



## ROSS-PIKE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY

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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Ross-Pike Educational Service District Ross County 475 Western Avenue, Suite E Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ross-Pike Educational Service District, Ross County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ross-Pike Educational Service District, Ross County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 6, 2008, on our consideration of the District'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.

Ross-Pike Educational Service District Ross County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Mary Taylor

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 require. 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 District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) provides additional information and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) 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.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

February 6, 2008

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the Ross-Pike Educational Service District's financial performance provides an overall review of the Service District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Service District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Service District's financial performance.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

#### Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2007 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities increased \$67,013 or 1.78%.
- General revenues accounted for \$1,087,351 in revenue or 14.7% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$6,323,417 or 85.3% of total revenues of \$7,410,768.
- The Service District had \$7,343,755 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$6,323,417 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, and operating grants and contributions.
- The Service District has one major fund; the General fund. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$7,455,126 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$7,147,671.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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 Ross-Pike Educational Service District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities and conditions.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole Service District, presenting both an aggregate view of the Service District'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 Service District's major fund with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

#### Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the number of funds used by the Service District to provide programs and activities for students, the view of the Service District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2007?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Service District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the Service District as a whole, the financial position of the Service District 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 Service District's required educational programs and other factors.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 Unaudited

• In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, all of the Service District's programs and services are reported as governmental activities including instruction, support services, operation of non instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

#### Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the Service District's major fund begins on page 7. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Service District's major fund. The Service District uses a number of funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Service District's most significant funds. The Service District's major governmental fund is the General Fund.

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the Service District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal 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 that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Service District's general governmental 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 financial statements.

#### Proprietary Fund

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating receipts over (under) operating disbursements and changes in net assets. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service and the Service District only has an internal service fund which is used to account for their self-insurance program for employee medical, vision and dental claims. This fund is reported using the accrual basis of accounting.

#### Fiduciary Funds

The Service District's fiduciary fund is an agency fund. All of the Service District's fiduciary funds are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities. We exclude these activities from the Service District's other financial statements because the Service District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Service District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 Unaudited

#### THE SERVICE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the Service District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the Service District's net assets for 2007 compared to 2006.

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2007	2006	
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 4,505,140	\$ 4,553,453	
Capital Assets	177,525	102,526	
Total Assets	4,682,665	4,655,979	
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	708,380	795,894	
Long-term Liabilities	148,742	101,555	
Total Liabilities	857,122	897,449	
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets	177,525	102,526	
Restricted	217,286	191,391	
Unrestricted	3,430,732	3,464,613	
Total Net Assets	\$ 3,825,543	\$ 3,758,530	

Total net assets of the District as a whole increased \$67,013. This increase was primarily a result of an increase in intergovernmental receivable and a decrease in intergovernmental payable from fiscal year 2006 to 2007. These changes were partially offset by a decrease in cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 as compared to 2006. This table uses the full accrual method of accounting.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			
		2007		2006
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services and Sales	\$	4,917,837	\$	3,569,142
Operating Grants and Contributions		1,405,580		1,465,262
Total Program Revenues		6,323,417		5,034,404
General Revenues				
Grants and Entitlements		834,380		1,026,458
Gifts and Donations, Not Restricted to Specific Programs		1,300		500
Investment Earnings		184,988		132,971
Miscellaneous		66,683		124,128
Total General Revenues		1,087,351		1,284,057
Total Revenues		7,410,768		6,318,461
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular		61,756		87,492
Special		2,616,835		2,118,527
Other		7,451		8,043
Support Services:				
Pupils		1,667,306		1,671,309
Instructional Staff		1,821,466		1,834,817
Board of Education		45,723		69,192
Administration		436,839		352,528
Fiscal		251,102		159,599
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		86,192		51,998
Central		38,999		42,796
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		305,678		-
Extracurricular Activities		4,408		6,080
Total Expenses		7,343,755		6,402,381
Decrease in Net Assets		67,013		(83,920)
Net Assets, Beginning of Year		3,758,530		3,842,450
Net Assets, End of Year	\$	3,825,543	\$	3,758,530

Charges for services and sales increased \$1,348,695 from fiscal year 2006 to fiscal year 2007. This increase was due in part to an increase in tuition receipts received by the Educational Service District. Monies received from Job and Family Services for an after school program has contributed to the increase in non-instructional service expenses.

