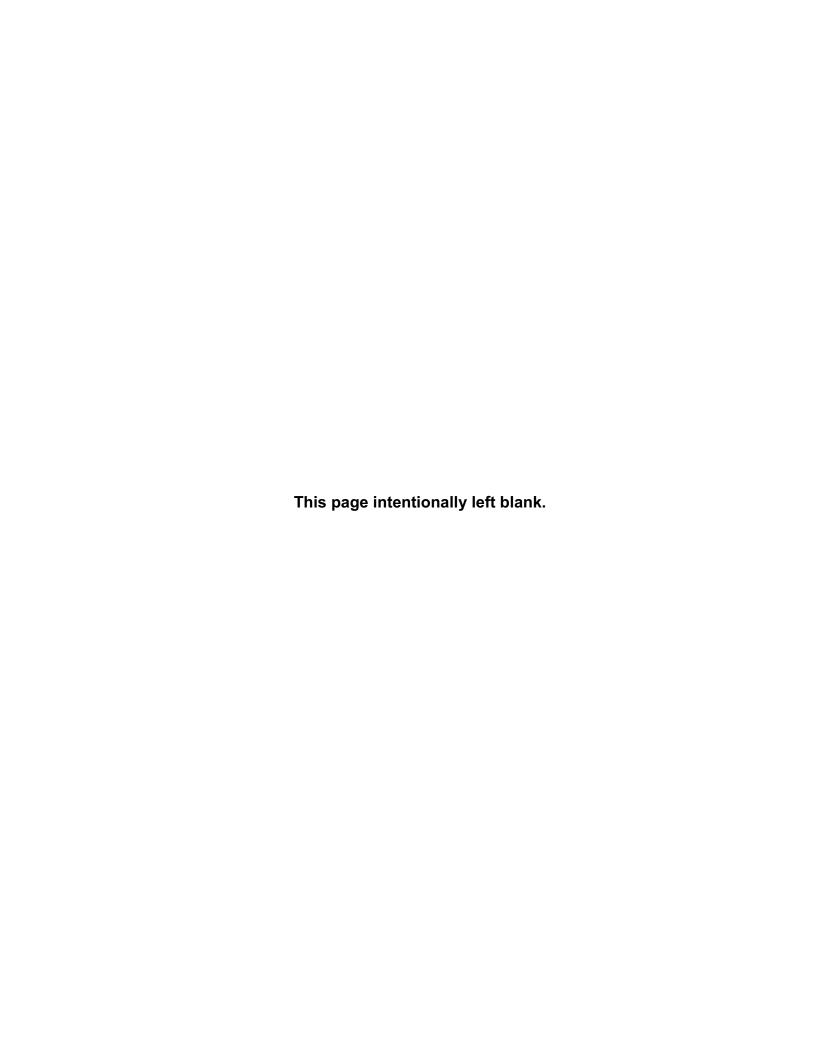




TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Accountants' Report	IIILE P	AGE
Basic Financial Statements: Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Assets	Independent Accountants' Report	1
Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Assets	Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Statement of Activities		
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	Statement of Net Assets	13
Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	Statement of Activities	14
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	Balance Sheet	15
Governmental Funds		16
And Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	17
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAĀP Budgetary Basis) General Fund	And Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	18
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAÃP Budgetary Basis) Professional Development Fund	Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets – Proprietary Fund	Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	20
Changes in Net Assets – Proprietary Fund	Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Fund	21
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Fund		22
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	23
Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Fund	24
Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	25
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	51
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	52
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters	53
Schedule of Findings	Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over	55
	Schedule of Findings	57





INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center Richland County 890 West Fourth Street. Suite 100 Mansfield, Ohio 44906

To the Board of Governors:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center, Richland County, Ohio, (the Educational Service Center) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the Educational Service Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Educational Service Center's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center, Richland County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Professional Development funds 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 March 3, 2006, on our consideration of the Educational Service Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

> 101 Central Plaza South / 700 Bank One Tower / Canton, OH 44702 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Educational Service Center's basic financial statements. The Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) provides additional information and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the Schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

March 3, 2006

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED

The management's discussion and analysis of the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center's (the "ESC") financial performance provides an overall review of the ESC's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the ESC's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the ESC's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2005 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$1,023,007 which represents a 10.08% decrease from 2004.
- General revenues accounted for \$4,765,286 in revenue or 31.25% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$10,484,998 or 68.75% of total revenues of \$15,250,284.
- The ESC had \$16,273,291 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$10,484,998 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$4,765,286 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The ESC's major governmental funds are the general fund, the professional development fund and the facilities renovation fund. The general fund had \$13,385,175 in revenues and other financing sources and \$17,387,567 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2005, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$4,002,392 from \$8,104,112 to \$4,101,720.
- The professional development fund had \$1,017,320 in revenues and \$1,034,625 in expenses. The professional development fund's fund balance decreased \$17,305 from \$87,239 to \$69,934.
- The facilities renovation fund had \$3,849,000 in other financing sources and \$2,197,972 in expenses. The facilities renovation fund's fund balance increased \$1,651,028 from \$0 to \$1,651,028.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the ESC as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole ESC, presenting both an aggregate view of the ESC's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the ESC's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the ESC, the general fund, professional development fund and facilities renovation fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED

Reporting the ESC as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the ESC to provide programs and activities, the view of the ESC as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2005?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the Governmental Activities include the ESC's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant and pupil transportation. The ESC's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

Reporting the ESC's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the ESC's major governmental funds begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the ESC's major funds. The ESC uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the ESC's most significant funds. The ESC's only major governmental funds are the general fund, professional development fund and facilities renovation fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the ESC's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the ESC's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-20 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The ESC maintains only one type of proprietary fund. The internal service fund is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the ESC's various functions. The ESC has one internal service fund that accounts for a self-insurance program which provides medical/surgical, dental and vision to employees. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-23 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED

Reporting the ESC's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The ESC maintains agency funds to account for monies due to other governments, individuals or private organizations. All of the ESC's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets on page 24. These activities are excluded from the ESC's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the ESC to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-49 of this report.

The ESC as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the ESC as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the ESC's net assets for 2005 and 2004.

