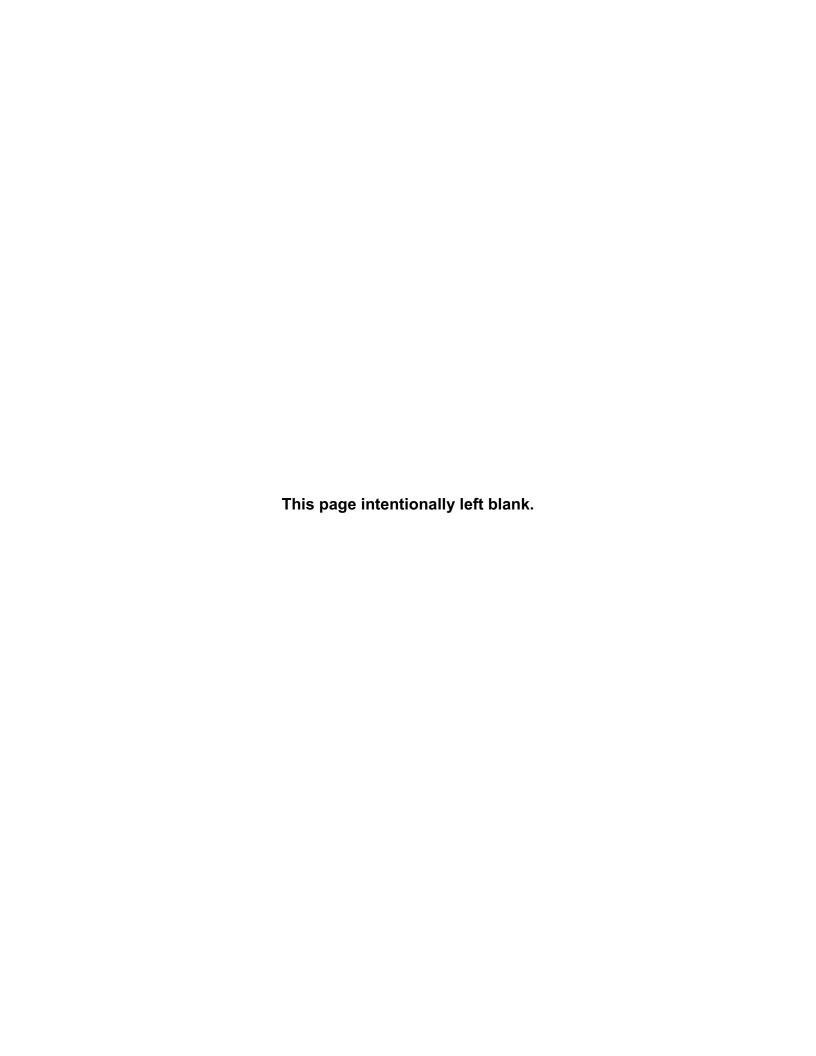




TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	17
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	19
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	21
Supplementary Information	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	
General Fund	42
Notes to the Supplementary Information	43
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	45





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Tuscarawas - Carroll - Harrison Educational Service Center Tuscarawas County 834 East High Street New Philadelphia, Ohio 44663

To the Governing Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major General Fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tuscarawas - Carroll - Harrison Educational Service Center, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, (the ESC) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the ESC's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the ESC'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 General Fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tuscarawas - Carroll - Harrison Educational Service Center, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 3, 2009, on our consideration of the ESC's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

101 Central Plaza South / 700 Chase Tower / Canton, OH 44702-1509 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001

www.auditor.state.oh.us

Tuscarawas - Carroll - Harrison Educational Service Center Tuscarawas County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

For the General Fund budgetary comparison information, 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.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

November 3, 2009

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the Tuscarawas-Carroll-Harrison Educational Service Center's (the "ESC") financial performance provides an overall review of the ESC's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the ESC's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the ESC's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$182,932 which represents a 13.65% increase from 2008.
- General revenues accounted for \$1,274,676 in revenue or 19.69% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$5,200,627 or 80.31% of total revenues of \$6,475,303.
- The ESC had \$6,292,371 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$5,200,627 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$1,274,676 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The ESC's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$6,326,042 in revenues and other financing sources and \$6,145,129 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the general fund's fund balance increased \$180,913 from \$624,381 to \$805,294.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the ESC as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the ESC to provide programs and activities, the view of the ESC as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2009?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the ESC's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant and pupil transportation.