Special Instruction expenses increased by \$498,308, due to increased claims expenses, as well as, additional program costs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 Unaudited

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants and contributions offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of those services supported by unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2007	2007	2006	2006
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$61,756	\$16,282	\$87,492	\$35,636
Special	2,616,835	(75,150)	2,118,527	(175,552)
Other	7,451	1,965	8,043	4,586
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,667,306	433,099	1,671,309	628,303
Instructional Staff	1,821,466	389,180	1,834,817	619,891
Board of Education	45,723	12,055	69,192	27,708
Administration	436,839	69,585	352,528	132,166
Fiscal	251,102	61,056	159,599	59,363
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	86,192	24,433	51,998	24,342
Central	38,999	6,728	42,796	9,558
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	305,678	80,595	0	0
Extracurricular Activities	4,408	510	6,080	1,976
Total	\$7,343,755	\$1,020,338	\$6,402,381	\$1,367,977

#### THE SERVICE DISTRICT FUNDS

The Service District reports only one major fund, the General fund. The General fund and all governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The General fund had \$6,744,177 in revenues and \$6,462,617 in expenditures and other financing uses.

The largest change in fund balance was in the General Fund. The fund balance increased \$281,560 primarily due to an increase in tuition and charges for services receipts.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 Unaudited

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2007, the Educational Service District had \$177,525 invested in furniture and equipment and educational media. For additional information on capital assets, see Note 6 to the basic financial statements. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2007 balances compared to 2006.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
		2007	2006		
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 177,525		\$	102,526	
Totals	\$	177,525	\$	102,526	

Changes in capital assets from the prior year resulted from additions, disposals and depreciation.

#### Debt

At June 30, 2007, the Educational Service District did not have any outstanding debt obligations. See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information related to other long-term obligations.

#### CONTACTING THE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Educational Service District's finances and to show the Educational Service District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Erin Kirby, Treasurer at Ross-Pike Educational Service District, 475 Western Avenue, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

Statement of Net Assets June 30,2007

	Governmental Activities
Assets	D 2240 747
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,349,517
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents	87,755
Intergovernmental receivable	1,067,868
Depreciable capital assets, net	177,525
Total Assets	4,682,665
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	8,251
Accrued wages	518,260
Intergovernmental payable	53,011
Claims payable	128,858
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due within one year	7,814
Due in more than one year	140,928
Total Liabilities	857,122
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets	177,525
Restricted for:	
Other purposes	217,286
Unrestricted	3,430,732
Total Net Assets	\$ 3,825,543

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

		Program Revenues Charges for			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		
		Services	Ope	rating Grants	Go	vernmental	
	Expenses	and Sales	and (	Contributions	Activities		
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				_			
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 61,756	\$ 45,474	\$	-	\$	(16,282)	
Special	2,616,835	1,642,116		1,049,869		75,150	
Other	7,451	5,486		-		(1,965)	
Support Services:							
Pupils	1,667,306	1,204,564		29,643		(433,099)	
Instructional staff	1,821,466	1,155,784		276,502		(389,180)	
Board of Education	45,723	33,668		-		(12,055)	
Administration	436,839	353,162		14,092		(69,585)	
Fiscal	251,102	170,122		19,924		(61,056)	
Operation and maintenance of plant	86,192	61,759		-		(24,433)	
Central	38,999	16,721		15,550		(6,728)	
Operation of Non-Instructional							
Services	305,678	225,083		-		(80,595)	
Extracurricular activities	4,408	3,898				(510)	
Totals	\$ 7,343,755	\$ 4,917,837	\$	1,405,580		(1,020,338)	
	to specifi	enues titlements not re c programs ations not restric		I		834,380	
	to specifi	c programs				1,300	
	Investment ea	rnings				184,988	
	Miscellaneous	3				66,683	
	Total General	Revenues				1,087,351	
	Change in Ne	t Assets				67,013	
	Net Assets Beg	ginning of Year				3,758,530	
	Net Assets End	d of Year			\$	3,825,543	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets	Φ 2.642.472	Φ 251.044	Ф. 2.905.217	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 2,643,473	\$ 251,844	\$ 2,895,317	
Intergovernmental	1,067,675	193	1,067,868	
intergovernmental	1,007,073	173	1,007,000	
Total Assets	3,711,148	252,037	3,963,185	
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	7,212	1,039	8,251	
Accrued wages	488,333	29,927	518,260	
Intergovernmental payable	49,226	3,785	53,011	
Total Liabilities	544,771	34,751	579,522	
Fund Balances				
Reserved for encumbrances	41,178	93,481	134,659	
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:				
General fund	3,125,199	-	3,125,199	
Special revenue funds		123,805	123,805	
Total Fund Balances	3,166,377	217,286	3,383,663	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 3,711,148	\$ 252,037	\$ 3,963,185	

