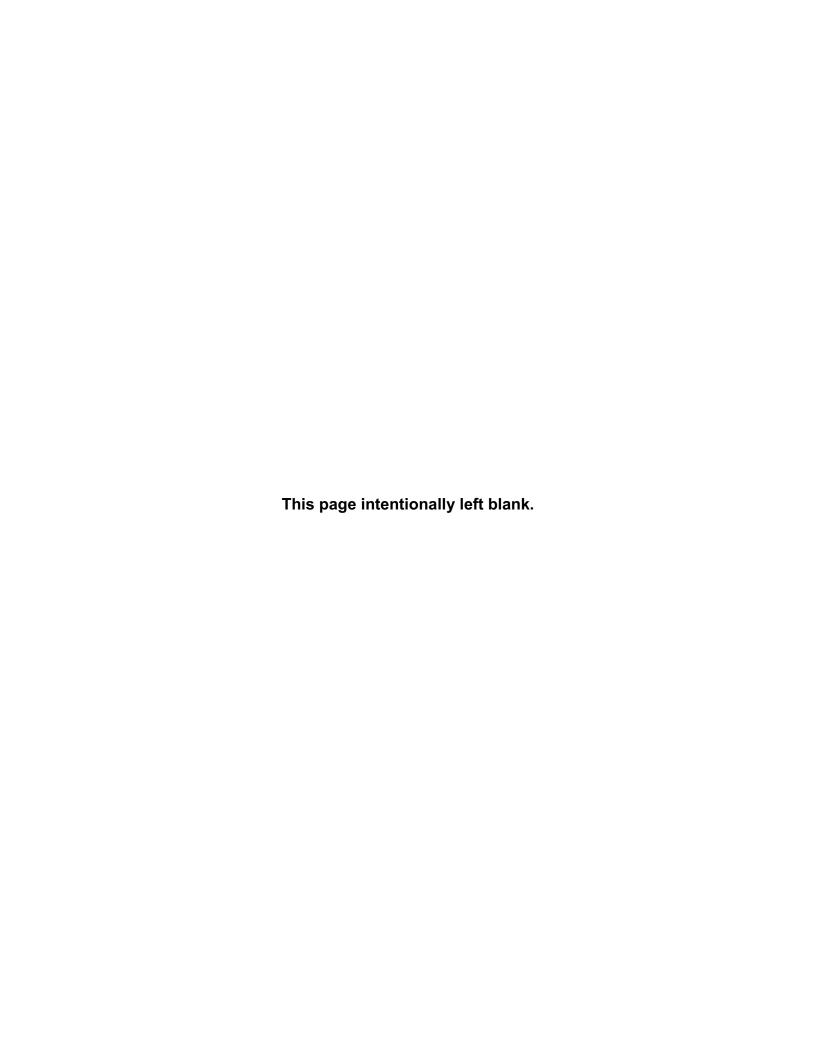


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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

East Central Ohio 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 East Central Ohio Educational Service Center, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, (the ESC) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, 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 East Central Ohio Educational Service Center, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2010, 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 March 7, 2011, 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, Ohio 44702-1509 Phone: 330-438-0617 or 800-443-9272 Fax: 330-471-0001

www.auditor.state.oh.us

East Central Ohio Educational Service Center Tuscarawas County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis* as listed in the Table of Contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any other assurance.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the ESC's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The budgetary comparison for the General Fund provides additional analysis that is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule provides additional information required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule are management's responsibility, and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. These schedules were subject to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement taken as a whole.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

March 7, 2011

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

The management's discussion and analysis of the East Central Ohio Educational Service Center's (the "ESC") financial performance provides an overall review of the ESC's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. 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 2010 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$36,534 which represents a 2.40% decrease from 2009.
- General revenues accounted for \$1,798,794 in revenue or 20.81% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$6,846,865 or 79.19% of total revenues of \$8,645,659.
- The ESC had \$8,682,193 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$6,846,865 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$1,798,794 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The ESC's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$7,867,362 in revenues and \$8,089,041 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2010, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$221,679 from \$805,294 to \$583,615.

#### **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 2010?" 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, 2010

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 21-41 of this report.