The ESC's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

Reporting the ESC's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the ESC's major governmental fund begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the ESC's major fund. The ESC uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the ESC's most significant funds. The ESC's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the ESC's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the ESC's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-18 of this report.

Reporting the ESC's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The ESC acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. The ESC's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets on page 19. These activities are excluded from the ESC's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the ESC to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 20-40 of this report.

Supplementary Information

The ESC has presented a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund as supplementary information on pages 41-43 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

The ESC as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the ESC as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the ESC's net assets for 2009 and 2008.

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2008		
<u>Assets</u>				
Current and other assets	\$ 1,385,986	\$ 1,324,894		
Capital assets, net	1,642,695	1,679,884		
Total assets	3,028,681	3,004,778		
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities	494,400	668,878		
Long-term liabilities	1,011,361	995,912		
Total liabilities	1,505,761	1,664,790		
Net Assets				
Invested in capital				
assets, net of related debt	957,636	975,150		
Restricted	15,984	15,821		
Unrestricted	549,300	349,017		
Total net assets	\$ 1,522,920	\$ 1,339,988		

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2009, the ESC's assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,522,920. Of this total, \$549,300 is unrestricted in use.

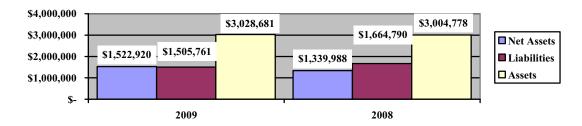
At year-end, capital assets represented 54.24% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2009, were \$957,636. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the ESC's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the ESC's net assets, \$15,984, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$549,300 may be used to meet the ESC's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the District's assets, liabilities and net assets for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2009 and 2008.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008	
Revenues	·		
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 5,076,552	\$ 4,943,055	
Operating grants and contributions	124,075	177,541	
General revenues:			
Grants and entitlements	1,266,014	1,268,968	
Investment earnings	8,662	28,360	
Total revenues	6,475,303	6,417,924	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

Change in Net Assets

Expenses	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2008		
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 506,129	\$ 387,220		
Special	778,504	889,915		
Vocational	10	38,475		
Other	34,992	20,703		
Support services:				
Pupil	1,824,047	2,139,346		
Instructional staff	2,029,459	2,142,509		
Board of education	19,319	25,776		
Administration	325,007	321,921		
Fiscal	201,988	202,963		
Business	135,414	150,932		
Operations and maintenance	181,304	140,959		
Pupil transportation	10,158	9,600		
Central	228,823	240,032		
Interest and fiscal charges	17,217	37,649		
Total expenses	6,292,371	6,748,000		
Change in net assets	182,932	(330,076)		
Net assets at beginning of year	1,339,988	1,670,064		
Net assets at end of year	\$ 1,522,920	\$ 1,339,988		

Governmental Activities

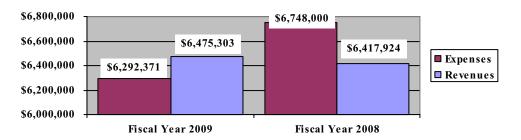
Net assets of the ESC's governmental activities increased \$182,932. Total governmental expenses of \$6,292,371 were offset by program revenues of \$5,200,627 and general revenues of \$1,274,676. Program revenues supported 82.65% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from charges for services and sales. This revenue source represents 78.40% of total governmental revenue.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the ESC's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal year 2009 and 2008.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

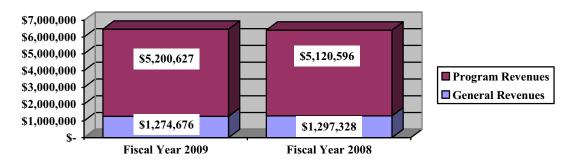
	Total Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009	Total Cost of Services 2008	Net Cost of Services 2008
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 506,129	\$ 447,239	\$ 387,220	\$ 326,110
Special	778,504	(119,868)	889,915	33,103
Vocational	10	10	38,475	38,475
Other	34,992	34,992	20,703	20,703
Support services:				
Pupil	1,824,047	(91,893)	2,139,346	168,647
Instructional staff	2,029,459	(19,996)	2,142,509	168,580
Board of education	19,319	18,319	25,776	25,480
Administration	325,007	58,373	321,921	76,628
Fiscal	201,988	201,988	202,963	202,963
Business	135,414	135,414	150,932	150,932
Operations and maintenance	181,304	173,968	140,959	132,702
Pupil transportation	10,158	10,158	9,600	9,600
Central	228,823	225,823	240,032	235,832
Interest and fiscal charges	17,217	17,217	37,649	37,649
Total expenses	\$ 6,292,371	\$ 1,091,744	\$ 6,748,000	\$ 1,627,404