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2007

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 3,383,663
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	177 505
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.  An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of	177,525
insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	413,097
The long-term portion of compensated absences are not due	113,077
and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(148,742)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,825,543
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Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Revenues	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	¢ 1.754.016	¢ 470.746	¢ 2.224.762
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,754,016	\$ 470,746	\$ 2,224,762
Investment earnings Tuition and fees	184,988	152.720	184,988
Charges for services	3,898,278	153,730 3,317	4,052,008
Gifts and donations	862,512	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	865,829
Miscellaneous	1,300 43,083	15,198	16,498
Miscenaneous	45,065	23,600	66,683
Total Revenues	6,744,177	666,591	7,410,768
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	61,756	-	61,756
Special	2,172,935	182,948	2,355,883
Other	7,451	-	7,451
Support Services:			
Pupils	1,622,234	41,464	1,663,698
Instructional staff	1,438,352	389,943	1,828,295
Board of Education	45,723	-	45,723
Administration	440,813	20,126	460,939
Fiscal	218,269	28,341	246,610
Operation and maintenance of plant	83,873	-	83,873
Central	16,767	22,232	38,999
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	305,678	-	305,678
Extracurricular activities	4,408		4,408
Total Expenditures	6,418,259	685,054	7,103,313
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	325,918	(18,463)	307,455
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	-	44,358	44,358
Transfers out	(44,358)		(44,358)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(44,358)	44,358	
Net Change in Fund Balances	281,560	25,895	307,455
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	2,884,817	191,391	3,076,208
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 3,166,377	\$ 217,286	\$ 3,383,663

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, 2007

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 307,455
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 is 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 Total  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of t	76,300
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the loss on the disposal of capital assets.  Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(1,301)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	(268,254)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Increase in Compensated Absences	 (47,187)
Net Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 67,013

Statement of Fund Net Assets Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund June 30, 2007

	Internal Service Fund		
ASSETS:			
Current Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	454,200	
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents		87,755	
Total Assets		541,955	
LIABILITIES:			
Claims payable		128,858	
Total Liabilities		128,858	
NET ASSETS:			
Unrestricted		413,097	
Total Net Assets	\$	413,097	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Fund Net Assets Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Internal Service Fund		
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$	783,654	
Total Operating Revenues		783,654	
Operating Expenses:			
Purchased services		133,027	
Claims expense	-	918,881	
Total Operating Expenses		1,051,908	
Change in Net Assets		(268,254)	
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		681,351	
Net Assets at End of Year	\$	413,097	

Statement of Cash Flows Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Internal Service Fund			
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash received from transaction with other funds	\$	811,388		
Cash payments to suppliers for services		(133,027)		
Cash payments for claims		(897,198)		
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities		(218,837)		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		760,792		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		541,955		
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities				
Operating Loss	\$	(268,254)		
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
Decrease in intergovernmental receivable		27,734		
Increase in claims payable		21,683		
Total changes in assets and liabilities		49,417		
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$	(218,837)		

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2007

Assets Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 50,436
Total Assets	 50,436
Liabilities	
Undistributed monies	 50,436
Total Liabilities	\$ 50,436

#### Ross-Pike Educational Service District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Ross-Pike County Educational Service District (the "Educational Service District") is located in Chillicothe, Ohio, the county seat. The Educational Service District is a government resulting from a consolidation of the former Ross County Educational Service Center and the former Pike County Educational Service Center. The Educational Service District began operations on July 1, 1999. The Educational Service District supplies supervisory, special education, administrative, and other services to the Union-Scioto, Adena, Zane Trace, Scioto Valley (Ross), Huntington, Western, Eastern, Scioto Valley (Pike), and Paint Valley Local School Districts, the Chillicothe and the Waverly City School Districts, the Vern Riffe Career Technology Center and the Pickaway-Ross Career Technology Center. The Educational Service District furnishes leadership and consulting services designed to strengthen the school districts in areas they are unable to finance or staff independently.

