AUDITOR

EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER SANDUSKY COUNTY

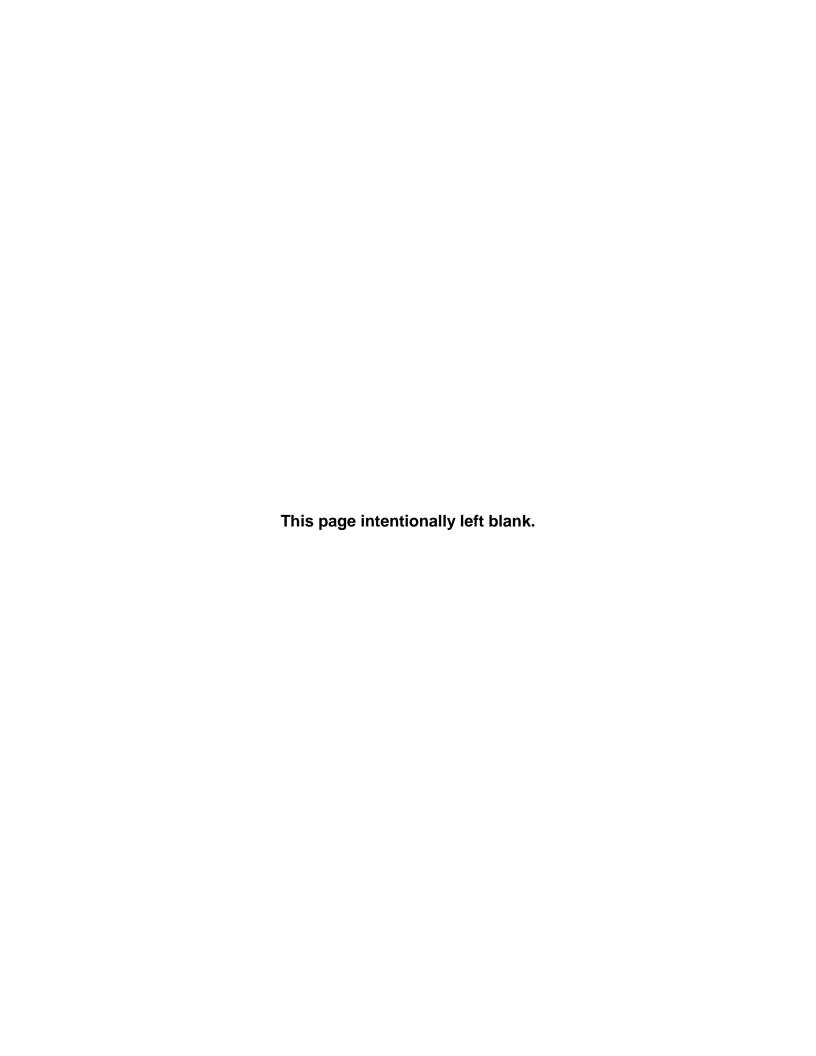
REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Report of Independent Accountants	
Combined Balance Sheet – All Fund Types and Account Groups	4
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – All Governmental Fund Types	7
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Comparison (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – All Governmental Fund Types	8
Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements	11
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by Government Auditing Standards	25
Schedule of Findings	27





One Government Center
Room 1420
Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246
Telephone 419-245-2811
800-443-9276

Facsimile 419-245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Sandusky County Educational Service Center 500 West State Street Fremont, Ohio 43420-2579

To the Governing Board:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the Sandusky County Educational Service Center (the Service Center) 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 Service Center's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Service Center as of June 30, 2000, and the results of its operations 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 November 6, 2001 on our consideration of the Service Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. 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.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

November 6, 2001

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Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups As of June 30, 2000

