assets held by the ESC in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. These include Expendable Trust and Agency Funds. Expendable Trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as Governmental funds. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Agency funds are reported on a cash basis, with note disclosure regarding items which, in other fund types, would be subject to accrual.

ACCOUNT GROUPS

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

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

B. Fund Accounting - (Continued)

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

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

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for all Governmental and Expendable Trust funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period, which for the ESC is sixty days after the June 30 year-end. Revenues accrued at the end of the year include interest, tuition, grants and entitlements (to the extent they are intended to finance the current fixed year), and accounts.

The ESC reports deferred revenue on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the ESC before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the recognition of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

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

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting - (Continued)

Expenditures (decreases in net financial resources) are recognized in the period in which the fund liability is incurred with the following exceptions: general long-term obligation principal and interest are reported only when due; and the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported as expenditures in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by employees. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in Governmental funds.

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

D. Budgets

An Educational Service Center is required by state Statute, Ohio Revised Code Section 3317.11, to submit an annual budget of operating expenses to the State Board of Education for approval.

The ESC legally adopts its budget on or before the start of the new fiscal year. Included in the budget are the estimated resources and expenditures for each fund. Upon review by the ESC's Governing Board, the annual appropriation resolution is adopted. After the start of the fiscal year, the estimated resources are revised and accepted by the Board to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. Both the estimated resources and appropriations may be amended or supplemented throughout the year as circumstances warrant.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

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

D. Budgets - (Continued)

In the first quarter of each fiscal year, the ESC summarizes and certifies its budget on forms furnished by the State Department of Education, together with such other information as the State Department of Education may require. The summarized budget document consists of three parts. Part (A) includes entitlement funding from the State for the cost of salaries, employer's retirement contributions, and travel expenses of supervisory teachers approved by the State Department of Education. Part (B) includes the cost of all other lawful expenditures of the ESC. Part (C) includes the adopted appropriation resolution of the ESC. The State Board of Education reviews the budget and certifies to each local board of education under the supervision of the ESC the amount from part (B) that is to be apportioned to their district.

The ESC is funded by the State Department of Education for the cost of Part (A) of their budget. This funding is provided from State resources.

Part (B) of the budget is provided by the school districts served by the ESC, and by the State Department of Education. Each school district's portion is determined by multiplying the average daily membership of the school district (the total number of students enrolled) by \$6.50. This amount is deducted by the State Department of Education from that school district's resources provided under the State's Foundation Program. The Department of Education's portion is determined by multiplying the sum of the average daily memberships of all of the school district's served by the ESC by \$34. This amount is provided from State Resources.

If additional funding is needed for the ESC, and if a majority of the Boards of Education of the school districts served by the ESC approve, the cost of Part (B) of the budget can be increased. The portion that is in excess of the original funding calculation is shared by all of the school districts served by the ESC through additional reductions in their resources provided through the State Foundation Program. The State Board of Education initiates and supervises the procedure under which the school districts approve or disapprove the additional apportionment.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

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

D. Budgets - (Continued)

Appropriations:

The annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the ESC's Governing Board at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the ESC may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the ESC. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the ESC's Governing Board.

The ESC's Governing Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the budget approved by the State Department of Education. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, consistent with statutory provisions. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Governing Board during fiscal 2000 in the following amounts:

	<u>Increase</u>
General Fund	\$ 266,339
Special Revenue Funds	1,123,088
Internal Service Funds	73,874
Expendable Trust Fund	2,024
Total, All Funds	<u>\$1,465,325</u>

Unencumbered appropriations revert to the respective fund from which they were appropriated and become subject to future appropriations. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

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

D. Budgets - (Continued)

Appropriations: - (Continued)

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary control in the appropriated Governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting, compared to encumbrances outstanding at year-end reported as expenditures on the budget basis of accounting. Note 13 provides a reconciliation of the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting.

E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the ESC is pooled. Monies for all funds, including the Proprietary fund, 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 combined balance sheet. Although the ESC is fiscal agent for several entities which are not part of the reporting entity as described in Note 2.A, the ESC does not operate an external investment pool, because interest revenue is not allocated to these Agency funds.