The Ross-Pike County Educational Service District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members from Ross County, plus four board members from the Pike County Joint Vocational School, who are elected for staggered four year terms, and two members that are appointed by the nine elected board members. The Educational Service District has 89 support staff employees and 95 certified teaching personnel that provide services to the local and city school districts and the career technology centers.

#### Reporting Entity:

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the Educational Service District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the Educational Service District. For the Ross-Pike County Educational Service District, this includes general operations and student related activities.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Educational Service District is financially accountable. The Educational Service District is financially accountable for an organization if the Educational Service District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Educational Service District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Educational Service District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Educational Service District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the Educational Service District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Educational Service District in that the Educational Service District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The Educational Service District currently has no component units for which it is financially accountable.

The Educational Service District is associated with five organizations. The South Central Ohio Computer Association, the Pickaway-Ross Career Technology Center, and the Vern Riffe Career Technology Center are defined as jointly governed organizations. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan is defined as an insurance purchasing pool. The Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium is defined as a claims servicing pool. Information about these organizations are presented in Notes 12 and 13 to the basic financial statements.

The ESD serves as fiscal agent for the Ohio Department of Education for funding provided to the Southeast service area, one of twelve multi-county regions created throughout the state for the purpose of coordinating and delivering a statewide system of school improvement support through regional school improvement teams (RSITs). The South Region includes Adams, Jackson, Lawrence, Pike, Ross, and Scioto counties. The agreement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 entered into between the Ohio Department of Education and the ESD provided for the ESD to administer, with the support of the South RSIT, Professional Development and Technical Assistance services and Praxis III services. The financial activity of these services is reflected in special revenue funds of the ESD.

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

The financial statements of the Ross-Pike Educational Service District 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 more significant of the Educational Service District's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Basis Of Presentation

The Educational Service District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Educational Service District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the Internal Service Fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the Educational Service District that are governmental and those that are classified as business type. However, the Educational Service District has no activities that are classified as business type.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of governmental activities of the Educational Service District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Educational Service District's governmental activities. 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 charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirement of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Educational Service District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Educational Service District.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

During the year, the Educational Service District segregates transactions related to certain Service District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Educational Service District at this more detailed level. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The Internal Service Fund is presented on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

#### **B.** Fund Accounting

The Educational Service District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. The funds used by this Educational Service District can be classified using three categories, governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

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

#### **General Fund**

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Educational Service District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is available to the Educational Service District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the school laws of Ohio.

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

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service; the Educational Service District has no Enterprise Funds.

#### **Internal Service Fund**

The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the Educational Service District on a cost reimbursement basis. The Educational Service District's only internal service fund accounts for the self-insurance program for employee medical, dental, and vision claims.

#### **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. The Educational Service District's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements. The Educational Service District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund, used to account for a virtual learning program.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Educational Service District are included on the statement of net assets. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net assets.

**Fund Financial Statements** – 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, expenditure 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.

#### Ross-Pike Educational Service District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Educational Service District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

**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. The fund financial statements are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds and the accrual basis of accounting for proprietary funds. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions - 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. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "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 Educational Service District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Educational Service District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Educational Service District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Educational Service District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange 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: grants.

Expenses/Expenditures – On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The focus of modified accrual basis accounting is on the 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, except for the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave and sick leave. They are reported as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

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

#### D. Budgetary Process

Although not legally required, the Educational Service District adopts its budget for all funds, other than agency funds. The budget includes the estimated resources and expenditures for each fund and consists of three parts; Part (A) includes entitlement funding from the State, Part (B) includes the cost of all other lawful expenditures of the Educational Service District (which are apportioned by the State Department of Education to each local board of education under the supervision of the Educational Service District), and Part (C) includes the adopted appropriation resolution.

In fiscal year 2004, the Educational Service District's requirement to file budgetary information with the Ohio Department of Education was eliminated. Even though the budgetary process for the Educational Service District was discretionary, the Educational Service District continued to have its Board approve appropriations. The Educational Service District's Board adopts an annual appropriation resolution, which is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The level of control has been established by the Board at the object level for all funds. Budgetary information for the general fund has been presented as supplementary information to the basic financial statements.