	Governmental	Fund Types
	General	Special Revenue
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS:		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$1,188,598	\$238,888
Accounts Intergovernmental Fixed assets (net, where applicable, of accumulated depreciation)	407 312,637	615
Other debits: Amount to be provided from general government resources		
Total assets and other debits	\$1,501,642	\$239,503
LIABILITIES, FUND EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS:		
Liabilities:		040.740
Accounts Payable Accrued wages	\$439,905	\$10,743
Compensated absences payable Intergovernmental payable Undistributed monies	18,278 86,389	675 217
Total liabilities	544,572	11,635
Fund equity and other credits: Investment in general fixed assets Fund balance:		
Reserved for encumbrances	665	39,313
Unreserved, undesignated	956,405	188,555
Total fund equity and other credits	957,070	227,868
Total liabilities, fund equity and other credits	\$1,501,642	\$239,503

See accompanying notes to the general-purpose financial statements

Fiduciary Fund Type	Account		
Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)
\$80,471			\$1,507,957
			407 313,252
	\$456,656		456,656
		\$110,594	110,594
\$80,471	\$456,656	\$110,594	\$2,388,866
\$1,537			\$12,280
0 104		\$91,379	439,905 110,436
249 78,581		19,215	106,070 78,581
80,471		110,594	747,272
	\$456,656		456,656
			39,978 1,144,960
	456,656		1,641,594
\$80,471	\$456,656	\$110,594	\$2,388,866

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Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

	Governmental Fund Types		
	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$1,434,433	\$370,237	\$1,804,670
Interest	57,755	Ψο. σ,Ξσ.	57,755
Tuition and fees	5,230		5,230
Charges to Other School Districts	3,128,299		3,128,299
Miscellaneous	103,722	350	104,072
Total revenues	4,729,439	370,587	5,100,026
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	82,273		82,273
Special	2,366,214	96,053	2,462,267
Vocational		7,070	7,070
Support services:			
Pupils	903,656	37,596	941,252
Instructional staff	471,139	125,680	596,819
Board of education	30,689		30,689
Administration	252,957	3,000	255,957
Fiscal	187,316	1,736	189,052
Pupil transportation	4,315		4,315
Central	22.224	5,253	5,253
Intergovernmental	63,261	_	63,261
Total expenditures	4,361,820	276,388	4,638,208
Excess of revenues over expenditures	367,619	94,199	461,818
Fund balances at beginning of year	589,451	133,669	723,120
Fund balances at end of year	\$957,070	\$227,868	\$1,184,938

See accompanying notes to the general-purpose financial statements

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Comparison (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) All Governmental Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

	General Fund		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$1,529,360	\$1,568,341	\$38,981
Interest	44,480	57,755	13,275
Tuition and fees	5,500	5,230	(270)
Miscellaneous	2,948,120	3,162,288	214,168
Total revenues	4,527,460	4,793,614	266,154
Expenditures:			
Current: Instruction:			
Regular	86,879	81,771	5,108
Special	2,547,131	2,344,781	202,350
Vocational	2,047,101	2,044,701	202,550
Support services:			
Pupils	1,016,589	902,366	114,223
Instructional staff	494,807	463,551	31,256
Board of education	57,527	30,689	26,838
Administration	178,044	159,636	18,408
Fiscal	148,147	139,190	8,957
Pupil transportation	7,623	4,320	3,303
Central	60.004	60.004	
Intergovernmental	63,261	63,261	
Total expenditures	4,600,008	4,189,565	410,443
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(72,548)	604,049	676,597
Other financing sources:			
Other financing sources	4,500	84,492	79,992
out of the country of	.,000	<u> </u>	
Total other financing sources	4,500	84,492	79,992
Excess of revenues and other financing			
sources over (under) expenditures	(68,048)	688,541	756,589
Fund balances at beginning of year	497,544	497,544	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,848	1,848	
Fund balances at end of year	\$431,344	\$1,187,933	\$756,589