For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 17.96%. The primary support of the ESC is program revenues, charges for services, from Districts to which the ESC provides services.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the ESC's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2009 and 2008.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The ESC's Funds

The ESC's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$821,278, which is higher than last year's total of \$640,202. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2009	Fund Balance June 30, 2008	Increase	Percentage <u>Change</u>
General Other Governmental	\$ 805,294 15,984	\$ 624,381 15,821	\$ 180,913 163	28.97 % 1.03 %
Total	\$ 821,278	\$ 640,202	\$ 181,076	28.28 %

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

General Fund

The ESC's general fund balance increased by \$180,913. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2009	2008		Increase	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(]	Decrease)	Change
Revenues					
Tuition	\$ 1,951,760	\$ 1,966,893	\$	(15,133)	(0.77) %
Earnings on investments	8,662	28,360		(19,698)	(69.46) %
Contract services	3,070,298	2,960,348		109,950	3.71 %
Intergovernmental	1,266,014	1,268,968		(2,954)	(0.23) %
Total	\$ 6,296,734	\$ 6,224,569	\$	72,165	1.16 %
Expenditures					
Instruction	\$ 1,215,151	\$ 1,253,166	\$	(38,015)	(3.03) %
Support services	4,806,881	5,204,973		(398,092)	(7.65) %
Facilities acquisition and construction	56,897	-		56,897	100.00 %
Debt service	66,200	176,979		(110,779)	(62.59) %
Total	\$ 6,145,129	\$ 6,635,118	\$	(489,989)	(7.38) %

Interest revenue decreased 69.46% due to lower interest rates earned on investments compared to the prior year. Debt service expenditures decreased due to the ESC restructuring their capital lease. Facilities acquisition and construction expenditures increased due to the addition of a storage building. All other revenues and expenditures remain comparable to prior years.

Debt Administration and Capital Assets

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2009, the ESC had \$538,286 in capital lease obligations and \$146,773 in a lease purchase agreement outstanding. Of this total, \$79,578 is due within one year and \$605,481 is due in greater than one year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

The following table summarizes the loans and lease obligations outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008		
Capital lease obligation Lease purchase agreement	\$ 538,286 146,773	\$ 536,995 167,739		
Total	\$ 685,059	\$ 704,734		

See Note 12 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the ESC's debt administration.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the ESC had \$1,642,695 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2009 balances compared to 2008:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	2009	2008				
Land	\$ 22,360	\$ 22,360				
Land improvements	49,838	54,585				
Building and improvements	1,435,953	1,442,954				
Furniture and equipment	127,044	149,485				
Vehicles	7,500	10,500				
Total	\$ 1,642,695	\$1,679,884				

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$37,189 is due to depreciation expense of \$104,034 exceeding capital outlays of \$66,845 in the fiscal year.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the ESC's capital assets.

Current Financial Related Activities

Overall, the ESC is financially strong. As the preceding information shows, the ESC relies heavily on contracts with local, city, exempted village school districts and other entities within the three county area, State foundation revenue, customer service receipts, and grants. Discretionary contracts with districts are expected to remain the same through fiscal year 2009. District contracts, along with the ESC's cash balance will provide the necessary funds to meet its operating expenses in fiscal year 2009. However, the ESC anticipates an increase in contracts for special education services and classroom support due to the receipt of ARRA funds by the districts.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

The future financial stability of the ESC is not without challenges. Some of those challenges that we will be facing are:

- 1.) Continued legislative efforts to realign Ohio's Regional Educational Delivery System and the implementation of that system by the Ohio Department of Education. At this point, the ESC is unable to determine what effect this legislation will have on future state funding and on its financial operations, however it is assumed that this system will directly affect the ESC's and the method used to fund the ESC.
- 2.) A continuing challenge the ESC faces is to continue to provide our school districts with the most innovative and current ideas in classroom technology in a manner that is cost effective to districts that are already faced with financial difficulties.
- 3.) Effective August 1, 2009 the Tuscarawas-Carroll-Harrison ESC will complete a merger with the Belmont County ESC. When the merge has been completed the name of the ESC will be changed to East Central Ohio Educational Service Center and will become a four county entity. The merger will bring approximately 25 new staff members to the ESC and the responsibility of providing services to six additional school districts with approximately 7,000 students. Our challenge will be to quickly identify the needs of those districts and get the services they need provided.

