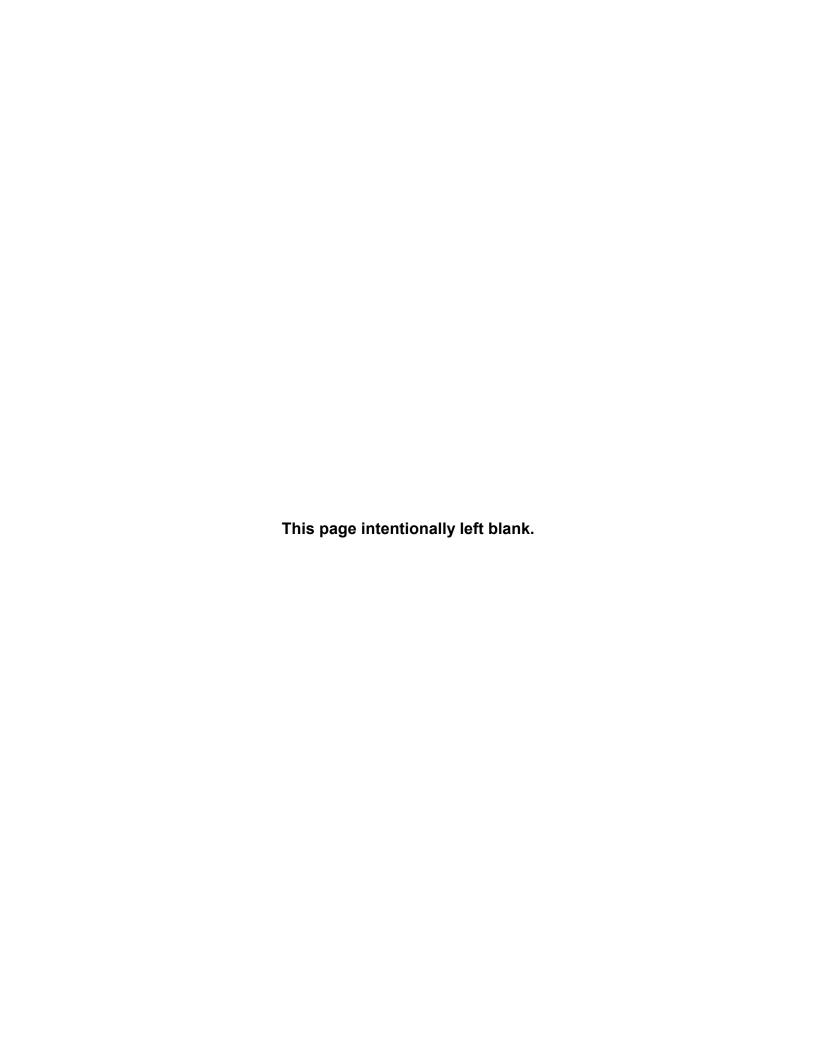
# TUSCARAWAS COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000



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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Tuscarawas County Educational Service Center 172 North Broadway
New Philadelphia, Ohio 44663

To the Governing Board:

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the Tuscarawas 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 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 Service Center as of June 30, 2000, and the results of its operations 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 November 16, 2000, on our consideration of the Service Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. 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.

Tuscarawas County Educational Service Center 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 the 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

November 16, 2000

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

	Governmenta	ıl Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Type	Account	Groups	
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	General	Special Revenue	Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Total (Memorandum Only)
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS						
ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles):	\$965,972	\$286,370	\$206,101			\$1,458,443
Accounts	10					10
Intergovernmental Fixed assets (net of accumulated	29,399					29,399
depreciation where applicable)				\$205,362		205,362
OTHER DEBITS: Amount to be provided for retirement of general long-term obligations					\$92,163	92,163
Total assets and other debits	\$995,381	\$286,370	\$206,101	\$205,362	\$92,163	\$1,785,377
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS						
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits Compensated absences payable Intergovernmental payable Undistributed monies	\$189,233 926 165,144	\$543 24,403 1,368	\$206,101		\$85,313 6,850	\$543 213,636 86,239 173,362 206,101
Total liabilities	355,303	26,314	206,101		92,163	679,881
EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS: Investment in general fixed assets Fund balances: Reserved for encumbrances		67,767		\$205,362		205,362 67,767
Unreserved-undesignated	640,078	192,289				832,367
Total equity and other credits	640,078	260,056		205,362		1,105,496
Total liabilities, equity and other credits	\$995,381	\$286,370	\$206,101	\$205,362	\$92,163	\$1,785,377