#### Supplementary Information

The ESC has presented a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund as supplementary information on pages 42-44 of this report.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### 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 2010 and 2009.

#### **Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities2010	Governmental Activities 2009
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 1,631,199	\$ 1,385,986
Capital assets, net	1,637,892	1,642,695
Total assets	3,269,091	3,028,681
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	841,510	494,400
Long-term liabilities	941,195	1,011,361
Total liabilities	1,782,705	1,505,761
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	1,032,411	957,636
Restricted	63,570	15,984
Unrestricted	390,405	549,300
Total net assets	\$ 1,486,386	\$ 1,522,920

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2010, the ESC's assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,486,386. Of this total, \$390,405 is unrestricted in use.

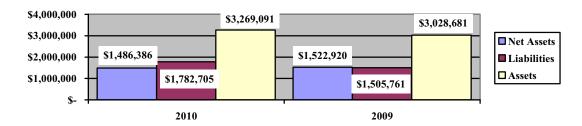
At year-end, capital assets represented 50.10% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2010, were \$1,032,411. These capital assets are used 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, \$63,570, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$390,405 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, 2010

The graph below presents the District's assets, liabilities and net assets for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

#### **Governmental Activities**



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2010 and 2009.

#### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2009	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 6,155,715	\$ 5,076,552	
Operating grants and contributions	691,150	124,075	
General revenues:			
Grants and entitlements	1,751,730	1,266,014	
Investment earnings	6,047	8,662	
Other	41,017		
Total revenues	8,645,659	6,475,303	

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### **Change in Net Assets**

_	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2009		
<u>Expenses</u>				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 668,056	\$ 506,129		
Special	1,335,630	778,504		
Vocational	-	10		
Other	38,158	34,992		
Support services:				
Pupil	2,411,631	1,824,047		
Instructional staff	2,925,677	2,029,459		
Board of education	24,472	19,319		
Administration	483,235	325,007		
Fiscal	202,847	201,988		
Business	169,526	135,414		
Operations and maintenance	176,837	181,304		
Pupil transportation	14,156	10,158		
Central	200,171	228,823		
Interest and fiscal charges	31,797	17,217		
Total expenses	8,682,193	6,292,371		
Change in net assets	(36,534)	182,932		
Net assets at beginning of year	1,522,920	1,339,988		
Net assets at end of year	<u>\$ 1,486,386</u>	\$ 1,522,920		

#### **Governmental Activities**

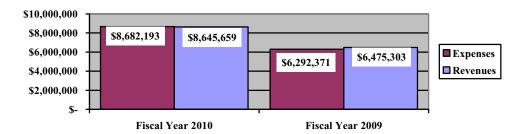
Net assets of the ESC's governmental activities decreased \$36,534. Total governmental expenses of \$8,682,193 were offset by program revenues of \$6,846,865 and general revenues of \$1,798,794. Program revenues supported 78.86% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from charges for services and sales. This revenue source represents 71.20% of total governmental revenue. Overall revenues and expenses increased during 2010 as a result of an increased number of staff and school district contracts due to the merger with the Belmont County Educational Service Center.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

The graph below presents the ESC's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal year 2010 and 2009.

#### **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**

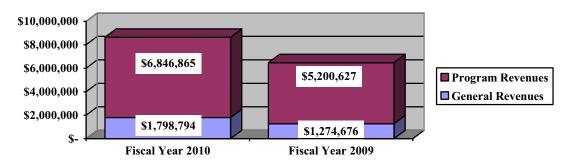
	Total Cost of Services 2010	Net Cost of Services 2010	Total Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 668,056	\$ 373,754	\$ 506,129	\$ 447,239
Special	1,335,630	44,149	778,504	(119,868)
Vocational	-	-	10	10
Other	38,158	38,158	34,992	34,992
Support services:				
Pupil	2,411,631	287,101	1,824,047	(91,893)
Instructional staff	2,925,677	169,726	2,029,459	(19,996)
Board of education	24,472	24,472	19,319	18,319
Administration	483,235	121,125	325,007	58,373
Fiscal	202,847	202,847	201,988	201,988
Business	169,526	169,526	135,414	135,414
Operations and maintenance	176,837	161,346	181,304	173,968
Pupil transportation	14,156	14,156	10,158	10,158
Central	200,171	197,171	228,823	225,823
Interest and fiscal charges	31,797	31,797	17,217	17,217
Total expenses	\$ 8,682,193	\$ 1,835,328	\$ 6,292,371	\$ 1,091,744

For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 21.14%. 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, 2010

The graph below presents the ESC's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2010 and 2009.

#### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



#### The ESC's Funds

The ESC's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$827,631, which is higher than last year's total of \$821,278. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2010 and 2009.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2010	Fund Balance June 30, 2009	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
General Other Governmental	\$ 583,615 27,900	\$ 805,294 15,984	\$ (221,679) 11,916	(27.53) % 74.55 %
Total	\$ 611,515	\$ 821,278	\$ (209,763)	(25.54) %

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### General Fund

The ESC's general fund balance decreased by \$6,578. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2010 Amount	2009 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Tuition	\$ 2,321,776	\$ 1,951,760	\$ 370,016	18.96 %
Earnings on investments	6,047	8,662	(2,615)	(30.19) %
Contract services	3,746,792	3,070,298	676,494	22.03 %
Other revenues	41,017	-	41,017	100.00 %
Intergovernmental	1,751,730	1,266,014	485,716	38.37 %
Total	\$ 7,867,362	\$ 6,296,734	\$ 1,570,628	24.94 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 1,747,463	\$ 1,215,151	\$ 532,312	43.81 %
Support services	6,230,203	4,806,881	1,423,322	29.61 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	56,897	(56,897)	(100.00) %
Debt service	111,375	66,200	45,175	68.24 %
Total	\$ 8,089,041	\$ 6,145,129	\$ 1,943,912	31.63 %

Interest revenue decreased 30.19% due to lower interest rates earned on investments compared to the prior year. Debt service expenditures increased due to the ESC restructuring their capital lease in 2010. Facilities acquisition and construction expenditures decreased due to the addition of a storage building in fiscal year 2009. All other revenues and expenditures increased due to the merger with Belmont County Educational Service Center during the fiscal year.

#### **Debt Administration and Capital Assets**

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2010, the ESC had \$479,674 in capital lease obligations and \$125,807 in a lease purchase agreement outstanding. Of this total, \$83,189 is due within one year and \$522,292 is due in greater than one year.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

The following table summarizes the loans and lease obligations outstanding.

#### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2009		
Capital lease obligation Lease purchase agreement	\$ 479,674 125,807	\$ 538,286 146,773		
Total	\$ 605,481	\$ 685,059		

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 2010, the ESC had \$1,637,892 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 2010 balances compared to 2009:

## Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	2010	2009				
Land	\$ 22,360	\$ 22,360				
Land improvements	45,093	49,838				
Building and improvements	1,372,054	1,435,953				
Furniture and equipment	163,035	127,044				
Vehicles	35,350	7,500				
Total	<u>\$ 1,637,892</u>	\$1,642,695				

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$4,803 is due to disposals of capital assets of \$53,508 exceeding the disposal of accumulated depreciation of \$32,060 even though capital outlays of \$120,520 exceeded depreciation expense of \$103,875 in the fiscal year.

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

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

Overall, the ESC is financially stable. As the preceding information shows, the ESC relies heavily on contracts with local, city, exempted village school districts and other entities within the four county area, State foundation revenue, customer service receipts, and grants. Discretionary contracts with districts are expected to remain the same through fiscal year 2011. District contracts, along with the ESC's cash balance will provide the necessary funds to meet its operating expenses in fiscal year 2011. However, the ESC anticipates an increase in contracts for special education services and classroom support due to the receipt of American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds by the districts.

The future of the ESC is dependent on them maintaining stability in a very difficult budget environment. Some of those challenges that they 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. The State is also looking at what need the ESC's in the State of Ohio fill and should that need be expanded.
- 2.) A continuing challenge the ESC faces is to continue to provide their 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 East Central Ohio ESC completed a merger with the Belmont County Educational Service Center. As the ESC moves forward into the coming year, we need to identify the needs of the school districts in Belmont County and determine how the ESC can help meet those needs through workshops, program development, and staffing.