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2004
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 9,440,561	\$ 10,882,389
Capital assets, net	2,749,172	1,476,341
Total assets	12,189,733	12,358,730
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	2,308,203	1,315,968
Long-term liabilities	750,992	889,217
Total liabilities	3,059,195	2,205,185
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	2,311,625	961,329
Restricted	1,768,779	202,356
Unrestricted	5,050,134	8,989,860
Total net assets	\$ 9,130,538	\$ 10,153,545

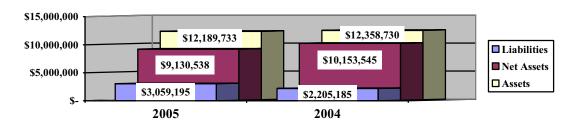
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2005, the ESC's assets exceeded liabilities by \$9,130,538. Of this total, \$1,768,779 is restricted in use.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED

At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 22.55% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2005, were \$2,311,625. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the ESC's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the ESC's net assets, \$1,768,779, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$5,050,134 may be used to meet the ESC's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal years 2005 and 2004.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2004
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 8,568,019	\$ 9,264,826
Operating grants and contributions	1,916,979	1,616,709
General revenues:		
Grants and entitlements	4,389,901	4,690,235
Investment earnings	184,871	117,465
Other	190,514	83,922
Total revenues	15,250,284	15,773,157

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED

Change in Net Assets

Expenses	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2004
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 257,345	\$ 253,328
Special	3,866,662	3,429,681
Adult/continuing education	50,171	59,258
Support services:		
Pupil	3,492,931	2,986,634
Instructional staff	5,500,459	5,249,274
Board of education	76,273	68,467
Administration	1,002,690	906,884
Fiscal	514,810	421,291
Business	402,012	430,854
Operations and maintenance	335,447	32,779
Pupil transportation	4,933	4,710
Central	281,521	183,289
Operation of non-instructional services	451,831	6,870
Interest and fiscal charges	<u> 36,206</u>	31,611
Total expenses	16,273,291	14,064,930
Change in net assets	(1,023,007)	1,708,227
Net assets at beginning of year	10,153,545	8,445,318
Net assets at end of year	\$ 9,130,538	\$ 10,153,545

Governmental Activities

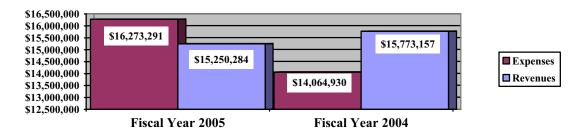
Net assets of the ESC's governmental activities decreased \$1,023,007. Total governmental expenses of \$16,273,291 were offset by program revenues of \$10,484,998 and general revenues of \$4,765,286. Program revenues supported 64.43% of the total governmental expenses.

The largest expense of the ESC is for support services. Support expenses totaled \$11,611,076 or 71.35% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2005.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED

The graph below presents the ESC's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2005 and 2004.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2005 and 2004. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities

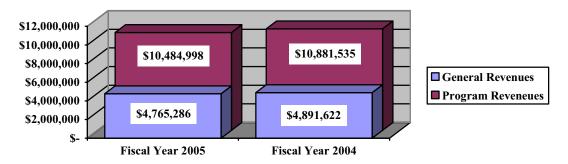
	otal Cost of Services 2005	et Cost of Services 2005	otal Cost of Services 2004	N	Vet Cost of Services 2004
Program expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 257,345	\$ 42,033	\$ 253,328	\$	10,038
Special	3,866,662	1,059,411	3,429,681		1,025,542
Adult/continuing education	50,171	508	59,258		(12,420)
Support services:					
Pupil	3,492,931	958,326	2,986,634		(352,475)
Instructional staff	5,500,459	1,171,240	5,249,274		853,033
Board of education	76,273	76,273	68,467		68,467
Administration	1,002,690	950,564	906,884		848,939
Fiscal	514,810	419,425	421,291		323,929
Business	402,012	389,595	430,854		166,357
Operations and maintenance	335,447	333,549	32,779		32,429
Pupil transportation	4,933	1,477	4,710		(828)
Central	281,521	278,521	183,289		181,903
Operations of non-instructional services	451,831	71,165	6,870		6,870
Interest and fiscal charges	 36,206	 36,206	 31,611	_	31,611
Total	\$ 16,273,291	\$ 5,788,293	\$ 14,064,930	\$	3,183,395

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 26.40% of instruction activities are supported through general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 35.57%. The ESC's contract services as a whole are by far the primary support for ESC's students.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED

The graph below presents the ESC's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2005 and 2004.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The ESC's Funds

The ESC's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$5,821,936, which is lower than last year's restated total of \$8,219,439. The June 30, 2004 fund balances have been restated as described in Note 3.A to the basic financial statements. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2005 and 2004.

	Fund Balance / (Deficit) June 30, 2005	Restated Fund Balance June 30, 2004	Increase _(Decrease)_	Percentage <u>Change</u>
General Professional Development Facilities Renovation Other Governmental	\$ 4,101,720 69,934 1,651,028 (746)	\$ 8,104,112 87,239 - 28,088	\$ (4,002,392) (17,305) 1,651,028 (28,834)	(49.39) % (19.84) % 100.00 % (102.66) %
Total	\$ 5,821,936	\$ 8,219,439	\$ (2,397,503)	(29.17) %

General Fund

The ESC's general fund balance decreased by \$4,002,392 (after a restatement to the June 30, 2004, fund balance which is detailed in Note 3.A to the basic financial statements). The decrease in fund balance can be attributed to several items related to decreasing revenues and increased expenditures including a large transfer out to the facilities renovation fund for renovation of the new ESC building. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED

		Restated		
	2005	2004	Increase	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	<u>Change</u>
Revenues				
Tuition	\$ 127,157	\$ 101,732	\$ 25,425	24.99 %
Contract services	8,437,464	8,456,044	(18,580)	(0.22) %
Earnings on investments	190,009	97,514	92,495	94.85 %
Intergovernmental	4,389,901	4,698,171	(308,270)	(6.56) %
Other revenues	190,514	83,922	106,592	127.01 %
Total	\$ 13,335,045	\$ 13,437,383	\$ (102,338)	(0.76) %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 3,738,618	\$ 3,437,345	\$ 301,273	8.76 %
Support services	9,568,166	9,042,501	525,665	5.81 %
Non-instructional services	6,997	6,870	127	1.85 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	51,337	827,405	(776,068)	(93.80) %
Capital outlay	22,392	375,435	(353,043)	(94.04) %
Debt service	136,063	101,412	34,651	34.17 %
Total	<u>\$ 13,523,573</u>	\$ 13,790,968	\$ (267,395)	(1.94) %

The increase in tuition and other revenues is primarily due to more services provided by the ESC to districts. The increase in earnings on investments is due to the increase of interest rates by the Federal Reserve. The decrease in intergovernmental revenues is due to a decrease in grants. Increases in expenditures are primarily due to increases in staff to provide more services, in addition to increases in the cost of benefits. The decrease in capital outlay is due to fewer new copier leases.