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The Educational Service District participates in a claims servicing pool that pays employee health insurance claims on the Educational Service District's behalf. The balance of the Educational Service District's funds held by the claims administrator and the fiscal agent at June 30, 2007 is presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2007, the Educational Service District investments were limited to funds invested in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio) and repurchase agreements. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are recorded at fair value that is based upon quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio 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 STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2007.

Following Ohio statutes, the Educational Service District has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General fund during fiscal year 2007 amounted to \$184,988.

#### F. Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets of the Educational Service District are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. General capital assets 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 Educational Service District maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The Educational Service District does not possess any infrastructure.

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

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

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Furniture	10-20 years
Educational Media	3-6 years
Computers and Equipment	4-6 years

#### G. Compensated Absences

Vacation and personal leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the Educational Service District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the Educational Service District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the Educational Service District's termination policy. The Educational Service District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified and certified employees after fifteen years of current service with the Educational Service District. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities, once incurred, that are paid in full and in a timely manner from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences and special termination benefits 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 in the current year.

#### I. 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. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. Interfund transfers within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of activities.

#### J. Fund Balance Reserves

The Educational Service District reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for 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 balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances.

#### Ross-Pike Educational Service District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

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

#### K. Estimates

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

#### L. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Educational Service District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes represents balances in special revenue funds for grants whose use is restricted by grant agreements.

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

Of the Educational Service District's \$217,286 restricted net assets, none are restricted by enabling legislation.

#### M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the District, these revenues are charges for services for medical, life, and dental benefits provided to employees. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund.

Non-operating revenues and expenses are those that are not generated directly by the Educational Service Center's primary mission. Various state and federal grants, as well as investment earnings comprise the non-operating revenues and expenses of the Educational Service Center.

#### Ross-Pike Educational Service District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

#### **NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

State statutes classify monies held by the Educational Service District 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 Educational Service District 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 Educational Service District 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 monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

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

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations of or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bond and other obligations of the State of Ohio, its political subdivision, or other units or agencies of this State or its political subdivisions;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the Educational Service District lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to exchange either securities described in division (1) or (2), or cash, or both securities and cash, equal value for equal value;
- 9. High grade commercial paper in an amount not to exceed five percent of the Educational Service District's total average portfolio; and
- 10. Bankers acceptances for a period not to exceed 270 days and in an amount not to exceed ten percent of the Educational Service District's total average portfolio.

#### NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Educational Service District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

**Deposits** Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The School District's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

As of June 30, 2007, the School District's bank balance of \$244,080 and \$3,040,787 in governmental money market funds was either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pools in the manner described above.

Investments As of June 30, 2007, the Educational Service District had the following investments:

		Weighted
	Carrying/Fair	Average Maturity
	Value	(Years)
STAR Ohio	\$384,916	30 days
Repurchase Agreement	427,206	less than one year
Total	\$812,122	

Interest rate risk – In accordance with the investment policy, the Educational Service District manages it exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio. Under the guidelines of this policy, no security will be purchased that has a remaining term to final maturity of more than two years.

Credit Risk –The Educational Service District limits their investments to STAR Ohio and repurchase agreements. Investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Under the guidelines of the investment policy, the Educational Service District is permitted to invest in any security specifically authorized by the Ohio Revised Code, Sections 135.14, 135.142, and 135.45. Investments in the U.S. Treasury Securities and those instruments completely guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury as payment of the principal and interest may be made in any dollar amount and are rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services.

#### NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Educational Service District's investment in a single issuer. The investment policy states that the Educational Service District should normally seek to diversify its holdings of other investments by avoiding concentrations of specific issuers. The District has invested 53% in repurchase agreements and 47% in STAR Ohio.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Educational Service District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the Educational Service District's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the Educational Service District or at least registered in the name of the Educational Service District. Of the District's investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities pledged by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District.

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

The Educational Service District 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 to which the Educational Service District provides services and by the State Department of Education. Each school district's portion is determined by multiplying the average daily membership of the school district (the total number of students enrolled) by \$6.50. This amount is deducted by the State Department of Education from that school district's resources provided under the State's Foundation Program. The Department of Education's portion is determined by multiplying the sum of the average daily memberships of all of the school districts served by the Educational Service District by \$37. This amount is provided from State resources.

If additional funding is needed for the Educational Service District, and if a majority of the Boards of Education of the school districts served by the Educational Service District 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 Educational Service District 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 district's approve or disapprove the additional apportionment.