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

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

	Governmental Fund Types		
			Total
	C 1	Special	(Memorandum
D	General	Revenue	Only)
Revenues:			
From local sources:	Ø10.005		<b>#10.00</b> 5
Tuition	\$19,995		\$19,995
Earnings on investments	29,500		29,500
Customer services	700,574	#1 <b>2</b> 50	700,574
Other revenue	1 (01 12 (	\$1,250	1,250
Intergovernmental - State	1,601,436	303,163	1,904,599
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	549,946	549,946
Total revenue	2,351,505	854,359	3,205,864
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	73,895	108,057	181,952
Special	417,695	4,954	422,649
Other	ŕ	18,371	18,371
Support services:			
Pupil	466,504	51,099	517,603
Instructional staff	403,852	298,837	702,689
Board of Education	15,175		15,175
Administration	193,466	177,305	370,771
Fiscal	98,187	26,350	124,537
Business	191,192	,	191,192
Operations and maintenance	8,098	26,223	34,321
Central	234,761	6,961	241,722
Community services		2,169	2,169
Total expenditures	2,102,825	720,326	2,823,151
Excess of revenues			
over expenditures	248,680	134,033	382,713
over expenditures	240,000	134,033	362,/13
Fund balances, July 1	391,398	126,023	517,421
Fund balances, June 30	\$640,078	\$260,056	\$900,134

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

### TUSCARAWAS COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

	General		Special Revenue			
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Tuition	\$19,995	\$19,995	\$0			
Earnings on investments	29,500	29,500	0			
Customer services	728,513	728,513	0			
Other revenue				\$1,250	\$1,250	\$0
Intergovernmental - State	1,601,436	1,601,436	0	337,690	303,163	(34,527)
Intergovernmental - Federal				585,514	549,946	(35,568)
Total revenues	2,379,444	2,379,444	0	924,454	854,359	(70,095)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	74,634	74,634	0	120,729	110,860	9,869
Special	435,696	435,696	0	3,978	4,954	(976)
Other	,	,		27,736	18,371	9,365
Support services:				,	,	,
Pupil	505,285	505,285	0	93,182	51,998	41,184
Instructional staff	452,450	452,450	0	472,750	350,297	122,453
Board of Education	15,204	15,204	0	. ,	,	,
Administration	199,224	199,224	0	228,650	166,815	61,835
Fiscal	98,151	98,151	0	29,791	26,350	3,441
Business	191,625	191,625	0	=>,/>1	20,550	5,
Operations and maintenance	8,139	8,139	Ö	40,128	26,224	13,904
Central	231,258	231,258	0	8,370	6,078	2,292
Community services	231,200	231,200	v	15,500	2,169	13,331
Total expenditures	2,211,666	2,211,666	0	1,040,814	764,116	276,698
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	167,778	167,778	0	(116,360)	90,243	206,603
Fund balances, July 1	508,071	508,071	0	117,316	117,316	0
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	157,476	157,476	0	11,044	11,044	0
Fund balances, June 30	\$833,325	\$833,325	\$0	\$12,000	\$218,603	\$206,603

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

То	Total (Memorandum only)				
Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)			
\$19,995 29,500 728,513 1,250 1,939,126 585,514 3,303,898	\$19,995 29,500 728,513 1,250 1,904,599 549,946 3,233,803	\$0 0 0 (34,527) (35,568) (70,095)			
195,363	185,494	9,869			
439,674	440,650	(976)			
27,736	18,371	9,365			
598,467	557,283	41,184			
925,200	802,747	122,453			
15,204	15,204	0			
427,874	366,039	61,835			
127,942	124,501	3,441			
191,625	191,625	0			
48,267	34,363	13,904			
239,628	237,336	2,292			
15,500	2,169	13,331			
3,252,480	2,975,782	276,698			
51,418	258,021	206,603			
625,387	625,387	0			
168,520	168,520	0			
\$845,325	\$1,051,928	\$206,603			

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The Tuscarawas County Educational Service Center (the "ESC") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio and as defined by Section 3313.01 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Educational Service Center supplies supervisory, administrative and other needed services to participating school districts.

The Governing Board consists of five members elected by the voters of the County. This Governing Board acts as the authorizing body for expenditures, policy and procedures, and approves all financial activities. The ESC is staffed by 22 non-certificated employees and 37 certificated employees to provide services to approximately 12,000 students in nine districts throughout the County.

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

#### A. The Reporting Entity

The ESC's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity." The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the GPFS are not misleading. The primary government of the ESC consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the ESC. For the ESC, this includes all funds and activities whose primary purpose is providing necessary services to area school districts.