See accompanying notes to the general-purpose financial statements

Revised Budget Actual Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) \$391,425 \$404,622 \$13,197 350 350 391,425 404,972 13,547 246,990 133,237 113,753	Revised Budget \$1,920,785 44,480 5,500 2,948,120 4,918,885	\$1,972,963 57,755 5,230 3,162,638 5,198,586	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) \$52,178 13,275 (270)
\$391,425 \$404,622 \$13,197 350 350 391,425 404,972 13,547	\$1,920,785 44,480 5,500 2,948,120	\$1,972,963 57,755 5,230 3,162,638	\$52,178 13,275 (270)
<u>350</u> <u>350</u> 391,425 404,972 13,547	44,480 5,500 2,948,120	57,755 5,230 3,162,638	13,275 (270)
<u>350</u> <u>350</u> 391,425 404,972 13,547	44,480 5,500 2,948,120	57,755 5,230 3,162,638	13,275 (270)
391,425 404,972 13,547	5,500 2,948,120	5,230 3,162,638	(270)
391,425 404,972 13,547	2,948,120	3,162,638	
391,425 404,972 13,547			044540
	4,918,885	5,198,586	214,518
246.990 133.237 113.753			279,701
246.990 133.237 113.753			
246.990 133.237 113.753	86,879	81,771	5,108
	2,794,121	2,478,018	316,103
7,132 7,070 62	7,132	7,070	62
63,470 39,697 23,773	1,080,059	942,063	137,996
135,865 129,476 6,389	630,672	593,027	37,645
	57,527	30,689	26,838
3,000 3,000	181,044	162,636	18,408
1,736 1,736	149,883	140,926	8,957
	7,623	4,320	3,303
16,219 8,489 7,730	16,219	8,489	7,730
	63,261	63,261	
474,412 322,705 151,707	5,074,420	4,512,270	562,150
(82,987) 82,267 165,254	(155,535)	686,316	841,851
	4,500	84,492	79,992
	4,500	84,492	79,992
(82,987) 82,267 165,254	(151,035)	770,808	921,843
65,804 65,804	500.040	563,348	
40,761 40,761	563,348		
\$23,578 \$188,832 \$165,254	42,609	42,609	

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Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SERVICE CENTER

The Sandusky County Educational Service Center (the Service Center) 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 Service Center is a County Educational Service Center as defined by Section 3313.01 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Service Center operates under an elected Board of Governors (5 members). Board members must be residents of the local school systems located in Sandusky County. The Service Center provides educational services to the local school systems in Sandusky County as well as city school districts that have a contractual relationship with the Service Center. The Service Center employed fifty-six certificated employees and twenty-nine non-certificated employees at year-end.

The Service Center serves as fiscal agent for the Sandusky County Family and Children First Council (the Council) with the rights and responsibilities established by Section 121.37 of the Ohio Revised Code. Council funds are maintained in a separate agency fund by the Service Center.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Service Center 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 entity for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Service Center's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the Service Center are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Service Center. For the Service Center, this includes only the general operations of the Service Center.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Service Center is financially accountable. The Service Center is financially accountable for an organization if the Service Center appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Service Center is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Service Center is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organizations' resources; the Service Center is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the Service Center is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Service Center in that the Service Center approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The Service Center does not have any component units.

The Service Center is associated with the Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association, which is defined as a jointly governed organization. A jointly governed organization is governed by representatives from each of the governments that create the organization, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. Information regarding this organization is presented in Note 11.

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The Service Center uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain Service Center functions or activities.

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special restrictions or limitations. An account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the Service Center are grouped into the generic fund types under the broad governmental fund category.

Governmental Fund Types: Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Service Center are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the Service Center's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the Service Center's governmental fund types:

General Fund - The general fund is the operating fund of the Service Center 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 Service Center for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Special Revenue Funds - The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Fiduciary Fund Type: Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Service Center in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The only fiduciary fund used by the Service Center is an agency fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Account Groups: To make a clear distinction between fixed assets related to a specific fund 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:

General Fixed Assets Account Group: This account group is established to account for all fixed assets of the Service Center.

General Long-term Obligations Account Group: This account group is established to account for all long-term obligations of the Service Center.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the combined balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for the governmental and agency funds. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period for the Service Center is sixty days after year end.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: investment earnings, customer services, grants and entitlements, and fees.