During 2000, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

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

E. Cash and Investments - (Continued)

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2000.

The ESC assigns investment earnings to the General fund and Self-Insurance fund, as permitted by Ohio statute. These funds were credited more interest than would have been received based upon their share of the ESC's investments during fiscal 2000, as follows:

	Interest Actually Received	Interest Based upon Share of Investments	Interest Assigned from Other Funds
General Fund	\$290,200	\$183,943	\$106,257
Internal Service Fund Employee Benefits Self-Insurance	8,325	7,550	775

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

F. Inventory

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

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

G. Prepaids

Prepayments for Governmental funds represent cash disbursements which have occurred and are therefore not current expendable resources. These items are reported as fund assets on the balance sheet using the allocation method, which amortizes their cost over the periods benefitting from the advance payment. At period end, because prepayments are not available to finance future Governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

H. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General Fixed Assets Account Group

General fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for the cost of additions and retirements during the year in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date donated. The ESC follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$500 and a useful life of less than three years. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. No depreciation is recognized for assets in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. The ESC has not included infrastructure in the General Fixed Assets Account Group.

The ESC has no Proprietary fund fixed assets.

I. Intergovernmental Revenues

In Governmental funds, entitlements and non-reimbursable grants (to the extent such grants and entitlements relate to the current fiscal year) are recorded as receivables and revenue when measurable and available. The ESC currently participates in various state and federal programs categorized as follows:

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

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

I. Intergovernmental Revenues - (Continued)

<u>Entitlements</u> Non-Reimbursable Grants - (continued)

General FundSpecial Revenue - (continued)State Foundation ProgramEducation for Economic Security

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Preschool for the Handicapped
Adult Basic Education

Special RevenueDrug Free SchoolUrban Pilot ProjectsSchool to WorkProfessional DevelopmentMentor ProgramEarly Childhood EducationCareer Enhancement

Gifted Education Transition Funding
Entry Year Programs Alternative Education Challenge Grant

Inne coment Information Crystams Figure Court

Management Information Systems Eisenhower Grant Goals 2000

<u>Capital Projects</u> Technology Equity

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately 78% of the ESC's operating revenue during the 2000 fiscal year.

J. Compensated Absences

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

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

J. Compensated Absences - (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. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick pay on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty (50) or greater with at least ten (10) years of service; or twenty (20) years' service at any age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

Accumulated vacation and sick pay liabilities of Governmental Fund Type employees meeting the above requirements have been recorded in the appropriate Governmental fund as a current liability to the extent that the amounts are expected to be payable within the current available period. The balance of the liability is recorded in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.

K. Long-Term Obligations

In general, Governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from Governmental funds are reported as a liability in the General Long-Term Obligations Account group to the extent that they will not be paid with current available expendable financial resources. Payments made more than sixty days after year-end are generally considered not to have been paid with current available financial resources. Capital leases are reported as a liability of the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group until due.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

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

L. Fund Equity

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

M. Interfund Transactions

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

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund. The resources transferred are to be expended for operations by the receiving fund and are recorded as operating transfers, with the exception of Agency funds, which do not report transfers of resources as operating transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund.
- 3. Short-term interfund loans made pursuant to Governing Board Resolution are reflected as "interfund loans receivable or payable." Such interfund loans are repaid in the following fiscal year.
- 4. Quasi-external transactions are similar to the purchase of goods or services from a vendor; i.e., the fund which provides a service records revenue, and the fund which receives that service records an expenditure/expense.
- 5. Residual equity transfers are non-recurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity, generally made when a fund is closed.
- 6. Long-term interfund loans that will not be repaid within the next year are termed "advances" and are shown as reservations of fund balances on the combined balance sheet for those funds that report advances to other funds as assets because they are not spendable, available resources.