Professional Development Fund

The professional development fund had \$1,017,320 in revenues and \$1,034,625 in expenses. The professional development fund balance decreased \$17,305 from \$87,239 to \$69,934.

Facilities Renovation Fund

The facilities renovation fund had \$3,849,000 in other financing sources and \$2,197,972 in expenses. The facilities renovation fund's fund balance increased \$1,651,028 from \$0 to \$1,651,028.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The ESC's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund.

During the course of fiscal year 2005, the ESC made no amendments to estimated revenues of the general fund. For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$12,683,293. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2005 was \$14,017,432. This represents a \$1,334,139 increase over final budgeted revenues. The increase is primarily due to an increase in services provided by the ESC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) totaled \$20,593,572 and final appropriations were \$20,626,033. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2005 totaled \$17,674,684, which is \$2,951,349 lower than the final budget appropriations. The ESC appropriated funds based on estimated resources, however determined it would be necessary to curb spending in the general fund during fiscal year 2005 due to the transfer to the facility renovation fund for the renovation of the new building.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2005, the ESC had \$2,749,172 invested in land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment. See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for additional information. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2005 balances compared to 2004:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	2005	2004				
Land	\$ 644,250	\$ 644,250				
Construction in progress	1,497,266	77,405				
Building and improvements	102,577	104,692				
Furniture and equipment	505,079	649,994				
Total	<u>\$ 2,749,172</u>	\$ 1,476,341				

The overall increase in capital assets of \$1,272,831 is due to capital outlays of \$1,508,779 exceeding depreciation expense of \$222,712 in the fiscal year and total disposals (net of accumulated depreciation) of \$13,236. \$1,419,861 of the increase in capital assets is a result of the ESC's renovation of a building purchased in 2004.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2005, the ESC had \$437,547 in capital lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$110,526 is due within one year and \$327,021 is due within greater than one year. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information. The following table summarizes the capital lease obligation outstanding.

Outstanding Debt at June 30

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2004
Capital lease obligations	<u>\$ 437,547</u>	\$ 515,012

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED

Current Financial Related Activity

The ESC continues to operate on strong financial ground relying on contracts with area agencies and local, city and exempted village school districts in the counties of Richland, Morrow and Crawford, as well as state foundation revenue and grants. The future financial stability of the ESC is not without concerns in light of the new biennium budget proposal that does not appear to include any increases in the per pupil amounts for ESCs.

Potential loss of Medicaid funds is another concern of the ESC. With current rules governing this reimbursement set to expire June 30, 2005; the ESC would suffer significant financial harm should this program not be continued.

Renovation of the ESC's new facility, which began in December 2004, was completed during fiscal year 2006. The ESC moved into the new facility during fiscal year 2006.

As with all ESCs, the talk of regional delivery of services for education in Ohio is a concern of the ESC. At this time, we are hopeful the outcome will be favorable to ESCs and do not foresee any major changes to operations in the immediate future. While the regional delivery would not impact the core services delivered to clients, it could significantly reduce the administrative/fiscal fees currently being collected.

The ESC will continue to be responsive to client needs with the ultimate goal of providing the necessary resources to meet student needs. The ESC prides itself on providing quality service while at the same time being sensitive to the financial hardships facing its client districts. A sound system of budgeting and internal controls enables the ESC to operate efficiently and to meet the financial challenges of the future.

Contacting the ESC's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, investors and creditors with a general overview of the ESC's finances and to show the ESC's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mrs. Lorraine Earnest, Treasurer, Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center, 890 West Fourth Street, Suite 100, Mansfield, Ohio 44906.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	overnmental Activities
Assets:	 _
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,272,324
Cash with fiscal agent	282,353
Receivables:	
Accounts	178,804
Intergovernmental	1,668,242
Accrued interest	22,495
Prepayments	4,624
Materials and supplies inventory	11,719
Capital assets:	
Land and construction-in-progress	2,141,516
Depreciable capital assets, net	607,656
Capital assets, net	 2,749,172
1	 ,
Total assets	 12,189,733
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	76,166
Contracts payable	725,844
Accrued wages and benefits	929,070
Pension obligation payable	146,248
Intergovernmental payable	120,075
Deferred revenue	200,000
Claims payable	110,800
Long-term liabilities:	110,000
Due within one year	200,429
Due in more than one year	550,563
Due in more than one year	 220,203
Total liabilities	 3,059,195
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt	2,311,625
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	1,651,028
Locally funded programs	3,354
State funded programs	70,656
Federally funded programs	42,841
Other purposes	900
Unrestricted	 5,050,134
Total net assets	\$ 9,130,538

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

							R (t (Expense) evenue and Changes in
				Program			I	Net Assets
				harges for		Operating	~	
				Services	_	rants and		overnmental
		Expenses		and Sales	<u>Co</u>	ntributions_		Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:	Ф	257 245	Ф	141.506	Ф	72.707	Ф	(42.022)
Regular	\$	257,345	\$	141,526	\$	73,786	\$	(42,033)
Special		3,866,662		2,732,393		74,858		(1,059,411)
Adult/continuing education		50,171		5,124		44,539		(508)
Support services:		2 402 021		2 202 462		252 142		(0.50.22.6)
Pupil		3,492,931		2,282,462		252,143		(958,326)
Instructional staff		5,500,459		3,406,164		923,055		(1,171,240)
Board of education		76,273		-		-		(76,273)
Administration		1,002,690		-		52,126		(950,564)
Fiscal		514,810		154		95,231		(419,425)
Business		402,012		-		12,417		(389,595)
Operations and maintenance		335,447		196		1,702		(333,549)
Pupil transportation		4,933		-		3,456		(1,477)
Central		281,521		-		3,000		(278,521)
Operation of non-instructional								
services		451,831		-		380,666		(71,165)
Interest and fiscal charges		36,206						(36,206)
Total governmental activities	\$	16,273,291	\$	8,568,019	\$	1,916,979		(5,788,293)
			Gran to		nents no	ot restricted		4,389,901 184,871
				•				190,514
								4,765,286
			Cha	nge in net asset	S		•	(1,023,007)
			Net	assets at begin	ning o	f year		10,153,545
			Net	assets at end o	of year.		\$	9,130,538