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 Avenue, New Philadelphia, Ohio 44663.

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,396,711	
Receivables:			
Intergovernmental		225,161	
Loans		9,327	
Capital assets:			
Land		22,360	
Depreciable capital assets, net		1,615,532	
Capital assets, net		1,637,892	
Total assets		3,269,091	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		1,214	
Accrued wages and benefits		729,786	
Pension obligation payable		92,036	
Intergovernmental payable		18,474	
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year		139,071	
Due in more than one year		802,124	
Total liabilities		1,782,705	
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net			
of related debt		1,032,411	
Restricted for:			
Locally funded programs		39,346	
State funded programs		15	
Federally funded programs		24,209	
Unrestricted		390,405	
Total net assets	\$	1,486,386	

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Net (Expense)

				Program	Revenu	P.S.	(	Levenue and Changes in Net Assets
		Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales	G	Operating rants and ntributions		overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:	Ф	660.056	Φ.		ф	204202	Φ.	(252.554)
Regular	\$	668,056	\$	1.260.000	\$	294,302	\$	(373,754)
Special		1,335,630		1,269,088		22,393		(44,149)
Other		38,158		-		-		(38,158)
Support services: Pupil		2,411,631		2,101,936		22,594		(287,101)
Instructional staff		2,925,677		2,433,250		322,701		(169,726)
Board of education		24,472		2,433,230		322,701		(24,472)
Administration		483,235		351,441		10,669		(121,125)
Fiscal		202,847		-		-		(202,847)
Business		169,526		_		_		(169,526)
Operations and maintenance		176,837		-		15,491		(161,346)
Pupil transportation		14,156		-		-		(14,156)
Central		200,171		-		3,000		(197,171)
Interest and fiscal charges		31,797		-				(31,797)
Totals	\$	8,682,193	\$	6,155,715	\$	691,150		(1,835,328)
				ral Revenues: nts and entitleme	ents not re	estricted		
			to	specific program	ıs			1,751,730
			Inv	estment earnings				6,047
			Mis	cellaneous				41,017
			Total	general revenues	3			1,798,794
			Chan	ge in net assets .				(36,534)
			Net a	ssets at beginnir	ng of year	r		1,522,920
			Net a	ssets at end of y	ear		\$	1,486,386

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

			Other		Total	
	General		Gov	ernmental	Go	vernmental
			Funds		Funds	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	1,345,854	\$	50,857	\$	1,396,711
Receivables:						
Intergovernmental		204,442		20,719		225,161
Interfund loans		18,676		-		18,676
Loans		9,327				9,327
Total assets	\$	1,578,299	\$	71,576	\$	1,649,875
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	1,034	\$	180	\$	1,214
Accrued wages and benefits	Ψ	726,143	Ψ	3,643	Ψ	729,786
Interfund loans payable		720,115		18,676		18,676
Intergovernmental payable		18,384		90		18,474
Pension obligation payable		91,668		368		92,036
Deferred revenue		157,455		20,719		178,174
Total liabilities		994,684	43,676		1,038,360	
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances		_		23,172		23,172
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:				,		,_,
General fund		583,615		_		583,615
Special revenue funds		_		4,728		4,728
Total fund balances		583,615		27,900		611,515
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,578,299	\$	71,576	\$	1,649,875

## RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2010

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 611,515
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.		1,637,892
Other long-term assets, such as intergovernmental receivables, are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		178,174
Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences payable	\$ 335,714	
Capital lease obligation	479,674	
Lease-purchase agreement	 125,807	
Total		 (941,195)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 1,486,386