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. The costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities 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 the governmental funds.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major document prepared is the appropriation resolution which is prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The appropriations resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. All funds, other than the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level within each function. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Governing Board of the Service Center.

Appropriations

The Governing Board of the Service Center must submit an annual appropriation of operating expenses to the State Board of Education for approval in accordance with ORC Section 3317.11. Part of the Service Center's operating expenses are apportioned among the member districts under the basis of the total number of pupils in each district and deducted from funds allocated to local districts under the State's School Foundation Program. Prior to the passage of the Annual Appropriation Resolution, the Board may pass a temporary resolution to meet the ordinary expenses of the Service Center. Appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources and the total expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation at any level of control. The Governing Board must approve any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation, alter total function appropriations within a fund, or alter object appropriations within functions.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed estimated resources. During the year, amendments were legally enacted; however, none of these changes were significant.

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

The budget figures, which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons, represent the final appropriation amounts. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, other than the agency fund, consistent with statutory provisions. Under Ohio law, advances are not required to be budgeted.

Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds.

Lapsing of Appropriations

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

E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the Service Center is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Service Center records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the balance sheet. During the fiscal year, investments were limited to overnight repurchase agreements. Except for investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings accrue to the General Fund except those specifically related to certain trust funds, unless the Board specifically allows the interest to be recorded in other funds.

For purposes of the presentation on the combined balance sheet, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the Service Center are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

F. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction costs are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. All fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Service Center capitalizes assets with an original cost of at least one hundred fifty dollars and an estimated useful life of five to twenty years. The Service Center does not possess any infrastructure.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized. Assets in the general fixed

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

assets account group are not depreciated. The Service Center's policy is not to capitalize interest costs associated with construction.

G. Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis and entitlements, are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

The Service Center currently participates in several State and Federal programs, categorized as follows:

Entitlements

General Fund State Foundation Program

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds
Drug Free Schools
Entry Year
Parent Mentor
Learning with Technology
Space Grant
Basic Skills and GED Prep
Career Camp
Alternative Schools
EMIS
Early Start
Nutrition Education
Postponing Sexual Involvement
Children's Trust Fund
Preschool Disabilities

H. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the Service Center will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on Service Center employees who are considered eligible or potentially eligible to retire.

Accumulated vacation and sick leave of employees paid from governmental funds has been recorded in the appropriate governmental funds as a current liability to the extent that the amounts are expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. The balance of the liability is recorded in the general long-term obligations account group.

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

I. Accrued Liabilities and 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, claims and judgments, compensated absences, contractually-required pension contributions, and special termination benefits 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.

J. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

Non-recurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

K. Fund Balance Reserves

The Service Center records reservations for portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriations for expenditures. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity, which is available for appropriation, in future periods. Fund equity reserves are established for encumbrances.

L. Estimates

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

M. Memorandum Only - Total Columns on General-Purpose Financial Statements

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 cash flows 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.

3. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, Budget and Actual, All Governmental Fund Types is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- (b) Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- (c) Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP basis).

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations at the end of the year on the Budget Basis to the GAAP basis are as follows:

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

	General	Special Revenue
GAAP Basis	\$367,619	\$94,199
Revenue Accruals	148,667	34,385
Expenditure Accruals	172,920	3,739
Encumbrances (Budget Basis) Outstanding at year end	(665)	(50,056)
Budget Basis	\$688,541	\$82,267

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the Service Center 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 Service Center 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 Board of Governors 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 moneys. Interim moneys are those moneys 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 pass book accounts. Interim moneys may be invested in the following obligations provided they mature or are redeemable within five years from the date of settlement:

1. United States treasury bills, notes, bonds, or any other obligations or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements for a period not to exceed thirty days in securities listed above that mature within five years from the date of settlement;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in item (1) or (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); and
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time and for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days.

Protection of the Service Center'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.

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.

<u>Deposits</u>: The carrying value of the Service Center's deposits was \$882,821 and the bank balances of the deposits totaled \$1,105,699. Of the bank balance, \$200,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. \$905,699 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent but not in the Service Center's name.