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	General		Professional General Development		Facilities Renovation		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:										
Equity in pooled cash										
and cash equivalents	\$ 4	4,330,174	\$	299,560	\$	2,376,872	\$	265,718	\$	7,272,324
Receivables:										
Accounts		52,100		-		-		396		52,496
Intergovernmental		1,337,815		153,608		-		173,857		1,665,280
Accrued interest		22,184		-		-		-		22,184
Interfund receivable		461,784		-		-		-		461,784
Prepayments		4,099		525		-		-		4,624
Materials and supplies inventory		11,719								11,719
Total assets	\$ 0	6,219,875	\$	453,693	\$	2,376,872	\$	439,971	\$	9,490,411
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	48,661	\$	27,435	\$	_	\$	70	\$	76,166
Contracts payable	Ψ	-0,001	Ψ	27,433	Ψ	725,844	Ψ	70	Ψ	725,844
Accrued wages and benefits		902,814		_		723,044		26,256		929,070
Compensated absences payable		20,456		_		_		20,230		20,456
Pension obligation payable		141,712		82		_		4,454		146,248
Intergovernmental payable		83,832		4,004		_		32,239		120,075
Interfund payable		-		152,238		_		309,546		461,784
Deferred revenue.		920,680		200,000		_		68,152		1,188,832
Total liabilities		2,118,155		383,759		725,844		440,717		3,668,475
				· · ·						
Fund Balances:										
Reserved for encumbrances		-		261,938		1,644,627		221,655		2,128,220
Reserved for materials and										
supplies inventory		11,719		-		-		-		11,719
Reserved for prepayments		4,099		525		-		-		4,624
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:										
General fund	4	4,085,902		-		-		-		4,085,902
Special revenue funds		-		(192,529)		-		(222,401)		(414,930)
Capital projects fund						6,401				6,401
Total fund balances (deficit)		4,101,720		69,934		1,651,028		(746)		5,821,936
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 0	6,219,875	\$	453,693	\$	2,376,872	\$	439,971	\$	9,490,411

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 5,821,936
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		2,749,172
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Contract services Intergovernmental revenue Accrued interest	\$ 899,585 68,152 21,095	
Total		988,832
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of medical/dental/life insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		301,134
Long-term liabilities, including capital lease obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Capital lease obligation payable	(292,989) (437,547)	
Total		 (730,536)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 9,130,538

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	General	Professional Development	Facilities Renovation	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Tuition	\$ 127,157	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 403	\$ 127,560
Contract services	8,437,464	-	-	8,265	8,445,729
Earnings on investments	190,009	-	-	-	190,009
Other local revenues	190,514	83	-	150,768	341,365
Intergovernmental - Intermediate	981	14,917	-	9,638	25,536
Intergovernmental - State	3,398,359	1,002,320	-	121,858	4,522,537
Intergovernmental - Federal	990,561			805,783	1,796,344
Total revenue	13,335,045	1,017,320		1,096,715	15,449,080
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	724	-	-	236,930	237,654
Special	3,737,894	-	-	67,588	3,805,482
Adult/continuing education	-	-	-	47,867	47,867
Support services:					
Pupil	3,143,308	126,461	-	137,064	3,406,833
Instructional staff	4,430,384	809,749	-	142,643	5,382,776
Board of education	73,260	-	-	-	73,260
Administration	902,108	44,414	-	9,274	955,796
Fiscal	394,020	54,001	-	47,003	495,024
Business	225,482	-	-	13,553	239,035
Operations and maintenance	133,743	-	-	1,830	135,573
Pupil transportation	966	-	-	3,772	4,738
Central	264,895	-	-	6,034	270,929
Operation of non-instructional services	6,997	-	- 107.073	426,985	433,982
Facilities acquisition and construction	51,337	-	2,197,972	-	2,249,309
Capital outlay	22,392	-	-	-	22,392
	00.857				00.957
Principal retirement	99,857 36,206	-	-	-	99,857 36,206
Total expenditures	13,523,573	1,034,625	2,197,972	1,140,543	17,896,713
-	13,323,373	1,034,023	2,177,772	1,140,343	17,690,713
Excess of revenues	(100.520)	(17.205)	(2.107.072)	(42.020)	(0.447.622)
under expenditures	(188,528)	(17,305)	(2,197,972)	(43,828)	(2,447,633)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of capital assets	27,738	-	-	-	27,738
Transfers in	-	-	3,849,000	14,994	3,863,994
Transfers (out)	(3,863,994)	-	-	-	(3,863,994)
Capital lease transaction	22,392				22,392
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,813,864)		3,849,000	14,994	50,130
Net change in fund balances	(4,002,392)	(17,305)	1,651,028	(28,834)	(2,397,503)
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)	8,104,112	87,239	_	28,088	8,219,439
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 4,101,720	\$ 69,934	\$ 1,651,028	\$ (746)	\$ 5,821,936
i and salances (deficit) at the of year	Ψ 1,101,720	Ψ 07,73 1	ψ 1,031,020	ψ (/ 1 0)	Ψ 3,021,730