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

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Educational Service Center is financially accountable. The ESC is financially accountable for an organization if the ESC's Governing Board 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 organizations's resources; the ESC is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to the organization; and the ESC is legally obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the ESC taxes. Based upon the application of these, the ESC has no component units. The following organizations are described due to their relationship with the ESC.

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

#### Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA)

OME-RESA is a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. OME-RESA provides financial accounting services, an educational management information system, cooperative purchase services, and legal services to member districts. OME-RESA has eleven participating counties consisting of Belmont, Carroll, Columbiana, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Muskingum, Noble, and Tuscarawas Counties. OME-RESA operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center office serves as the fiscal agent and receives funding from the State Department of Education. The continued existence of OME-RESA is not dependent on the School District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. OME-RESA has no outstanding debt. To obtain financial information write to the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency, Deborah Campana, who serves as Treasurer, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

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

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

#### INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The ESC participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP is a group rating plan for worker's compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### RISK SHARING POOL

Tuscarawas-Conotton Valley Local School Benefit Trust Consortium (the "Trust") The Trust is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of one local school district and two County Educational Service Centers. The Trust is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501 (c) (9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides sick, and in some cases, dental, vision, and prescription drug benefits to the employees of the participating entities. Each participating entity's Superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee which advises the Third-Party Administrator, CoreSource Insurance, concerning aspects of the administration of the Trust.

Each entity decides which plans offered by the Trustees will be extended to its employees. Tuscarawas County ESC participates in the health care benefits only. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from CoreSource, Inc., 229 Huber Village Blvd., Westerville, Ohio 43081.

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

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

#### **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 two categories: governmental 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 fiduciary 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 according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

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

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the ESC in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These include expendable trust, non-expendable trust, and agency funds. The ESC has no trust funds. 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 specific funds and those of general government, and between long-term liabilities related to specific funds and those of a general nature, the following account groups are used:

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

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

#### C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for governmental and agency 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. "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. Revenues accrued at the end of the year include interest, tuition, grants and entitlements, and accounts.

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 the governmental funds.

#### D. Budgets

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

#### **Estimated Resources:**

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

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

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

#### Appropriations:

The Annual Appropriation Resolution is legally enacted by the 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 Governing Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the ESC. The Appropriation Resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Governing Board. The Governing Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the budget approved by the State Board of Education. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. For the general fund, the appropriations equaled expenditures. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

#### **Encumbrances:**

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

#### **Lapsing of Appropriations:**

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

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

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

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the ESC is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the ESC's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the combined balance sheet.

During 2000, investments were limited to nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Investments in non-participating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposits, are reported at cost.

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

	Interest	Interest Based	
	Actually	Upon Share of	Interest Assigned
	Received	Investments	By Other Funds
General Fund	<u>\$29,500</u>	<u>\$20,109</u>	<u>\$9,391</u>

For purposes of the combined balance sheet, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the ESC are considered to be cash equivalents.

An analysis of the Treasurer's investment account at year end is provided in Note 3.

#### F. Inventory

Inventories for all governmental funds are valued at cost (first-in/first-out method). The purchase method is used to account for inventories. Under the purchase method, inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased; however, material amounts of inventories at year end are reported as assets of the respective fund, which are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates they are unavailable for appropriation even though they are a component of reported assets. The inventory balance at June 30, 2000, was not material and is not presented on the GPFS.

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

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

#### G. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

#### General Fixed Assets Account Group

General fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for the cost of additions and retirements during the year in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date donated. The ESC follows the capitalization policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$300. No depreciation is recognized for assets in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. The ESC does not possess any infrastructure.

#### H. Intergovernmental Revenues

In government funds, entitlements and non-reimbursable grants (similar to entitlements and shared revenues) are recorded as receivables and revenue when measurable and available (to the extent they are intended to finance the current fiscal year). Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred. The ESC currently participates in various state and federal programs categorized as follows:

#### **Entitlements**

<u>General Fund</u> State Foundation Program

#### Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue
Management Information Systems
Training Ohio's Parents for Success
Eisenhower

Continuous Improvement Facilitator's Grant Assessment Tool

SchoolNet Professional Development

*Non-Reimbursable Grants* - (continued)

Even Start Family Literacy

Early Childhood

Handicapped PreSchool

Drug Free Schools

Reimbursable Grants
CAFS Program

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately 76% of the ESC's operating revenue during the 2000 fiscal year.

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

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

#### I. Compensated Absences

The ESC reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributed to services already rendered and it is probable that the ESC will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The ESC records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for those eligible employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the ESC has identified as likely to receive payment in the future. The liability is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at fiscal year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the ESC's termination policy.