<u>Investments</u>: GASB Statement No. 3 "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" requires that the Service Center's investments be classified in categories of risk. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the Service Center or its agent in the Service Center'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 Service Center's name. Category 3 includes investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the Service Center's name.

Interest earned on cash and investments in all funds is legally required to be placed in the General fund. Interest revenue credited to the General fund amounted to \$57,755, which includes \$13,615 assigned from other Service Center funds.

The only Service Center investment at year end was a repurchase agreement. It is a Category 3 investment, with a carrying value and a fair value of \$625,136.

5. RECEIVABLES

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

Receivables at year end consisted of accounts (tuition and excess costs) and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. The general and special revenue funds' intergovernmental receivable at year end consisted of \$312,637 and \$615, respectively.

6. FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the changes in general fixed assets during fiscal year 2000 follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1	Additions	Deletions	June 30
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	\$436,966	\$48,110	\$28,420	\$456,656

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Service Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There have been no settlements paid in excess of insurance nor has insurance coverage been significantly reduced in the past three years.

The Service Center provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to its employees.

The Service Center has contracted with the Ohio Mid Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) to provide medical/surgical and dental for its employees and their covered dependents. The OME-RESA is a shared risk pool comprised of multiple entities. The Service Center pays monthly contributions that are placed in a fund from which eligible claims are paid for employees and their covered dependents. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. In the event of termination, all participating entities' claims would be paid without regard to their individual account balances. The OME-RESA Board of Directors has authority to return monies to an exiting entity subsequent to the settlement of all claims and expenses.

The Service Center pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The Service Center contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (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 state statute per 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, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634.

Plan members are required to contribute nine percent of their annual covered salary and the Service Center is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate of fourteen percent of annual covered

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to the statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The Service Center's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$146,517, \$122,530, and \$109,564, respectively; eighty percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$25,730, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The Service Center contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. STRS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS 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 State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the Service Center is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate of fourteen percent of annual covered payroll. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of ten percent for members and fourteen percent for employers. The Service Center's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$323,547, \$309,609, and \$286,887, respectively; seventy-nine percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$62,994 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000 is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

9. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Comprehensive health care benefits are provided to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. All benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the STRS based on authority granted by State statute. Most benefit recipients are required to pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium.

By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently fourteen percent of covered payroll. The retirement board currently allocates employer contributions equal to eight percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund from which payments for health care benefits are paid. For the Service Center this amount equaled \$175,240 during the 2000 fiscal year. The balance in the Health Care Reserve Fund for the STRS was \$2.783 billion at June 30, 1999, (latest information available). For the year ended June 30, 1999, the net health care costs paid by the STRS were \$249,929,000 and eligible benefit recipients totaled 95,796.

For the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more 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 seventy-five percent of the premium. For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

benefits were 6.30 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to fourteen percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 1999, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the fourteen percent contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. For the Service Center, the amount of employer contributions used to fund health care equaled \$57,166, which includes a surcharge of \$19,215 during the 2000 fiscal year.

Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 1999, (latest information available) were \$126,380,984 and the target level was \$189.6 million. At June 30, 1999, the SERS's net assets available for payment of health care benefits was \$188.0 million, at cost. The number of participants receiving health care benefits was approximately 51,000.

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations of the Service Center during the fiscal year were as follows:

	Balance July 1	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30
General Long-Term Obligations				
Compensated absences	\$98,198		\$6,819	\$91,379
Employer pension obligations	20,356	\$19,215	20,356	19,215
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$118,554	\$19,215	\$27,175	\$110,594

<u>Compensated absences:</u> Sick leave benefits will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid. Additions and deletions of accrued vacation and sick leave are shown net since it is impractical for the Service Center to determine these amounts separately.

<u>Employer pension obligations:</u> Employer pension due to the School Employees Retirement System will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid.

11. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA) is the computer service organization or Data Acquisition Site (DAS) used by the Service Center. NOECA is an association of public school districts and county educational service centers in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The purpose of the consortium is to develop and employ a computer system efficiently and effectively for the needs of the members. All service centers and school districts in the consortium are required to pay fees, charges, and assessments as charged.

A board made up of superintendents from all of the participating districts and service centers governs NOECA. An elected Executive Board consisting of five members of the governing board is the managerial body of the consortium and meets on a monthly basis. The Service Center does not maintain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility. Payments to NOECA are made from the General Fund. During fiscal year 2000, the Service Center contributed \$2,296 to NOECA. Financial information can be obtained from Betty Schwiefert, who serves as Controller, 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

12. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Service Center received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, management believes that such disallowed claims, if any, will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Service Center at year end.

B. School Funding

On September 6, 2001, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision identified aspects of the current plan that require modification if the plan is to be considered constitutional, including:

- A change in the school districts that are used as the basis for determining the base cost support amount. Any change in the amount of funds distributed to school districts as a result of this change must be retroactive to July 1, 2001, although a timeline for distribution is not specified.
- 2. Fully funding parity aid no later than the beginning of fiscal year 2004 rather than fiscal year 2006.

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case based on anticipated compliance with its order.

In general, it is expected that the decision would result in an increase in State funding for most Ohio school districts. However, as of the date of these financial statements, the Ohio General Assembly is still analyzing the impact this Supreme Court decision will have on funding for individual school districts. Further, the State of Ohio, in a motion filed September 17, 2001, asked the Court to reconsider and clarify the parts of the decision changing the school districts that are used as the basis for determining the base cost support amount and the requirement that changes be made retroactive to July 1, 2001.

On November 2, 2001, the Court granted this motion for reconsideration. The Court may reexamine and redetermine any issue upon such reconsideration.

As of the date of these financial statements, the Service Center is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision and the reconsideration will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

13. FUND DEFICITS

As of June 30, 2000 three funds had deficit fund balances. These deficits were caused by the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances in other funds; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur. The following funds had deficits at year-end:

Notes to the General-Purpose Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

<u>Fund</u>	Deficit
Miscellaneous Local Grants	\$6,828
Postponing Sexual Involvement	53
Drug-Free Schools	21

14. LEGAL COMPLIANCE

The Board did not always certify funds as required by Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41(D).

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One Government Center Room 1420 Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246 Telephone 419-245-2811

800-443-9276

Facsimile 419-245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us

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

Sandusky County Educational Service Center 500 West State Street Fremont, Ohio 43420-2579

To the Governing Board:

We have audited the financial statements of the Sandusky County Educational Service Center as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated November 6, 2001. 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Service Center 's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2000-10172-001.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Service Center's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be 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. However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over financial reporting that does not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the Service Center in a separate letter dated November 6, 2001.

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

This report is intended for the information and use of the audit committee, management and the governing board, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

November 6, 2001

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2000

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

FINDING NUMBER 2000-10172-001

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41(D) states no orders or contracts involving the expenditure of money is to be made unless there is attached thereto a certificate of the fiscal officer certifying that the amount required for the order or contract has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances. Every such contract made without such a certificate shall be null and void and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon.

This section also provides two "exceptions" to the above requirement:

- a. Then and Now Certificate If no certificate is furnished as required, upon receipt of the fiscal officer's certificate that a sufficient sum was, both at the time of the contract or order and at the time of the certificate, appropriated and free of any previous encumbrances, the Board may authorize the issuance of a warrant in payment of the amount due upon such contract or order by resolution within 30 days from the receipt of such certificate, if such expenditure is otherwise valid.
- b. If the amount involved is less than \$1,000, the fiscal officer may authorize it to be paid without the affirmation of the Board, if such expenditure is otherwise valid.

Ten percent of the transactions tested were not certified by the fiscal officer at the time the commitment was incurred and neither of the exceptions provided for were used. To improve controls over disbursements, we recommend that all Board disbursements receive certification of the fiscal officer that the funds are or will be available.



88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

SANDUSKY COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER SANDUSKY 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 DECEMBER 4, 2001