The ESC's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded. All of the ESC's financial abilities will be needed to meet the financial challenges of the future.

Contacting the ESC's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the ESC's finances and to show the ESC's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Ms. Julie A. Lynch, Treasurer, East Central Ohio Educational Service Center, 834 E. High Street, New Philadelphia, Ohio 44663.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,141,453		
Receivables:				
Intergovernmental		244,533		
Capital assets:				
Land		22,360		
Depreciable capital assets, net		1,620,335		
Capital assets, net		1,642,695		
Total assets		3,028,681		
Liabilities:				
Accrued wages and benefits		408,929		
Pension obligation payable		71,257		
Intergovernmental payable		14,214		
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year		145,464		
Due in more than one year		865,897		
Total liabilities		1,505,761		
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt		957,636		
Restricted for:				
Locally funded programs		12,884		
State funded programs		3,000		
Federally funded programs		100		
Unrestricted		549,300		
Total net assets	\$	1,522,920		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Net (Expense)

	Expenses			Program	Revenue	26]	Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
				Charges for Operating Services Grants and and Sales Contributions		Governmental Activities		
Governmental activities:		_						
Instruction:	Ф	506 120	Ф		¢.	50,000	¢.	(447.220)
Regular	\$	506,129	\$	000 112	\$	58,890	\$	(447,239)
Special		778,504		889,112		9,260		119,868
Vocational		10		-		-		(10)
Other		34,992		-		-		(34,992)
Support services:		1 024 047		1.011.001		2.050		01.002
Pupil		1,824,047		1,911,981		3,959		91,893
		2,029,459		2,008,825		40,630		19,996
Board of education		19,319		266 624		1,000		(18,319)
		325,007		266,634		-		(58,373)
Fiscal		201,988 135,414		-		-		(201,988) (135,414)
Operations and maintenance				-		7,336		
Pupil transportation		181,304 10,158		-		7,330		(173,968) (10,158)
Central		228,823		-		3,000		(225,823)
Interest and fiscal charges		17,217		-		5,000		(17,217)
Total governmental activities	\$	6,292,371	\$	5,076,552	\$	124,075		(1,091,744)
			General Revenues: Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs			1,266,014 8,662		
			Total	general revenues				1,274,676
			Chang	ge in net assets.				182,932
			Net a	ssets at beginnin	g of year	·		1,339,988
			Net a	ssets at end of ye	ear		\$	1,522,920

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	1,125,469	\$	15,984	\$	1,141,453
Receivables:						
Intergovernmental		244,533		<u>-</u>		244,533
Total assets	\$	1,370,002	\$	15,984	\$	1,385,986
Liabilities:						
Accrued wages and benefits	\$	408,929	\$	-	\$	408,929
Intergovernmental payable		14,214		-		14,214
Pension obligation payable		71,257		-		71,257
Deferred revenue		70,308		-		70,308
Total liabilities		564,708		-		564,708
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances		-		100		100
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:						
General fund		805,294		-		805,294
Special revenue funds				15,884		15,884
Total fund balances		805,294		15,984		821,278
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,370,002	\$	15,984	\$	1,385,986

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2009

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 821,278
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		1,642,695
Other long-term assets, such as intergovernmental receivables, are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		70,308
Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period therefore are not reported in the funds		
Compensated absences	\$ 326,302	
Capital lease obligation	538,286	
Lease-purchase agreement	 146,773	
Total		 (1,011,361)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 1,522,920

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:					-	
From local sources:						
Tuition	\$	1,951,760	\$	-	\$	1,951,760
Earnings on investments		8,662		-		8,662
Contract services		3,070,298		-		3,070,298
Intergovernmental - Intermediate		-		1,306		1,306
Intergovernmental - State		1,266,014		71,880		1,337,894
Intergovernmental - Federal		_		50,889		50,889
Total revenues		6,296,734		124,075		6,420,809
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		355,219		58,890		414,109
Special		824,930		9,278		834,208
Vocational		10		-		10
Other		34,992		-		34,992
Support services:						
Pupil		1,837,680		2,961		1,840,641
Instructional staff		1,960,074		42,433		2,002,507
Board of education		19,319		-		19,319
Administration		256,273		-		256,273
Fiscal		196,724		-		196,724
Business		127,242		-		127,242
Operations and maintenance		173,942		7,350		181,292
Pupil transportation		10,158		, -		10,158
Central		225,469		3,000		228,469
Facilities acquisition and construction		56,897		-		56,897
Debt service:		,				,
Principal retirement		48,983		_		48,983
Interest and fiscal charges		17,217		_		17,217
Total expenditures		6,145,129		123,912		6,269,041
Excess of revenues over						
expenditures		151,605		163		151,768
Other financing sources:						
Proceeds of capital lease transaction		29,308		_		29,308
Total other financing sources		29,308		-		29,308
Net change in fund balances		180,913		163		181,076
Fund balance at beginning of year		624,381		15,821		640,202
Fund balances at end of year	\$	805,294	\$	15,984	\$	821,278