An analysis of the ESC's interfund transactions for fiscal year 2000 is presented in Note 5.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

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

N. Statement of Cash Flows

In September 1989, the GASB issued Statement No. 9, <u>Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting</u>. The ESC has presented a statement of cash flows for its Internal Service funds. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the ESC considers cash equivalents to include all short term investments (maturity of 90 days or less from date of purchase).

O. Financial Reporting for Proprietary and Similar Fund Types

The ESC's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting. This Statement is effective for financial statements beginning after December 15, 1993. The ESC accounts for its proprietary activities in accordance with all applicable GASB pronouncements, as well as pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and its predecessors issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

P. Estimates

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

Q. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Agency Funds

The following represent accruals for the Agency funds, which, in another fund type, would be recognized on the combined balance sheet:

ASSETS

Due From Other Governments

\$13,525

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

Protection of the ESC's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 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 moneys deposited with the institution.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

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

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

Cash in Segregated Accounts: At year end, \$128,366 was on deposit in the ESC's self-insurance account, and included in the total amount of deposits reported below; however, this amount is not part of the internal cash pool reported on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of custodial credit risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, <u>Deposits With Financial Institutions</u>, <u>Investments (including Repurchase Agreements)</u>, and <u>Reverse Repurchase Agreements</u>.

Deposits: At year-end the carrying amount of the ESC's deposits was \$(1,051,363) and the bank balance was \$394,177 (both amounts are exclusive of payroll clearance accounts, but include \$298,000 in non-negotiable certificates of deposit). The bank balance was covered entirely by federal deposit insurance.

Investments: The ESC's investments are required to be categorized to give an indication of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the ESC at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the ESC or its agent in the ESC's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the ESC's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the ESC's name. STAR Ohio is an unclassified investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

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

	Category 3	Fair <u>Value</u>
Repurchase Agreements	\$465,860	\$ 465,860
Not Subject to Categorization: Investment in State Treasurer's Investment Pool		5,822,206
Total Investments	<u>\$465,860</u>	<u>\$6,288,066</u>

The classification of cash and cash equivalents, and investments on the combined balance sheet is based on criteria set forth in GASB statement No. 9 entitled, Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-Expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting.

A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined balance sheet per GASB Statement No. 9 and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$ 5,236,703	
Investments of the Cash		
Management Pool:		
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	(5,822,206)	\$5,822,206
Repurchase Agreement	(465,860)	465,860
GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$(1,053,363)</u>	<u>\$6,288,066</u>

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2000, consist of the following individual fund loans receivable and payable:

	Interfund Loan <u>Receivable</u>	Interfund Loan (Payable)
General Fund	\$8,575	
Special Revenue Fund Adult Basic Education Miscellaneous Federal Grants		\$ (3,777) _(4,798)
Total All Fund Types	<u>\$8,575</u>	<u>\$ (8,575)</u>

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2000 consisted of accounts, accrued interest and intergovernmental amounts intended to finance fiscal 2000. A summary of principal items of receivables are as follows:

	Amounts
General Fund	
Due from other Governments	\$883,108
Interfund loan	8,575

NOTE 7 - FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the changes in the General Fixed Assets Account Group during the fiscal year follows:

	Restated			
	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 1999	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	June 30, 2000
Furniture/				
Equipment	<u>\$710,403</u>	<u>\$64,375</u>	<u>\$(500</u>)	<u>\$774,278</u>

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the ESC has entered into capital leases for copiers. The terms of each lease agreement provide an option to purchase the copier. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement No. 13 of the FASB, <u>Accounting for Leases</u>, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Fund. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis. General fixed assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the General Fixed Assets Account Group in an amount of \$205,350, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. A corresponding liability was recorded in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. Principal payments in the 2000 fiscal year totaled \$36,110. This amount is reflected as debt service principal retirement in the General fund.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2000:

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group

Year EndingJune 30	<u>Copiers</u>
2001 2002	\$39,852 22,878
2003 2004	8,958
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments	75,417
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(6,655)
Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$68,762</u>

The ESC does not have capitalized lease obligations after fiscal year 2004.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2000, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. Compensated absences and the pension obligation will ultimately be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid.