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(2,397,503)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.			
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 1,508,779 (222,712)		
Total			1,286,067
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.			(13,236)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Contract services Tuition Intergovernmental Accrued interest	 (111,942) (42,800) (38,916) (7,640)		
Total			(201,298)
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement net assets.			99,857
The issuance of capital leases are recorded as revenue in the funds, however, on the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase liabilities on the statement of net assets.			(22,392)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			40,667
The internal service fund for self- insurance is not reported in the expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.			184,831
Change in net assets of governmental activities		•	(1,023,007)
Change in her assets of governmental activities		-	(1,023,007)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Tuition	\$ 71,361	\$ 71,361	\$ 79,022	\$ 7,661	
Contract services	8,069,171	8,069,171	8,935,382	866,211	
Earnings on investments	163,669	163,669	181,239	17,570	
Other local revenues	108,472	108,472	120,116	11,644	
Intergovernmental - State	3,251,745	3,251,745	3,600,814	349,069	
Intergovernmental - Federal	878,693	878,693	973,019	94,326	
Total revenue	12,543,111	12,543,111	13,889,592	1,346,481	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:	1,025	1,027	840	187	
Regular	4,365,448	4,374,213	3,577,305	796,908	
Support services:	4,303,446	4,374,213	3,377,303	790,908	
Pupil	3,788,584	3,796,191	3,104,589	691,602	
Instructional staff	5,389,132	5,399,951	4,416,171	983,780	
Board of education	65,641	65,773	53,790	11,983	
Administration	1,091,936	1,094,129	894,797	199,332	
Fiscal	495,262	496,257	405,847	90,410	
Business	409,027	409,848	335,181	74,667	
Operations and maintenance	168,942	169,281	138,441	30,840	
Central	321,760	322,406	263,669	58,737	
Operation of non-instructional services	8,038	8,054	6,587	1,467	
Facilities acquisition and construction	62,647	62,773	51,337	11,436	
Total expenditures	16,167,442	16,199,903	13,248,554	2,951,349	
Excess of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(3,624,331)	(3,656,792)	641,038	4,297,830	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Refund of prior year expenditure	1,198	1,198	7,083	5,885	
Sale of capital assets	46,800	46,800	27,738	(19,062)	
Transfers (out)	(3,863,996)	(3,863,996)	(3,863,996)	-	
Advances in	92,184	92,184	93,019	835	
Advances (out)	(562,134)	(562,134)	(562,134)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,285,948)	(4,285,948)	(4,298,290)	(12,342)	
Net change in fund balance	(7,910,279)	(7,942,740)	(3,657,252)	4,285,488	
Fund balance at beginning of year	7,983,999	7,983,999	7,983,999	_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	9,241	9,241	9,241	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 82,961	\$ 50,500	\$ 4,335,988	\$ 4,285,488	
·	- 32,331		,,,,,,,,	,200,.00	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

		Budgeted	Amou	ints		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	(Original		Final	Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental - Intermediate	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$ 15,000	\$	-
Intergovernmental - State		1,331,559		1,331,559	1,054,811	-	(276,748)
Total revenue		1,346,559		1,346,559	 1,069,811		(276,748)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Support services:							
Pupil		75,322		142,372	128,612		13,760
Instructional staff		643,336		1,216,008	1,098,486		117,522
Administration		25,984		49,114	44,367		4,747
Fiscal		31,625		59,777	54,000		5,777
Total expenditures		776,267		1,467,271	 1,325,465		141,806
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		570,292		(120,712)	 (255,654)		(134,942)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year expenditure		83		83	83		-
Advances in		152,238		152,238	152,238		-
Advances (out)		(6,098)		(6,098)	 (6,098)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		146,223		146,223	 146,223		
Net change in fund balance		716,515		25,511	(109,431)		(134,942)
Fund balance at beginning of year		60,289		60,289	60,289		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		56,625		56,625	56,625		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	833,429	\$	142,425	\$ 7,483	\$	(134,942)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash with fiscal agent	\$	282,353	
Receivables:			
Accounts		126,308	
Accrued interest		311	
Intergovernmental		2,962	
Total current assets		411,934	
Liabilities:			
Claims payable		110,800	
Net assets:			
Unrestricted		301,134	
Total net assets	\$	301,134	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Operating revenues:			
Sales/charges for services	\$	1,517,975	
Operating expenses:			
Purchased services		286,743	
Claims		1,048,903	
Total operating expenses		1,335,646	
Operating income		182,329	
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest revenue		2,502	
Change in net assets		184,831	
Net assets at beginning of year		116,303	
Net assets at end of year	\$	301,134	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from sales/charges for services . (403,928) Cash payments for purchased services . (1,037,705) Net cash provided by operating activities		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Cash payments for purchased services. (403,928) Cash payments for claims . (1,037,705) Net cash provided by operating activities . 182,616 Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received . 2,244 Net cash provided by investing activities . 2,244 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents . 184,860 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year . 97,493 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year . 97,493 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income . \$ 182,329 Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable . (9,845) Increase in intergovernmental reveivable . (1,066) Increase in claims payable . 11,198 Net cash provided by	•				
Cash payments for claims	_	\$			
Net cash provided by operating activities			, , ,		
operating activities	Cash payments for claims		(1,037,705)		
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received	Net cash provided by				
Interest received	operating activities		182,616		
Interest received	Cash flows from investing activities:				
Net cash provided by investing activities			2.244		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		-			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	Net cash provided by investing activities		2,244		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year. \$ 282,353 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income \$ 182,329 Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable (9,845) Increase in intergovernmental reveivable (1,066) Increase in claims payable 11,198 Net cash provided by	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		184,860		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		97,493		
to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	282,353		
Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable					
Increase in accounts receivable	Operating income	\$	182,329		
Increase in accounts receivable	Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Increase in intergovernmental reveivable			(9,845)		
Increase in claims payable			` '		
•	Increase in claims payable		11,198		
•	Net cash provided by				
	*	\$	182,616		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Agency		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$	178,977	
Receivables:			
Accounts		2,500	
Intergovernmental		83,654	
Prepaids		350	
Total assets	\$	265,481	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	2,669	
Intergovernmental payable		250	
Due to students		262,562	
Total liabilities	\$	265,481	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center (the "ESC") is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio. The ESC was formed from the consolidation of the former Crawford County, Morrow County, and Richland County Educational Service Centers on July 1, 1996. Educational Service Centers were formed as a result of Senate Bill 9 as amended by Am. Sub. H.B. 117.