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

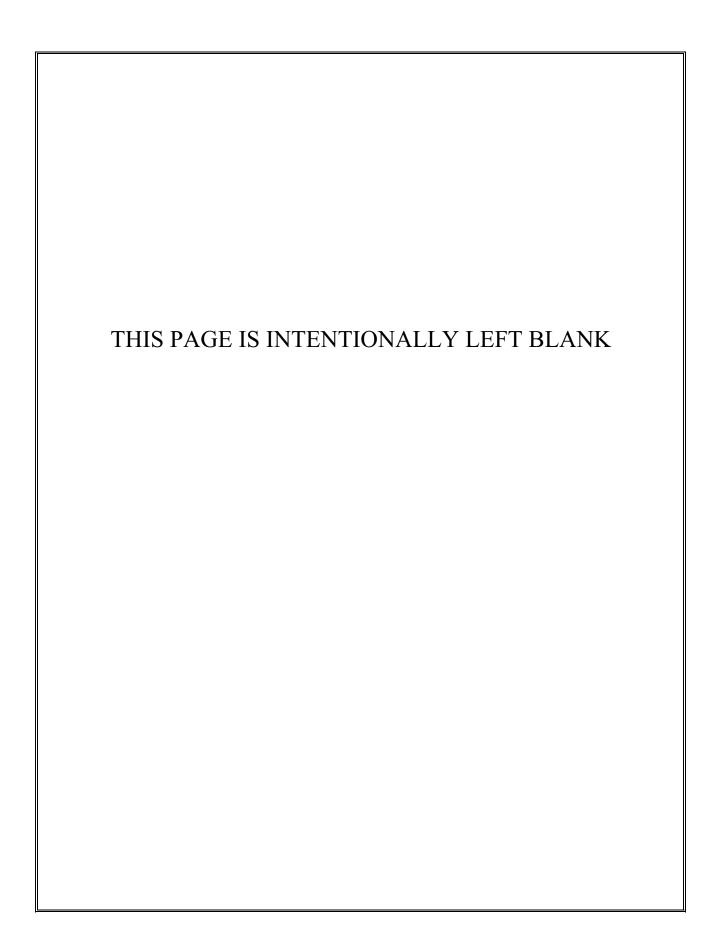
	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Tuition	\$	2,321,776	\$	-	\$	2,321,776
Earnings on investments		6,047		-		6,047
Contributions and donations		-		29,035		29,035
Contract services		3,746,792		-		3,746,792
Other local revenues		41,017		-		41,017
Intergovernmental - State		1,751,730		48,709		1,800,439
Intergovernmental - Federal		-		592,687		592,687
Total revenue		7,867,362		670,431		8,537,793
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		382,681		302,645		685,326
Special		1,326,624		18,375		1,344,999
Other		38,158		-		38,158
Support services:						
Pupil		2,368,245		25,363		2,393,608
Instructional staff		2,617,128		285,400		2,902,528
Board of education		24,472		-		24,472
Administration		414,920		11,021		425,941
Fiscal		204,228		-		204,228
Business		205,849		-		205,849
Operations and maintenance		184,122		12,711		196,833
Pupil transportation		14,156		-		14,156
Central		197,083		3,000		200,083
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		79,578		-		79,578
Interest and fiscal charges		31,797		-		31,797
Total expenditures		8,089,041		658,515		8,747,556
Net change in fund balances		(221,679)		11,916		(209,763)
Fund balances at beginning of year		805,294		15,984		821,278
Fund balances at end of year	\$	583,615	\$	27,900	\$	611,515

# 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, 2010

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(209,763)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 120,520 (103,875)	
Total		16,645
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.		(21,448)
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.		107,866
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		79,578
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.		(9,412)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(36,534)

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	Agency	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	406,101
Receivables:		
Intergovernmental		94,782
Total assets	\$	500,883
Liabilities:		
Accrued wages and benefits	\$	2,512
Pension obligation payable		2,488
Loans payable		9,327
Intergovernmental payable		64,399
Undistributed monies		351,976
Due to students		70,181
Total liabilities	\$	500,883



NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

The East Central Ohio 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 is a result of the August 1, 2009, merger of the Tuscarawas-Carroll-Harrison Educational Service Center and the Belmont County Educational Service Center, under the authority of the Ohio Revised Code Section 3311.057 and resolutions made by the Governing Boards (see Note 17 for detail on the merger).

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 supplies supervisory, administrative and other needed services to participating school districts. The ESC is staffed by 77 non-certified employees and 123 certified employees to provide services to approximately 19,925 students in 15 districts throughout Tuscarawas, Carroll, Harrison and Belmont 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 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 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 ESC 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, 2010

#### 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

#### Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The ESC participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO)/ CompManagement, Inc. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP). The GRP is sponsored by OASBO and administered by CompManagement, Inc. 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 ESC pays a 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, 2010

#### 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, 2010

#### 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) 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, 2010

#### 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, 2010

#### 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 2010, 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.

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, 2010.