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

Receivables at June 30, 2007, consisted of intergovernmental monies. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
General Fund:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
School District French and Latin Teachers	\$24,414
Job & Family Services	114,228
School District Intervention Specialists	134,953
Workshops, Training, and Physical Reimbursements	12,185
School District Excess Costs	781,895
Total General Fund	1,067,675
Non-major Special Revenue Fund:	
Federal RSIT	193
Total All Funds	\$1,067,868

#### **NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of the changes in capital assets during fiscal year 2007 follows:

	Ending Balance			Ending Balance
	06/30/06	Additions	_Deletions_	06/30/07
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 409,801	\$ 132,820	\$ (24,272)	\$ 518,349
Educational Media	861	-	-	861
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	410,662	132,820	(24,272)	519,210
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Furniture and Equipment	(307,275)	(56,520)	22,971	(340,824)
Educational Media	(861)	-	-	(861)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(308,136)	(56,520)	22,971	(341,685)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	102,526	76,300	(1,301)	177,525
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 102,526	\$ 76,300	\$ (1,301)	\$ 177,525

Depreciation expense was charged to government functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Special	\$ 10,579
Support Services:	
Pupils	5,850
Instructional Staff	22,466
Administration	14,837
Fiscal	469
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,319
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 56,520

#### **NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Property

The Educational Service District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2007, the Educational Service District contracted with Cincinnati Insurance Company for property insurance.

Coverages are as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$250 deductible) \$202,250

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

#### **NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)

#### **B.** Risk Pool Membership

The Educational Service District belongs to the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), an unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to approximately 400 Ohio schools ("Members").

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Plan is deemed a separate legal entity. The Plan provides property, general liability, educator's legal liability, automobile and violence coverage, modified for each member's needs. The Plan pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the member's specific deductible.

The Plan issues its own policies and reinsures the Plan with reinsurance carriers. Only if the Plan's paid liability loss ratio exceeds 65% and is less than 73% does the Plan contribute to paid claims. (See the Plan's audited financial statements on the website for more details.) The individual members are responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member.

The Plan's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2006 (the latest information available):

	2006
Assets	\$1,730,236
Liabilities	941,026
Members' Equity	\$789,210

You can read the complete audited financial statements for the Ohio School Plan at the Plan's website, www.ohioschoolplan.org.

#### C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2007, the Educational Service District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 13). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the Educational Service District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the 'Equity Pooling Fund'. This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Company provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### **D.** Employee Medical/Dental/Vision Benefits

Medical/surgical, dental and vision insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The Educational Service District is a member of a claims servicing pool, consisting of fourteen school districts within Ross County and its surrounding area, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the Educational Service District's behalf. The claims liability of \$128,858 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2007 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of *GASB Statement No. 10 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*, which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

#### **NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)

Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Year Claims Claims Payments		Balance at End of Year	
2006	\$67,968	\$833,674	\$794,467	\$107,175
2007	107,175	940,564	918,881	128,858

#### **NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

The Educational Service District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (800) 878-5853 or by visiting the SERS' website at www.ohsers.org.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Educational Service District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current Educational Service District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. For fiscal year 2007, 10.68 percent was the portion allocated to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The Educational Service District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$160,715, \$206,628, and \$178,623, respectively; which is the required contribution for those years.

#### **B.** State Teachers Retirement System

The Educational Service District contributed to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371, or by calling (614)227-4090, or by visiting the STRS Ohio 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 divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% 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. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

#### Ross-Pike Educational Service District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

#### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of 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.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Educational Service District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2006, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Educational Service District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$466,423, \$405,481, and \$419,876, respectively; which is the required contribution for those years.

#### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2007, one member of the Board of Education has elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

#### **NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

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

All STRS Ohio retirees who participated in the DB or Combined Plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of the coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the Educational Service District, this amount equaled \$35,879 for fiscal year 2007.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2006, (the latest information available) the balance in the Fund was \$3.5 billion. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$282,743,000 and STRS Ohio had 119,184 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. 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.

#### **NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (continued)

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.32 percent of covered payroll, compared to 3.42 percent of covered payroll for fiscal year 2006. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2007, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at two percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the Educational Service District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2007 fiscal year equaled \$33,553.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 (the latest information available) were \$158,751,207. At June 30, 2006, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$295.6 million. SERS has 59,492 participants eligible to receive health care benefits.