The ESC has offices in Richland, Crawford and Morrow Counties. The Governing Board consists of seven members elected by the voters of each County. This Governing Board acts as the authorizing body for expenditures, policy and procedures, and approves all financial activities. The ESC is staffed by 180 non-certificated employees and 155 certificated (including administrative) employees to provide services to approximately 34,404 students throughout Crawford, Morrow, and Richland counties.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the ESC are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the ESC. For the ESC, this includes general operations, foods service, preschool and student related activities of the ESC.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the ESC is financially accountable. The ESC is financially accountable for an organization if the ESC appoints a voting majority of the organizations' government board and (1) the ESC is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the ESC is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the ESC is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the ESC is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the ESC in that the ESC approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Based upon the application of these criteria, the ESC has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the ESC (the primary government). The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the ESC:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Heartland Council of Governments/North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative (the "COG")

The COG is a jointly governed organization among 24 school districts, 1 county educational service center and a career center. The COG was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with computers and other electronic technology to aid administrative and instructional functions. Each member district supports the COG based on a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized. The COG is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the members school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the ESC does not have any equity interest in the COG. Financial information can be obtained from Jerry Payne, Treasurer of the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

Business Advisory Councils of Crawford, Morrow, and Richland Counties

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

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

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

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

Pioneer Career and Technology Center

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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

Tri-Rivers Career Center

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

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The ESC participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan was established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan'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 Plan to cover the costs of administering the program. See Note 10 for further information pertaining to this insurance purchasing pool.

B. Fund Accounting

The ESC uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the ESC's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Professional Development Fund</u> - The professional development fund is used to account for state monies which assist in the training of teachers along with technical assistance.

<u>Facilities Renovation Fund</u> - The facilities renovation fund is used to account for all transactions related to the acquisition and construction of the new administrative building.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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

Other governmental funds of the ESC are used to account for (a) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds; and (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

PROPRIETARY FUND

Proprietary funds are used to account for the ESC's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The ESC has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the ESC's internal service fund:

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the ESC, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the ESC accounts for a self-insurance program which provides medical/surgical, dental and vision benefits to employees.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the ESC under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the ESC's own programs. The ESC has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency fund accounts for various resources held for other organizations and individuals, including the Crawford County Family and Children First Council, Solid Waste Management, and a Media Center Grant.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the ESC as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the ESC. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the ESC.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the ESC are included on the statement of net assets.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the ESC. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of fund net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the ESC finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the ESC's internal service fund is charges for sales and services. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of sales and services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the ESC, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> - Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocation of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Budgets

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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

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

Part (B) of the budget is provided by the school districts served by the ESC, and by the State Department of Education. Each school district's portion is determined by multiplying the average daily membership of the school district (the total number of students enrolled) by \$14.34 for local school districts and \$6.50 for city school districts. This amount is deducted by the State Department of Education from that school district's resources provided under the State's Foundation Program. The Department of Education's portion is determined by multiplying the sum of the average daily memberships of all of the school district's served by the ESC by \$40.52. This amount is provided from State Resources.

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

APPROPRIATIONS

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

The ESC's Governing Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the budget approved by the State Department of Education. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, consistent with statutory provisions. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Governing Board during fiscal year 2005.

Unencumbered appropriations revert to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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

During fiscal year 2005, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and federal securities. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

The ESC has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2005. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2005.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the governing board, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund and the internal service fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2005 amounted to \$190,009, which includes \$44,417 assigned from other funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the ESC are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

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

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The ESC maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The ESC does not possess infrastructure.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets.

J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2005, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 or older with at least 10 years of service or any age with 20 years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and severance payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2005, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, 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 noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year.

L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the ESC, these revenues are charges for services for the employee self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund.

N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the ESC or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

O. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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

P. Estimates

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

Q. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in the proprietary fund. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Governing Board and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2005.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Fund Balance

For fiscal year 2005, the ESC has implemented GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>" and GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2, "<u>Recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expenditures/Expenses and Liabilities by Cost-Sharing Employers</u>".

GASB Statement No. 40 establishes and modified disclosure requirements related to investment risks: credit risk (including custodial credit risk and concentrations of credit risk) and interest rate risk. This statement also establishes and modified disclosure requirements for custodial credit risk on deposits.

GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2 addresses the amount that should be recognized as expenditure/expense and as a liability each period by employers participating in a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 40 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the ESC, however additional note disclosure can be found in Note 4. The implementation of GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2 had the following effect on the fund balances of the major and non-major funds of the ESC as they were previously reported as of June 30, 2004:

	General		ofessional velopment	N	onmajor		Total
	General	<u>DC</u> ,	сторинени		<u>omnajor</u>	_	10111
Fund Balances, June 30, 2004	\$ 8,143,978	\$	87,524	\$	28,267	\$	8,259,769
GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2	(39,866)		(285)		(179)	_	(40,330)
Restated Fund Balance, June 30, 2004	\$ 8,104,112	\$	87,239	\$	28,088	\$	8,219,439

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2005 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor Funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Management Information Systems	\$ 34
Alternative Education	5,426
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	25,797
Alternative School	15,197

The Management Information Systems, Alternative Education, Miscellaneous Federal Grants and Alternative School funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at fiscal year-end. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances result from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Cash with Fiscal Agent

The ESC is self-insured through a fiscal agent. The money held by the fiscal agent cannot be identified as an investment or deposit, since it is held in a pool made up of numerous participants. The amount held by the fiscal agent at June 30, 2005 was \$282,353.

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2005, the carrying amount of all ESC deposits was \$749,824. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2005, \$314,710 of the ESC's bank balance of \$1,404,799 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$1,090,089 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the ESC's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the ESC.

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2005, the ESC had the following investments and maturities:

			Inves	stment Maturit	ies	
	Balance at	6 months or	7 to 12	13 to 18	19 to 24	Greater than
<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	less	<u>months</u>	months	months	24 Months
FHLB	\$ 1,292,750	\$ -	\$ 297,281	\$ -	\$ 199,000	\$ 796,469
FNMA	548,173	-	-	-	199,126	349,047
STAR Ohio	5,142,907	5,142,907				
	\$ 6,983,830	\$ 5,142,907	\$ 297,281	\$ -	\$ 398,126	\$ 1,145,516

The weighted average maturity of investments is .61 years.