	Restated Balance July 1, 1999	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2000
Compensated Absences Pension Obligation Payable Capital Lease Obligation	\$176,000 7,608 <u>104,872</u>	\$ 88,287 15,681	\$ (95,731) (7,608) (36,110)	\$168,556 15,681 <u>68,762</u>
Total	<u>\$288,480</u>	<u>\$103,968</u>	<u>\$(139,449</u>)	<u>\$252,999</u>

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The ESC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The ESC maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are fully insured.

The ESC has established a Risk Management Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. Under this program, the Risk Management Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$75,000 for each health benefits claim. The plan is offered to school districts state-wide through the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA) in Steubenville, and administered by Self Funded Plans, Inc. of Cleveland. Through OME-RESA, the ESC purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the Fund and for all other risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

All funds of the ESC participate in the program and make payments to the Risk Management Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay claims and actual amounts needed to pay fixed costs (premiums for stop-loss coverage and medical conversion and administrative fees and services). The ESC's independent third-party administrator has actuarially determined that \$94,816 is a good and sufficient provision for all unmatured claim obligations (including both reported but unpaid claims and incurred but not reported claims, as well as an allowance for claim settlement expenses on the estimated unpaid claims) as of June 30, 2000. This amount is non-discounted and is based upon historical claims experience.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The claims liability of \$94,816 reported in the Fund at June 30, 2000 is based on the provisions of GASB Statement No. 10, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues</u>, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the Fund's claims liability amount during fiscal 2000 and available prior years are as follows:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current-Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year-End
1999 - 2000	\$ 57,673	\$508,052	\$470,909	\$94,816
1998 - 1999	45,389	366,545	354,261	57,673
1997 - 1998	108,458	377,968	441,037	45,389

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 12. As such, no funding provisions are required by the ESC.

OSBA WORKER'S COMPENSATION GROUP RATING

For fiscal year 2000, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the ESC by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The ESC contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides basic retirement and disability benefits, cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is established 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. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, which was14 percent for 2000; 5.55 percent was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution rates of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the School Employees Retirement Board, up to maximum amounts allowed by State statute. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The ESC's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999 and 1998 were \$160,553, \$112,153, and \$96,754, respectively; 90 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$15,681 which represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000, is recorded as a liability within the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System - (Continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the ESC is required to contribute 14 percent; 6 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The ESC's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999 and 1998 were \$612,497, \$545,016 and \$498,199, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for each fiscal year.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2000, 3 members of the Board of Governors have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients are required to pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. Through June 30, 2000, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 8 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the ESC, this amount equaled \$349,998 during the 2000 fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$2.783 billion at June 30, 1999 (the latest information available). As of July 1, 1999, eligible benefit recipients totaled 95,796. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS were \$249,929,000.

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

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 8.45 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2000, the minimum pay was established at \$12,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 1999 (the latest information available) were \$126,380 million and the target level was \$189.6 million. At June 30, 1999 (the latest information available) SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$188.0 million. SERS has approximately 51,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits. For the ESC, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, equaled \$106,428 during the 2000 fiscal year.

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The Combined Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Comparison (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - All Governmental Fund Types is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure (budget basis) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for Governmental funds (GAAP basis).

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

Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

Governmental Fund Types

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects
Budget Basis	\$1,787,522	\$(145,560)	\$(600)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(799,157)	(99,260)	
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	2,427	22,470	
Net Adjustment for Other Financing Sources	(18,455)	15,807	
Net Adjustment for Reclassification of Funds	(16,155)	(24,135)	600
Encumbrances (Budget Basis)	8,534	41,308	
GAAP Basis	<u>\$ 964,716</u>	<u>\$(189,370</u>)	<u>\$ 0</u>

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 14 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During fiscal 2000, the ESC spent a total of \$102,799 of Eisenhower Funds on behalf of school districts in Crawford, Morrow and Richland Counties.

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Grants

The ESC receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the ESC at June 30, 2000.