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, 2009

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	181,076
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 depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period.			
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 66,845 (104,034)		
Total	(104,034)	•	(37,189)
Revenues in the statement of activities, such as contract service revenue, that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			54,494
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.			48,983
Capital lease transactions are recorded as revenue in the funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net assets.			(29,308)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds.			(35,124)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	182,932

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Agency	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	443,512
Receivables:		
Intergovernmental		94,773
Total assets	\$	538,285
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	1,935
Accrued wages and benefits		1,840
Pension obligation payable		2,040
Intergovernmental payable		95,012
Undistributed monies		398,829
Due to students		38,629
Total liabilities	\$	538,285

This page intentionally left blank.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

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

The ESC operates under an elected seven-member Governing Board. This Board acts as the authorizing body for expenditures, policy and procedures and approves all financial activities. The ESC is staffed by 49 non-certified employees and 90 certified employees to provide services to approximately 12,546 students in 12 districts throughout Tuscarawas, Carroll and Harrison counties.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the ESC:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA)

OME-RESA is a computer service organization whose primary function is to provide information technology services to its member districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, payroll and inventory control services. Other areas of service provided by OME-RESA include pupil scheduling, attendance and grade reporting, career guidance services, special education records and test scoring.

OME-RESA is one of 23 regional service organizations serving over 600 public districts in the State of Ohio that make up the Ohio Educational Computer Network (OECN). These service organizations are known as Data Acquisition Sites. The OECN is a collective group of Data Acquisition Sites, authorized pursuant to Section 3301.075 of the Ohio Revised Code and their member districts. Such sites, in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Education (ODE), comprise a statewide delivery system to provide comprehensive, cost-efficient accounting and other administrative and instructional computer services for participating Ohio districts.

Major funding for this network is derived from the State of Ohio. In addition, a majority of the software utilized by the OME-RESA is developed by the ODE.

OME-RESA is owned and operated by 49 member districts in 10 different Ohio counties. The member districts are comprised of public districts and county Boards of Education. Each member district pays an annual fee for services provided by OME-RESA. OME-RESA is governed by a Board of Directors, which is selected by the member districts. Each member district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of OME-RESA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Directors.

OME-RESA is located at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center is one of OME-RESA's member districts and acts in the capacity of fiscal agent for OME-RESA.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The ESC participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP is a group rating plan for worker's compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the Ohio School Board Association (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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

Ohio School Plan

The Ohio School Plan (the "Plan") is a shared liability, property and fleet insurance risk pool which is governed by a board of thirteen school superintendents, business managers and treasurers. Harcum-Schuett, the insurance agency, has one Board seat. OSBA, BASA, and OASBO executive directors serve as ex-officio members. 450 educational entities are served by the Plan. The Plan's board elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Plan. All Plan revenues are generated from charges for services. For more information, write to the Ohio School Plan, Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, Inc., 246 Sycamore Street, Columbus, Ohio 43206.

RISK SHARING POOL

Tuscarawas-Conotton Valley Local Schools Benefit Trust Health Consortium (the "Trust")

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

Each entity decides which plans offered by the Trust will be extended to its employees. The ESC participates in the health care benefits only. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from Benefit Services, Inc. P.O. Box 4138, Akron, Ohio 44321.

The ESC serves as fiscal agent and custodian of the Trust, but is not accountable; therefore the operations of the Trust have been excluded from the ESC's financial statements, but funds held on behalf of the Trust are included as an agency fund.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

Other governmental funds of the ESC are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by trust funds; and (b) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the ESC's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The ESC has no proprietary funds.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the ESC under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the ESC's own programs. The ESC has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The ESC's agency funds account for various resources held for other organizations and individuals including funds held on behalf of the State Support Team to pay individuals at an office in New Philadelphia.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the ESC as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Unearned Revenue and Deferred Revenue</u> - Unearned revenue and deferred revenue arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they are intended to finance have been recorded as unearned revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred revenue.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

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

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

E. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments in STAR Ohio are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

The ESC has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2009. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2009.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Governing Board. Investment earnings are assigned to the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$8,662, which includes \$742 assigned from other funds.