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the ESC's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The ESC's investments, except for STAR Ohio, were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio a AAAm money market rating.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The ESC places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the ESC at June 30, 2005:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Investment type	Fair Value	% to Total
FHLB FNMA STAR Ohio	\$ 1,292,750 548,173 	18.51 7.85 73.64
	\$ 6,983,830	100.00

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the footnote above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2005:

Cash and investments per footnote	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 749,824
Investments	6,983,830
Total	\$ 7,733,654
Cash and investments per Statement of Net Assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 7,554,677
Agency funds	178,977
Total	\$ 7,733,654

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2005 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	_Amount_
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 309,546
General	Professional Development	152,238
Total Interfund Loans		\$ 461,784

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2005 are reported on the statement of net assets.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – (Continued)

B. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2005, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers from General Fund to:	_	Amount
Facilities Renovation Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	3,849,000 14,994
Total Transfers	\$	3,863,994

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

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

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2005 consisted of accrued interest, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), 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. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental Activities:

Accounts	\$ 178,804
Intergovernmental	1,668,242
Accrued interest	22,495
Total	\$ 1,869,541

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, was as follows:

	Balance	Additions	Daduations	Balance
	06/30/04	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	06/30/05
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 644,250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 644,250
Construction-in-progress	77,405	1,419,861		1,497,266
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	721,655	1,419,861		2,141,516
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	105,750	-	_	105,750
Furniture and equipment	1,250,790	88,918	(34,809)	1,304,899
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,356,540	88,918	(34,809)	1,410,649
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,058)	(2,115)	-	(3,173)
Furniture and equipment	(600,796)	(220,597)	21,573	(799,820)
Total accumulated depreciation	(601,854)	(222,712)	21,573	(802,993)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,476,341	<u>\$1,286,067</u>	\$ (13,236)	\$ 2,749,172

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 3,105
Special	16,444
Adult/continuing education	322
Support Services:	
Pupil	2,583
Instructional staff	24,979
Administration	17,818
Fiscal	1,811
Business	147,062
Operations and maintenance	6,733
Central	 1,855
Total depreciation expense	\$ 222,712

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years and in the current year, the ESC has entered into capital leases for copiers. The terms of each lease agreement provide an option to purchase the copier. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement No. 13 of the FASB, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. New leases are accounted for as a capital outlay expenditure and other financing source in the general fund. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the combined statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis. Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the statement of net assets in an amount of \$529,869, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. A corresponding liability was recorded in the statement of net assets. Principal payments in the 2005 fiscal year totaled \$99,857. This amount is reflected as debt service principal retirement in the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2005:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Amount
2006	\$	139,700
2007		132,353
2008		130,631
2009		98,818
2010	_	1,487
Total minimum lease payments	_	502,989
Less amount representing interest	_	(65,442)
Total	\$	437,547

The ESC does not have capitalized lease obligations after fiscal year 2010.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During fiscal year 2005, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Balance		Balance	Amount Due in
	<u>06/30/04</u> <u>Increase</u>	Decrease	06/30/05	One Year
Long-Term Obligations				
Compensated absences	\$ 374,205 \$ 69,447	\$ (130,207)	\$ 313,445	\$ 89,903
Capital lease obligation	515,01222,392	(99,857)	437,547	110,526
Total	<u>\$ 889,217</u> <u>\$ 91,839</u>	\$ (230,064)	\$ 750,992	\$ 200,429

Compensated Absences: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund which the employee is paid.

<u>Capital Lease Obligation</u>: The capital lease obligation will be paid from the general fund. See Note 8 for details.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive Insurance

The ESC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The ESC maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are fully insured. During fiscal year 2005, the ESC contracted with The Auck Dostal Agency, Inc. for building insurance and with Ohio School Plan for auto liability. Coverages are as follows:

Building contents – replacement cost (\$5,000 deductible) \$4,500,000 General liability per occurrence 1,000,000

B. Health Benefits

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

All funds of the ESC participate in the program and make payments to the Risk Management Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay claims and actual amounts needed to pay fixed costs (premiums for stop-loss coverage and medical conversion and administrative fees and services). The ESC's independent third-party administrator has actuarially determined that \$110,800 is a good and sufficient provision for all unmatured claim obligations (including both reported but unpaid claims and incurred but not reported claims, as well as an allowance for claim settlement expenses on the estimated unpaid claims) as of June 30, 2005. This amount is non-discounted and is based upon historical claims experience.

The claims liability of \$110,800 reported in the Fund at June 30, 2005 is based on the provisions of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the basic financials indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the basic financials and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount during the current and past fiscal year follows:

	Beginning	Claims	Claims	Ending
Fiscal Year	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Incurred</u>	Payments	<u>Balance</u>
2005	\$ 99,602	\$ 1,048,903	\$ (1,037,705)	\$ 110,800
2004	114,751	924,065	(939,214)	99,602

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

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

C. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

For fiscal year 2005, the ESC participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the ESC by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. 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 Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the Plan. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The ESC contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746, or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the ESC is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current ESC rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the ESC's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2005, 10.57% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2004, 9.09% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The ESC's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$389,472, \$365,535, and \$317,125, respectively, 100% has been contributed for fiscal years 2005, 2004 and 2003.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – (Continued)

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, stand-alone 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 43215-3371, by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS website at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the ESC is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current ESC rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the ESC's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal years 2005 and 2004, 13% of annual covered salary 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% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employee contributions. The ESC's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$901,773, \$850,870, and \$763,790, respectively, 100% has been contributed for fiscal years 2005, 2004, and 2003. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2005 were \$19,042 made by the ESC and \$26,288 made by plan members.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – (Continued)

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by SERS or STRS have an option to choose Social Security or SERS/STRS. As of June 30, 2005, certain members of the Governing Board have elected Social Security. The ESC's liability is 6.20 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The ESC provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through STRS, and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through SERS. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by STRS and SERS based on authority granted by state statute. Both STRS and SERS 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% of covered payroll. For fiscal year 2005, the State Teachers Retirement Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the ESC, this amount equaled \$64,412 during fiscal year 2005.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$3.1 billion at June 30, 2004 (the latest information available). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS were \$268.739 million and STRS had 111,853 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with 10 or more years of qualifying service credit, and disability and survivor benefit recipients. Effective January 1, 2004, all retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their health care premium. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status. A safety net is in place for retirees whose household income falls below federal poverty levels. Premiums are reduced by 50% for those who apply.