B. Litigation

The ESC is involved in no litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

C. School Funding Decision

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the State's legislature to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in that system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program", which provides significant amounts of monetary support to this District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the District received \$4,847,030 of school foundation support for its General fund.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES - (Continued)

Since the Supreme Court ruling, numerous pieces of legislation have been passed by the State General Assembly in an attempt to address the issues identified by the Court. The Court of Common Pleas in Perry County reviewed the new laws and, in a decision issued on February 26, 1999, determined they are not sufficiently responsive to the constitutional issues raised under the "thorough and efficient" clause of the Ohio Constitution. The State appealed the decision made by the Court of Common Pleas to the Ohio Supreme Court. On May 11, 2000, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered an opinion on this issue. The Court concluded, "...the mandate of the (Ohio) Constitution has not been fulfilled." The Court's majority recognized efforts by the Ohio General Assembly taken in response to the Court's March 24, 1997, decision, however, it found seven "...major areas warrant further attention, study, and development by the General Assembly...," including the State's reliance on local property tax funding, the state's basic aid formula, the school foundation program, as discussed above, the mechanism for, and adequacy of, funding for school facilities, and the existence of the State's School Solvency Assistance Fund, which the Court found took the place of the unconstitutional emergency school loan assistance program.

The Court decided to maintain jurisdiction over these issues and continued the case at least until June 15, 2001.

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

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SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	CFDA#	Pass-through Agency Awarding Number	Receipts	Expenditures
United States Department of Agriculture Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program	10.553	123521-05-PU-00/99	\$6,876	\$6,876
National School Lunch Program Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.555 10.558	123521-04-PU-00/99 N/A	81,984 6,743	81,984 6,743
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Child Nutrition Cluster			95,603	95,603
United States Department of Education Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:				
Adult Education -State Grant Program	84.002	123521-AB-S1-98 123521-AB-S1-99 123521-AB-S1-00	13,616 23,350	4 13,616 23,350
Total Adult Education - State Grant Program			36,966	36,970
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	123521-PG-S1-98 P 123521-PG-S1-99 P	(5,332) 36,855	4,725 32,666
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants			31,523	37,391
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	84.186	123521-DR-S1-99 123521-DR-S1-00	38,067_	312 38,067
Total Safe and Drug Free Schools Communities - State Grants			38,067	38,379
Goals 2000 - State and Local Education Systemic Improvement Grants	84.276	123521-G2-S5-99	50,000	50,100
		123521-G2-S3-99 123521-G2-S2-98 C 123521-G2-S3-00	49,923 (4,168) 100,000	58,221 11,978 87,933
Total Goals 2000 - State and Local Education Systemic Improvement Grants			195,755	208,232
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	84.281	123521-MS-S1-99 P 123521-MS-S4-99 123521-MS-S3-97	20,000 (306)	13,252 193
		123521-MS-S1-98 C 123521-MS-S3-98 P 123521-MS-S1-99	27,538	5,247 32,752 54,829
Total Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants			47,232	106,273
Reading Excellence	84.338	123521-RN-A1-00	5,500	3,546
Total U.S. Department of Education			355,043	430,791
United States Department of Health and Human Services Passed through Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities:				
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	FY 00	242,484_	242,484
Total			\$693,130	\$768,878

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

NOTE A--SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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



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

Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center Richland County 1495 Longview Ave., STE. 202 Mansfield. Ohio 44906

To the Board of Governors:

We have audited the financial statements of the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center, Richland County, Ohio, (the ESC) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2000. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the ESC's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the ESC in a separate letter dated December 15, 2000.

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

December 15, 2000



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

Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center Richland County 1495 Longview Ave., STE. 202 Mansfield, Ohio 44906

To the Board of Governors:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center, Richland County, Ohio, (the ESC) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2000. The ESC's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the ESC's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the ESC's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the ESC complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2000.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the ESC is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the ESC's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

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

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

We noted other matters involving the internal control over federal compliance that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the ESC in a separate letter dated December 15, 2000.

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

December 15, 2000

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2000

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any material reported non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Medical Assistance Program CFDA #93.778
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



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MID-OHIO EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER RICHLAND 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
JANUARY 09, 2001