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

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

F. Capital Assets

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 ESC's capitalization threshold is \$1,500. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The ESC does not possess infrastructure.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 40 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	3 - 10 years

G. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

H. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

I. Fund Balance Reserves

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

J. Net Assets

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

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

K. Estimates

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

L. 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 basic financial statements. The ESC made no interfund transfers during fiscal year 2009.

M. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Governing Board and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2009.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2009, the ESC has implemented GASB Statement No. 49, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations", GASB Statement No. 52, "Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments", GASB Statement No. 55, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Account Principles for State and Local Governments", and GASB Statement No. 56 "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards".

GASB Statement No. 49 addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanups. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 49 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the ESC.

GASB Statement No. 52 improves the quality of financial reporting by requiring endowments to report their land and other real estate investments at fair value, creating consistency in reporting among similar entities that exist to invest resources for the purpose of generating income. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 52 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the ESC.

GASB Statement No. 55 incorporates the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments into the GASB's authoritative literature. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 55 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the ESC.

GASB Statement No. 56 incorporates into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance presented in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Statements on Auditing Standards. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 56 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the ESC.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all ESC deposits was \$983,635. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2009, \$1,167,562 of the ESC's bank balance of \$1,417,562 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the ESC's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the ESC. The ESC has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the ESC to a successful claim by the FDIC.

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2009, the ESC had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment
		Maturities
		6 months or
Investment type	Fair Value	less
STAR Ohio	\$ 601,330	\$ 601,330

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

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating. The ESC's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the ESC to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the ESC will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The ESC's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The ESC places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the ESC at June 30, 2009:

<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	% of Total	
STAR Ohio	\$601,330	100.00	

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2009:

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	983,635
Investments	_	601,330
Total	\$ 1	,584,965
Cash and investments per statement of net assets		
Governmental activities	\$ 1	,141,453
Agency funds		443,512
Total	\$ 1	,584,965

NOTE 5 - STATE FUNDING

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

Part (B) of the budget is funded in the following way: \$6.50 times the Average Daily Membership (ADM-the total number of pupils under the ESC's supervision) is apportioned by the State Board of Education from the local school districts to which the ESC provides services from payments made under the State's foundation program. Simultaneously, \$40.52 times the sum of the ADM is paid by the State Board of Education from State funds to the ESC.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009 consisted of intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental activities:

Intergovernmental

\$ 244,533

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

NOTE 7 - OPERATING LEASE - LESSOR DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2008, the ESC entered into an operating lease with Buckeye Joint Vocational School District (the "District") for the use of a building that will be donated to the ESC and then leased back to the District. This lease meets the criteria of an operating lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13 "Accounting for Leases". The lease payment is \$2,000 per month; however, the District has paid construction costs for the building and may use these costs as a credit against the rent payment. The construction costs may be applied for a period of 8 years, not to exceed \$192,000 in rent payments. As of June 30, 2009, the total amount spent by the District has not been determined.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	Balance 06/30/08	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/09	
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 22,360	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 22,360	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	22,360			22,360	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	94,933	-	-	94,933	
Buildings and improvements	1,865,701	56,897	-	1,922,598	
Furniture and equipment	356,193	9,948	-	366,141	
Vehicles	24,000			24,000	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,340,827	66,845		2,407,672	
Less: accumulated depreciation					
Land improvements	(40,348)	(4,747)	-	(45,095)	
Buildings and improvements	(422,747)	(63,898)	-	(486,645)	
Furniture and equipment	(206,708)	(32,389)	-	(239,097)	
Vehicles	(13,500)	(3,000)		(16,500)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(683,303)	(104,034)		(787,337)	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,679,884	\$ (37,189)	\$ -	\$ 1,642,695	

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	15,580
Special		708
Support services:		
Pupil		1,574
Instructional staff		17,805
Administration		57,488
Fiscal		624
Business		10,167
Central		88
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$</u>	104,034

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

On April 11, 2002 the ESC entered into a lease-purchase with Banc One Leasing Corporation for financing the acquisition, renovation, rehabilitation, furnishing, equipping and otherwise improving a building for use as an administration building. On October 20, 2008, an amendment was made to restructure this lease for an additional \$29,308 to extend the period of time over which the lease is payable and to reduce the amount of annual lease payments. This amendment did not affect the amount that is capitalized in buildings and improvements.