#### **NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from board policy and State laws. Twelve month employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time (up to twenty days) is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment.

Full-time teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 240 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 45 days for all employees.

#### **B.** Life Insurance

The Educational Service District provides life insurance to full-time employees through Professional Risk Management.

#### C. Deferred Compensation

Educational Service District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

#### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The changes in the Educational Service District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2007 were as follows:

Outstanding					Οι	utstanding	I	Oue in
		6/30/06	Additions Deletions		6/30/07		One Year	
Compensated Absences	\$	101,555	\$ 148,742	\$ 101,555	\$	148,742	\$	7,814

Compensated absences will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid, with the most significant fund being the General Fund.

#### NOTE 12 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

South Central Ohio Computer Association - The Educational Service District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA) which is a computer consortium. SCOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Highland, Adams, Brown, Pike, Scioto, Ross, Jackson, Vinton, and Lawrence Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SCOCA consists of two representatives from each county in the SCOCA service region designated by the Ohio Department of Education, two representatives of the school treasurers, and one representative from the fiscal agent. The Educational Service District paid SCOCA \$25,916 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from their fiscal agent, the Pike County Joint Vocational School District, Tonya Cooper, who serves as Treasurer, at P. O. Box 577, 175 Beavercreek Rd., Piketon, Ohio 45661.

*Pickaway-Ross Career Technology Center* - The Pickaway-Ross Career Technology Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of eleven representatives from the various City and County Boards within Pickaway and Ross Counties, and the Educational Service District, each of which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority.

During fiscal year 2007, the Educational Service District made no contributions to the Pickaway-Ross Career Technology Center.

To obtain financial information write to the Pickaway-Ross Career Technology Center, Ben Van Horn, who serves as Treasurer, at 895 Crouse Chapel Road, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

*Vern Riffe Career Technology Center* - The Verne Riffe Career Technology Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of the Pike County Joint Vocational Board of Education and two representatives from the Waverly City School's Board of Education, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Vern Riffe Career Technology Center, Tonya Cooper, who serves as Treasurer, at P.O. Box 577, 175 Beavercreek Road, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

#### NOTE 13 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL AND CLAIMS SERVICING POOL

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

Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium - The Educational Service District is a member of the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium (the "Consortium"), a claims servicing pool for medical/surgical, dental, and vision insurance and an insurance purchasing pool for life insurance. The consortium consists of fourteen school districts within Ross County and its surrounding area. The Educational Service District participates in the Medical/surgical and life insurance which is administered through a third party administrator, Medical Mutual. The Consortium's business and affairs are managed by a Council consisting of one representative for each participating school. The participating school districts pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the costs of administering the Consortium. To obtain financial information, write to the Ross-Pike Educational Service District, 475 Western Ave., Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

#### **NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The Educational Service District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Educational Service District at June 30, 2007.

#### **B.** Litigation

The Educational service District is currently not party to any legal proceedings.

#### **NOTE 15 -INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

#### **Interfund Transfers**

Transfers made during the year ended June 30, 2007, were as follows:

	<b>Transfer From:</b>		<b>Transfer To:</b>	
Major Fund:				
General	\$	44,358	\$	-
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:				
Ross County Alternative School		-		25,000
EMIS				19,358
			'	
Total:	\$	44,358	\$	44,358

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

#### NOTE 16 -SUBSEQUENT EVENT

House Bill 115 establishes the Educational Regional Service System (ERSS), consisting of 16 designated regions, to provide services to school districts, community schools, and chartered nonpublic schools in order to support state and regional education initiatives and efforts to improve school effectiveness and student achievement. The Ross-Pike Educational Service District has been chosen as one of the 16 fiscal agents for the ERSS.

#### **NOTE 17 – OPERATING LEASE**

On June 1, 2007, the Educational Service District entered into an operating lease for office space. The period of the lease agreement is June 1, 2007 through May 31, 2008 at a cost of \$2,000 per month.