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 2010 amounted to \$6,047, which includes \$403 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, 2010

#### 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. Interfund Balances

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

#### H. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the ESC has identified as 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.

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

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.

#### J. 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.

#### K. 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.

#### L. 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.

#### M. 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 2010.

#### N. 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 2010.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### **NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES**

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2010, the ESC has implemented GASB Statement No. 51, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets", GASB Statement No. 53, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments", and GASB Statement No. 58, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies".

GASB Statement No. 51 addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for intangible assets, which are assets that lack physical substance, are nonfinancial in nature, and have an initial useful life extending beyond a single reporting period. Examples of intangible assets include easements, water rights, computer software, patents, and trademarks. GASB Statement No. 51 improves the quality of financial reporting by creating consistency in the recognition, initial measurement, and amortization of intangible assets. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 51 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the ESC.

GASB Statement No. 53 addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments. Derivative instruments are financial arrangements used by governments to manage specific risks or to make investments. Common types of derivative instruments include interest rate and commodity swaps, interest rate locks, options, swaptions, forward contracts, and futures contracts. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 53 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the ESC.

GASB Statement No. 58 establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. GASB Statement No. 58 requires governments to remeasure liabilities that are adjusted in bankruptcy when the bankruptcy court confirms a new payment plan. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 58 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the ESC.

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balance

Fund balances at June 30, 2010 included the following individual fund deficit:

Nonmajor fund	_I	Deficit
21st century grant and foreign language assistance program	\$	14,951

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balance resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### **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.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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.

#### A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2010, the carrying amount of all ESC deposits was \$1,200,779. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2010, \$1,370,756 of the ESC's bank balance of \$1,620,756 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, 2010, the ESC had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment
		Maturities
		6 months or
<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	less
STAR Ohio	\$602,033	\$ 602,033

*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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

*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.

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, 2010:

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 602,033	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, 2010:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 1,200,779
Investments	602,033
Total	\$ 1,802,812
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 1,396,711
Agency funds	406,101
Total	\$ 1,802,812

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

**A.** Loans between governmental funds and agency funds are reported as "loans receivable/payable" on the financial statements. The ESC had the following loans outstanding at fiscal year-end:

<u>Loan from</u>	<u>Loan to</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>mount</u>
General	Agency	\$	9,327

The loans are expected to be repaid in the subsequent year as resources become available in the agency fund.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)**

**B.** Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2010, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	<u>Amount</u>
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 18,676

Interfund loans receivable/payable are short-term interfund loans, and are expected to be repaid in the subsequent fiscal year. The primary purpose of these interfund loans is to cover costs where revenues were not received by June 30. The interfund loans will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. Interfund loans receivable/payable between governmental funds are eliminated and are not reported on the government-wide statement of net assets.

#### **NOTE 6 - 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.

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2010 consisted of intergovernmental receivables, which include grants and entitlements and excess costs due at fiscal year-end school districts. 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 intergovernmental receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

#### Governmental activities:

Excess costs	\$ 204,442
Handicapped preschool - ARRA	20,719
Total	\$ 225,161

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

## **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	]	Balance						Balance
	(	06/30/09	A	dditions	De	ductions	_	06/30/10
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:  Land	\$	22,360	\$		\$		\$	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		1,922,598		-		-		1,922,598
Furniture and equipment		366,141		86,013		(45,508)		406,646
Vehicles		24,000		34,507		(8,000)		50,507
Total capital assets, being depreciated		2,407,672		120,520		(53,508)		2,474,684
Less: accumulated depreciation								
Land improvements		(45,095)		(4,745)		_		(49,840)
Buildings and improvements		(486,645)		(63,899)		_		(550,544)
Furniture and equipment		(239,097)		(30,574)		26,060		(243,611)
Vehicles		(16,500)		(4,657)		6,000		(15,157)
Total accumulated depreciation		(787,337)	(	(103,875)		32,060		(859,152)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	1,642,695	\$	16,645	\$	(21,448)	\$	1,637,892
Depreciation expense was charged to gover	nme	ntal functio	ns a	s follows:	:			
Instruction:								
Regular			\$	17,237				
Special				708				
Support services:								
Pupil				1,574				
Instructional staff				18,006				
Administration				57,393				
Fiscal				624				
Business				8,245				
Central				88				
Total depreciation expense			\$	103,875				

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### 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, 2010 was \$422,500, leaving a current book value of \$877,500. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in the 2010 fiscal year totaled \$58,612, 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, 2010.