Capital assets consisting of buildings and improvements have been capitalized in the amount of \$1,300,000. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2009 was \$390,000, leaving a current book value of \$910,000. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in the 2009 fiscal year totaled \$28,017, paid by the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the lease-purchase agreement and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2009.

Fiscal				
Year Ending.	<u>Payments</u>			
2010	\$	90,409		
2011	*	90,409		
2012		90,409		
2013		90,409		
2014		90,409		
2015 - 2017	_	226,024		
Total minimum lease payment		678,069		
Less: amount representing interest	_	(139,783)		
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$</u>	538,286		

In conjunction with the lease-purchase agreement, the ESC entered into a ground-lease agreement whereby the ESC subleases the real property upon which the renovations and building improvements are being made to JP Morgan Chase Leasing Corporation. The ESC is the lessor and JP Morgan Chase Leasing Corporation is the lessee under the ground-lease agreement. The sublease commenced on April 11, 2002 and terminates on October 23, 2021, or earlier upon the termination of the lease-purchase agreement by the ESC.

In conjunction with the lease-purchase agreement, the ESC entered into an escrow agreement with JP Morgan Chase Trust Company, N.A. and JP Morgan Chase Leasing Corporation whereby JP Morgan Chase Trust Company, N.A. acts as escrow agent for the funds received under the lease-purchase agreement. Under the escrow agreement, the ESC authorizes and directs JP Morgan Chase Leasing Corporation to make disbursements to pay the project costs from the amount deposited with the escrow agent. The escrow agreement terminates upon termination of the lease-purchase agreement. All funds in the escrow account were disbursed in fiscal year 2004. There were no funds remaining in the account at June 30, 2009.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 10 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT

During fiscal year 2005, the ESC entered into a lease-purchase with the Ohio Department of Natural Resources for the purchase of the STAR Alternative School building.

Capital assets consisting of buildings and improvements have been capitalized in the amount of \$251,600. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2009 was \$44,030, leaving a current book value of \$207,570. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2009 totaled \$20,966, paid by the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the lease-purchase agreement and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2009.

Fiscal Year Ending.	<u>P</u>	ayments
2010	\$	20,966
2011		20,966
2012		20,966
2013		20,966
2014		20,966
2015 - 2016	_	41,943
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	146,773

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from Governing Board actions and State laws. Full-time certified and classified employees earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated vacation time is paid to eligible employees upon termination of employment. Certified employees who do not work 12 months are not entitled to vacation time.

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a total of 200 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum of 45 days. Any employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by STRS Ohio or SERS.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During fiscal year 2009, the following activity occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Balance Outstanding 06/30/08		Additions		Reductions		Balance Outstanding 06/30/09		Amounts Due in One Year	
Governmental activities: Compensated absences Capital lease obligation Lease-purchase agreement	\$	291,178 536,995 167,739	\$	53,646 29,308	\$	(18,522) (28,017) (20,966)	\$	326,302 538,286 146,773	\$	65,886 58,612 20,966
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	\$	995,912	\$	82,954	\$	(67,505)	\$	1,011,361	\$	145,464

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which is primarily the general fund.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive and Employee Health Insurance

The ESC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009, the ESC contracted with Westfield Insurance Company for commercial property insurance based on information provided by Valuation Engineers, Inc., with a \$500 deductible limit per year.

Professional liability is provided by the Ohio School Plan with a \$4,000,000 annual aggregate/\$2,000,000 single occurrence limit and no deductible. Driver's Education vehicles are covered by Ohio School Plan and hold a \$250 deductible for comprehensive and a \$500 deductible for collision. Bodily Injury/Property Damage liability has a \$2,000,000 per accident, \$1,000,000 Uninsured/Underinsured Motorists Bodily Injury and a \$5,000 limit per person liability for medical payment.

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

B. Workers' Compensation

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the ESC by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, assistance with safety programs, and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Health Care Benefits

The ESC provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance for all full-time employees through the Unum Life Insurance Company of America, administered by Unum Provident, in the amount of \$50,000 per employee. The ESC has elected to provide health care benefits to employees and administrators through the Tuscarawas-Conotton Valley Local Schools Benefit Trust Health Consortium which is maintained by the ESC. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the board.