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The remainder is reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.

#### J. 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, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions are reported as a liability in the General Long-Term Obligation Account Group to the extent that they will not be paid with current expendable available financial resources. In general, amounts paid more than sixty days after year end are considered not to have been paid with current available financial resources.

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

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

#### K. Fund Equity

Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected for the governmental funds are available for use within the specific purposes of those funds.

#### L. Interfund Transactions

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

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund. The resources transferred are to be expended for operations by the receiving fund and are recorded as operating transfers, with the exception of agency funds, which do not show transfers of resources as operating transfers. The ESC made no operating transfers during fiscal year 2000.
- 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. Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses.
- 3. Short-term interfund loans and accrued interfund reimbursements and accrued operating transfers are reflected as "interfund loans receivable or payable". The ESC had no short-term interfund loans receivable or payable at June 30, 2000.
- 4. Long-term interfund loans that will not be repaid within the next year are termed "advances" and are shown as reservations of fund balances on the combined balance sheet for those funds that report advances to other funds as assets because they are not spendable, available resources. The ESC had no long-term advances receivable or payable at June 30, 2000.

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

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

#### M. Pass-Through Grants

The ESC is the primary recipient of grants which are passed-through to or spent on behalf of the local school districts within the county. When the ESC has a financial or administrative role in grants, the grants are reported as revenues and intergovernmental expenditures in a special revenue fund. Grants in which the ESC has no financial or administrative role and are passed-through to the local districts in the county are reported as an agency fund.

#### N. Estimates

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

#### O. Memorandum Only - Total Columns

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

#### NOTE 3 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes require the classification of monies held by the ESC into three categories:

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

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.

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

#### **NOTE 3 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

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

- 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 or 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) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);

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

#### **NOTE 3 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instruments rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

*Deposits:* At year end, the carrying amount of the ESC's deposits was \$1,458,443 and the bank balance was \$1,625,941. These balances include \$500,000 in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$200,000 was covered by federal depository insurance; and
- 2. \$1,425,941 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the ESC to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

#### **NOTE 4 - STATE FUNDING**

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2000 consisted of accounts (customer services) and intergovernmental grants and entitlements (to the extent they relate to the current fiscal year) All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the receivables follows:

	Amount
General Fund	
Accounts	\$ 10
Intergovernmental	29,399

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

#### **NOTE 6- FIXED ASSETS**

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

	Balance July 1, 1999	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2000
Furniture/ equipment	<u>\$187,488</u>	<u>\$17,874</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$205,362</u>

#### NOTE 7- COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from Governing Board actions and State laws. Full-time certificated and classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated vacation time is paid to eligible employees upon termination of employment. Certificated employees who do not work 12 months are not entitled to vacation time.

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a total of 180 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum of 45 days. Any employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by STRS or SERS.

#### **NOTE 8- 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 intergovernmental payable will ultimately be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid. Compensated absences are presented net of accrual increases and decreases due to the practicality of determining these values.

	Balance July 1, 1999	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2000
	July 1, 1999	Hicicasc	Decrease	June 30, 2000
Compensated absences	\$77,303	\$ 8,010	\$	\$85,313
Intergovernmental payable	7,513	6,850	(7,513)	6,850
Total	<u>\$84,816</u>	<u>\$14,860</u>	<u>\$(7,513)</u>	<u>\$92,163</u>

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

#### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Comprehensive

The ESC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2000, the ESC contracted with Westfield Insurance Company for commercial property insurance with a \$513,000 single occurrence limit and a \$100 deductible limit per year.

Professional liability is provided by the Nationwide Insurance Company with a \$5,000,000 annual aggregate/\$2,000,000 single occurrence limit and no deductible. Driver's Education vehicles are covered by State Farm Insurance Company and hold a \$50 deductible for comprehensive and a \$250 deductible for collision. Bodily Injury/Property Damage liability has a \$500,000 per person/\$1,000,000 per accident and \$500,000 Property Damage liability per accident with a \$25,000 limit per person liability for medical payment. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

#### **B.** Worker's Compensation

The ESC participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 2A). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

#### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

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 percentage 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 ensures 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.

#### C. Health Care Benefits

The ESC provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance for all full-time employees through the Great American Reserve Insurance Company, administered by CoreSource Insurance Company, in the amount of \$20,000 per employee. The ESC has elected to provide health care benefits to employees and administrators through the Tuscarawas-Conotton Valley Local Schools Benefit Trust Health Consortium. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Governing Board.

#### **NOTE 10 - 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 administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to SERS, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634, or by calling (614) 222-5853.