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Ross-Pike Educational Service Center Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Budget Basis) and Actual GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES*:	Original Duuget	rmai buuget	Actual	Final Duuget
Intergovernmental			\$1,639,788	
Interest			184,988	
Tuition and Fees			3,898,278	
Gifts and Donations			1,300	
Customer Sales and Services			740,242	
Miscellaneous			35,750	
Miscenaneous			33,730	
Total Revenues			6,500,346	
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	68,874	68,874	65,607	3,267
Special	2,417,305	2,465,956	2,188,452	277,504
Other	12,000	12,000	7,933	4,067
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,959,023	1,987,809	1,668,271	319,538
Instructional Staff	1,538,825	1,689,703	1,458,094	231,609
Board of Education	96,150	95,505	47,634	47,871
Administration	521,914	497,413	442,319	55,094
Fiscal	230,260	280,865	220,891	59,974
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	79,144	137,144	84,723	52,421
Central	47,500	54,500	15,377	39,123
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Community Services	0	371,759	328,262	43,497
Extracurricular Activities:				
Academic Oriented Activities	10,800	10,800	4,478	6,322
Intergovernmental	5,000	5,000	0	5,000
Total Expenditures	6,986,795	7,677,328	6,532,041	1,145,287
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(6,986,795)	(7,677,328)	(31,695)	1,145,287
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures			7,333	
Advances In			25,000	
Transfers Out	(75,000)	(75,000)	(44,358)	30,642
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(50,000)	(50,000)	(34,237)	5,000
Advances Out	(50,000)	(279,000)	(25,000)	254,000
Total Other Financia - Courses and Hear	(175,000)	(404,000)	(71.262)	280.642
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(175,000)	(404,000)	(71,262)	289,642
Net Change in Fund Balance			(102,957)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year			2,648,942	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated			56,486	
Fund Balance at End of Year			\$2,602,471	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

\* The Ross-Pike Educational Service District does not formally approve estimated revenues.

#### NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations at end of year on the budget basis to the modified accrual basis (GAAP) are as follows:		General Fund	
Net Change in Fund Balance per the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	\$	281,560	
Net revenue accruals		(211,498)	
Net expenditures Encumbrances		(131,835) (41,184)	
Net Change in Fund Balance per the Budgetary Schedule	\$	(102,957)	





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

Ross-Pike Educational Service District Ross County 475 Western Avenue, Suite E Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ross-Pike Educational Service District, Ross County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 6, 2008. 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 District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

We consider the following deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting: 2007-001.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

88 E. Broad St. / Tenth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us Ross-Pike Educational Service District Ross County

Independent Accountants' Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Required By *Government Auditing Standards* 

Page 2

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also material weaknesses. However, we believe the finding stated above is also material weakness.

We also noted a certain internal control matter that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated February 6, 2008.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

We did note certain noncompliance or other matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated February 6, 2008.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

February 6, 2008

### ROSS-PIKE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2007

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

#### 2007-001

#### Financial Adjustments - Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Treasurer of the District and the Board of Education and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate.

The District made the following audit adjustments and reclassifications to the financial statements:

- 1) To reclassify \$820,648 from non-instructional services to various other functions within the charges for services program revenue column due to the misallocation of program revenue.
- 2) To reduce intergovernmental payable and cash with fiscal agent in the Remaining Fund Information in the amount of \$37,415 in order to match third party confirmation.
- To reclassify \$67,114 from unreserved/undesignated fund balance to reserve for encumbrances for the Remaining Fund Information.
- 4) To reduce claims payable and claims expenses in the amount of \$201,761 in the Remaining Fund Information to agree to third party confirmation.

The following audit adjustments and reclassifications were inconsequential to the overall financial statements of the District and were not posted to the financial statements.

- 1) To reduce cash with fiscal agent and charges for services in the amount of \$40,353 and increase intergovernmental receivable and charges for services in the amount of \$2,938 in the Remaining Fund Information in order to agree with the third party conformation.
- 2) To reclassify due in more than one year to due in one year in the amount of \$26,618.
- 3) To increase accounts payable and various expenditures items in the General Fund and in the Remaining Fund Information in the amount of \$29,946 and \$17,000, respectively, due to unrecorded liabilities.
- 4) To reclassify \$17,000 from reserved for encumbrances to unreserved/undesignated fund balance in the Remaining Fund Information due to an unrecorded accounts payable.
- 5) To reclassify \$156,650 from intergovernmental revenue to deferred revenue for grants monies not received within the available period.

The adjustments and reclassifications identified above should be reviewed by the Treasurer to ensure that similar errors are not reported on financial statements in subsequent years. In addition, we recommend the District adopt procedures for the review of the activity posted to the accounting records and subsequent financial statements.

#### Official's Response:

We received no official response for this finding.



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

# ROSS-PIKE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 29, 2008