For fiscal year 2005, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.43% of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2005, the minimum pay has been established at \$27,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% 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% of annual health care expenses, before premium deduction. Gross expenses for health care at June 30, 2004 (the latest information available) were \$223.444 million and the target level was \$335.2 million. At June 30, 2004, (the latest information available) SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$300.8 million and SERS had approximately 62,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the ESC, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$135,751 during the 2005 fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 13 - 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 is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented for the general fund and major special revenue fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund and major special revenue fund are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

			Pr	rofessional
	<u>G</u>	eneral Fund	<u>De</u>	evelopment
Budget basis	\$	(3,657,252)	\$	(109,431)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(554,547)		(52,491)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(278,282)		(1,237)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		484,426		(146,223)
Adjustment for encumbrances		3,263		292,077
GAAP basis	\$	(4,002,392)	\$	(17,305)

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 14 – CONTINGENCIES – (Continued)

B. Litigation

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

C. State School Funding Decision

On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the state's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school funding plan is unconstitutional.

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school funding scheme that is thorough and efficient...". The ESC is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future state funding and its financial operations.

NOTE 15 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2005, the ESC entered into various contractual commitments related to the building projects undertaken by the ESC. A summary of primary contractual commitments outstanding at June 30, 2005, follows:

	Contractual Cost Estimate		Total Costs		Remaining Contractual	
Contractor			at June 30		Commitment	
Finnegan Painting	\$	29,996	\$	(28,805)	\$	1,191
Alumni Roofing		199,000		(124,650)		74,350
Hudson Construction		10,813		(8,759)		2,054
Schmid Mechanical, Inc.		670,388		(376,418)		293,970
SBA		215,000		(124,000)		91,000
J&B Acoustical, Inc.		172,855		(117,390)		55,465
North Central Fabrication		57,896		(52,106)		5,790
J&B Classical Glass & Mirror Co.		25,646		(9,000)		16,646
Quest		510,600		(261,000)		249,600
Stonecreek Interior Systems, LLC		59,700		(1,462)		58,238
Strong Electric, Inc.		439,712		(214,407)		225,305
Vulcan Enterprises, Inc.		66,203		(17,469)		48,734
Educational Equipment		160,500		-		160,500
Spectra Contract Flooring		22,800		(20,520)		2,280
Standard Plumbing and Heating		73,600		(67,660)		5,940
Studer-Obringer, Inc.	_	86,283		(73,620)		12,663
Total	\$	2,800,992	\$	(1,497,266)	\$	1,303,726

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 16 – SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

A. New Location

Renovation of the new building was completed in August 2005 and the ESC administration offices moved into the new building located at 890 West Fourth Street, Mansfield, Ohio 44906.

B. Superintendent

Superintendent Thomas Ash retired as of July 30, 2005, and the new Superintendent, Gregg Reink, was appointed on August 1, 2005.

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FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/		Pass-through Entity		
Program Title	CFDA #	Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education Direct Program:				
Fund for the Improvement of Education	84.215X	N/A	\$392,721	\$436,274
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education:				
Adult Education - State Grant Program	84.002	123521-ABS1-2003 123521-ABS1-2005	3,792	3,792 7,763
Total Adult Education - State Grant Program		123521-ABS1-2005	56,718 60,510	78,511 90,066
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	123521-PGS1-2005	58,909	61,157
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	123521-6BEC-2005	12,740	12,982
Total Special Education Cluster			71,649	74,139
Safe and Drug-Free and Communities National Programs	84.184	123521-T4S1-2004 123521-T4S1-2005	8,284 11,250	8,284 12,500
Total Safe and Drug-Free and Communities National Programs		123321-1431-2003	19,534	20,784
Total U.S. Department of Education			544,414	621,263
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through the Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities:				
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	N/A	782,887	782,887
Passed through Richland County Dept of Jobs & Family Services: Passed through North Central State College:				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	N/A	28,935	28,935
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			811,822	811,822
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through Ohio Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster:				
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	123521-05PU-2005	64,040	64,040
National School Lunch Program	10.555	123521-LLP4-2005	112,386	112,386
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	123521-CCMO-2005	3,733	3,733
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			180,159	180,159
U.S. Department of Labor Passed through Ohio Dept of Job & Family Services: Passed through the Area 10 Workforce Investment Board:				
WIA Youth Activities	17.259	N/A	223,345	258,586
Total U.S. Department of Labor			223,345	258,586
Total			\$1,759,740	\$1,871,830

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

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the Educational Service Center's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.



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

Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center Richland County 890 West Fourth Street, Suite 100 Mansfield, Ohio 44906

To the Board of Governors:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center, Richland County, Ohio, (the Educational Service Center) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the Educational Service Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 3, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Educational Service Center's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures in order to express our opinions on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable 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 caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the Educational Service Center's management dated March 3, 2006, we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem reportable conditions.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Educational Service Center's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*. In a separate letter to the Educational Service Center's management dated March 3, 2006, we reported an other matter related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

101 Central Plaza South / 700 Bank One Tower / Canton, OH 44702 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001 www.auditor.state.oh.us Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center Richland County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, the Board of Governors, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

March 3, 2006



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

Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center Richland County 890 West Fourth Street, Suite 100 Mansfield, Ohio 44906

To the Board of Governors:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center, Richland County, Ohio, (the Educational 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 apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2005. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Educational Service Center's major federal programs. The Educational Service Center's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Educational Service Center's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; 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 reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Educational Service Center's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Educational Service Center's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Educational Service Center complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2005.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The Educational Service Center's management 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 Educational Service Center's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

101 Central Plaza South / 700 Bank One Tower / Canton, OH 44702 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001

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

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable 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 caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the Educational Service Center's management in a separate letter dated March 3, 2006.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, the Board of Governors, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

March 3, 2006

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2005

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):	CFDA # 93.778 – Medical Assistance Program (CAFS); CFDA # 84.215X – Fund for the Improvement of Education
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None.

3 FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS	
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None.



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MID-OHIO EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER RICHLAND COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 28, 2006