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

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the ESC is required to contribute 14 percent for 2000; 5.55 percent was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution rates are not determined actuarially, but are established by the School Employees Retirement Board within the rates allowed by State statute. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The ESC's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$59,026, \$50,009, and \$31,490, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2000, 1999 and 1998.

#### **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 retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, or by calling (614) 227-4090.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the ESC is required to contribute 14 percent; 6.0 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 to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$154,778, \$169,490, and \$138,525, respectively. One hundred percent (100%) has been contributed for fiscal years 1999 and 1998; fiscal year 2000 contributions were paid in full in August 2000. The unpaid portion of \$21,843 is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

#### 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, two members of the Governing Board have elected Social Security. The Governing Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

#### **NOTE 11 - 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 pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. 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 \$88,445 during fiscal 2000.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve Fund was \$2.783 billion at June 30, 1999 (the latest information available). For the year ended June 30, 1999 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS were \$249.929 million and STRS had 95,796 eligible benefit recipients.

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

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

#### **NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

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 \$126.4 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 and SERS had approximately 51,000 participants currently receiving health care benefits. For the ESC, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$41,492 during the 2000 fiscal year.

#### NOTE 12 - 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 (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - All Governmental Fund Types is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (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).

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

#### **NOTE 12 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)**

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

#### Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

Governmental Fund Types

		Special
	<u>General</u>	Revenue
Budget basis	\$167,778	\$ 90,243
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(27,939)	
Net adjustment for		
expenditure accruals	(23,806)	(23,977)
Encumbrances (budget basis)	132,647	67,767
GAAP basis	<u>\$248,680</u>	<u>\$134,033</u>

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

#### A. Grants

The ESC receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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.

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

#### **NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)**

#### C. State School Funding Decision

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the 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 ESC. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the ESC received \$1,401,606 of school foundation support for its General Fund.

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	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States	050260-6B-SI-99P	84.027	\$303,079	¢264.202
Special Education - Grants to States	050260-6B-SI-2000P	04.027	\$303,079 648,944	\$364,393 514,165
	000200 0D 01 20001	•	952,023	878,558
			,	212,222
Special Education - Preschool Grants	050260-PG-S7-99	84.173	0	251
	050260-PG-S7-2000		11,250	7,840
	050260-S3-2000		148,860	102,685
	050260-PG-S1-2000F	<b>&gt;</b>	46,773	39,237
	050260-PG-S3-99P		28,400	30,884
	050260-PG-S1-99P	•	9,257 244,540	9,482
			244,540	190,379
Total Special Education Cluster			1,196,563	1,068,937
Even Start - State Educational Agencies	050206-EV-S1-2000	84.213	174,667	92,040
Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	050260-MS-S1-99	84.281	14,333	22,094
Elsetinower i Tolessional Development State Grants	050260-MS-S1-2000	04.201	20,645	19,245
	000200 Mio 01 2000	,	34,978	41,339
			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	050260-DR-S1-99	84.186	10,682	18,418
	050260-DR-S1-2000		20,079	10,337
			30,761	28,755
Ocale 2000 Otate and Lacel Educational Ocategoric Incomment	50000 00 05 00	04.070	50.000	404.000
Goals 2000 - State and Local Educational Systemic Improvement		84.276	50,000	104,269
	50260-G2-S9-2000		15,000 65,000	15,000 119,269
		,	05,000	119,209
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,501,969	1,350,340
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities:				
Medical Assistance Program (CAFS)	FY 00	93.778	8,365	8,365
Total			\$1,510,334	\$1,358,705

### 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 (Schedule) is a summary of the activity of the Service Center's federal award 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

Tuscarawas County Educational Service Center 172 North Broadway
New Philadelphia, Ohio 44663

To the Governing Board:

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of Tuscarawas County Educational Service Center (the Service Center) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated November 16, 2000. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Compliance

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

#### **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.

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

However, we noted another 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 16, 2000.

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

**Jim Petro** Auditor of State

November 16, 2000



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

Tuscarawas County Educational Service Center 172 North Broadway New Philadelphia, Ohio 44663

To the Governing Board:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Tuscarawas County Educational Service Center (the Service Center) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2000. The Service Center'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 Service Center's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Service Center's compliance based on our audit.

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

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

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

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

November 16, 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 reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster: Title VI-B CFDA #84.027, Preschool Grants, CFDA #84.173
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

Tuscarawas County Educational Service Center Schedule of Findings Page 2

# 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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# TUSCARAWAS COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER TUSCARAWAS 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 02, 2001