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The ESC contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under Forms and Publications.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the ESC is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current ESC rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the ESC's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The ESC's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$102,022, \$111,129 and \$114,116, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2009, 2008 and 2007.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The ESC participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site 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 a member's lifetime 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 percent 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 member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. 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. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2009, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The ESC was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. 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 ESC's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$451,465, \$469,979 and \$470,335, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2009, 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2009 were \$8,667 made by the ESC and \$19,851 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS/STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2009, certain members of the Governing Board have elected Social Security. The ESC's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The ESC participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2009, 4.16 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2009, the actuarially determined amount was \$35,800.

Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The ESC's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$67,657, \$69,176 and \$58,837, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2009, 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The ESC's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$8,418, \$8,007 and \$7,760, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2009, 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The ESC contributes to the cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan (the "Plan") administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The ESC's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$34,728, \$36,152 and \$36,180, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2009, 2008 and 2007.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On August 1, 2009, the ESC merged with the Belmont County ESC and has changed its name to the East Central Ohio Educational Service Center.

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget		
	Original			Final		Actual	Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								- B	
From local sources:									
Tuition	\$	2,006,649	\$	1,951,760	\$	1,951,760	\$	-	
Earnings on investments		8,906		8,662		8,662		-	
Contract services		3,156,207		3,069,874		3,069,874		-	
Intergovernmental - State		1,301,618		1,266,014		1,266,014		-	
Total revenue		6,473,380		6,296,310		6,296,310		-	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Instruction:									
Regular		354,881		357,458		357,458		-	
Special		848,369		854,529		854,529		-	
Vocational		6,808		6,857		6,857		-	
Other		34,929		35,183		35,183		-	
Support services:									
Pupil		1,892,816		1,906,559		1,906,559		-	
Instructional staff		1,970,392		1,984,699		1,984,699		-	
Board of education		19,282		19,422		19,422		-	
Administration		260,202		262,091		262,091		-	
Fiscal		199,245		200,692		200,692		-	
Business		126,325		127,242		127,242		-	
Operations and maintenance		173,781		175,043		175,043		-	
Pupil transportation		9,967		10,039		10,039		-	
Central		225,749		227,388		227,388		-	
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:		56,487		220		56,897		(56,677)	
Principal retirement		48,630		48,983		48,983		_	
Interest and fiscal charges		17,093		17,217		17,217		-	
Total expenditures		6,244,956		6,233,622		6,290,299		(56,677)	
Excess of revenues over									
expenditures		228,424		62,688		6,011		(56,677)	
Other financing sources:									
Advances in		504		490		490			
Total other financing uses	-	504		490		490			
Net change in fund balance		228,928		63,178		6,501		(56,677)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,113,968		1,113,968		1,113,968			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,342,896	\$	1,177,146	\$	1,120,469	\$	(56,677)	

NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS

The ESC is no longer required under State statute to file budgetary information with the State Department of Education. However, the ESC Governing Board does follow the budgetary process for control purposes.

The ESC's Governing Board budgets for resources estimated to be received during the fiscal year. The estimated revenues may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts of the estimated revenues when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts of the estimated revenues in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Governing Board.

The ESC Governing Board adopts an annual appropriation resolution, which is the Governing Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures at the level of control selected by the Governing Board. The level of control has been established by the Governing Board at the fund level for all funds. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate appropriations to the function and object level within all funds.

Throughout the fiscal year, appropriations may be amended or supplemented as circumstances warrant. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Governing Board during the fiscal year.

NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the ESC is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (budget basis) - for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the general fund:

	<u>General</u>			
Budget basis	\$	6,501		
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		424		
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		106,628		
Net adjustment for other sources/(uses)		28,818		
GAAP basis	\$	142,371		





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

Tuscarawas - Carroll - Harrison Educational Service Center Tuscarawas County 834 East High Street New Philadelphia, Ohio 44663

To the Governing Board:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major General Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tuscarawas - Carroll - Harrison Educational Service Center, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, (the ESC) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the ESC's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 3, 2009. 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 ESC's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the ESC's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the ESC's internal control over financial reporting.

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 ESC'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 ESC's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all internal control deficiencies that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above.

Tuscarawas - Carroll - Harrison Educational Service Center Tuscarawas County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the ESC'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 intend this report solely for the information and use of management and the Governing Board. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

November 3, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

TUSCARAWAS – CARROLL – HARRISON EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 12, 2010