Fiscal	
Year Ending,	Payments
2011	\$ 90,409
2012	90,409
2013	90,409
2014	90,409
2015	90,409
2016 - 2017	135,615
Total minimum lease payment	587,660
Less: amount representing interest	(107,986)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 479,674

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.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### **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, 2010 was \$56,610, leaving a current book value of \$194,990. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2010 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, 2010.

Fiscal		
Year Ending,	<u>P</u>	ayments
2011	\$	20,966
2012		20,966
2013		20,966
2014		20,966
2015		20,966
2016	_	20,977
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	125,807

### 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, 2010

#### **NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

During fiscal year 2010, the following activity occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

		Balance utstanding				Balance standing		mounts Due in
	(	06/30/09	Additions	R	eductions	 06/30/10	<u>O</u> :	ne Year
Governmental activities:								
Compensated absences	\$	326,302	\$ 47,213	\$	(37,801)	\$ 335,714	\$	55,882
Capital lease obligation		538,286	_		(58,612)	479,674		62,223
Lease-purchase agreement	_	146,773			(20,966)	 125,807		20,966
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	\$ 1	1,011,361	\$ 47,213	\$	(117,379)	\$ 941,195	\$	139,071

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 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 2010, 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

For fiscal year 2010, the ESC participated in the OASBO/CompManagement, Inc. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. 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 tiered into groups based upon past workers' compensation experience. Within each tiered group, a common premium rate is applied to all school districts within that group. 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 their tiered group. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

### **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

#### 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 Ohio Schools Benefit Consortium which is maintained by the Muskingum Valley 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, disability, survivor 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, <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a>, under <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">Employees/Audit Resources</a>.

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 2010, 12.78 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, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$184,525, \$102,022 and \$111,129, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2010, 2009 and 2008.

#### 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.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### **NOTE 14 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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 2010, 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, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$519,268, \$451,465 and \$469,979, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2010, 2009 and 2008. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2010 were \$21,861 made by the ESC and \$30,606 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, 2010, 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, 2010

#### **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, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Section 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2009 was \$96.40 and SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. 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. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under Employers/Audit Resources.

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 2010, 0.46 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2010, the actuarially determined amount was \$35,800.

Active members do not contribute to the postemployment benefit plans. The Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, 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, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$23,824, \$67,657 and \$69,176, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2010, 2009 and 2008.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2010, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The ESC's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$10,973, \$8,418 and \$8,007, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2010, 2009 and 2008.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

#### 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> 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. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2010, 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, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$39,944, \$34,728 and \$36,152, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2010, 2009 and 2008.

#### **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 - MERGER**

Effective August 1, 2009, the Tuscarawas-Carroll-Harrison Educational Service Center (ESC) merged with the Belmont County Educational Service Center (ESC) in accordance with the provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 3311.057 and resolutions made by the Governing Boards. The newly formed educational service center was named the East Central Ohio Educational Service Center. The funds of the Belmont County ESC upon the merger have been reported in other local revenues and miscellaneous revenues in the fund financial statements and the statement of activities, respectively. Legal title to all property of the Tuscarawas-Carroll-Harrison ESC and the Belmont County ESC were to become vested in the Governing Board of the East Central Ohio ESC. The Belmont County ESC did not have any capital assets or long-term debt obligations that were transferred to the East Central Ohio ESC upon the merger.

# 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, 2010

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Variano Final E Posi	Budget
		Original		Final	Actual	(Nega	
Revenues:		8					
From local sources:							
Tuition	\$	2,314,870	\$	2,321,776	\$ 2,321,776	\$	-
Earnings on investments		11,503		6,047	6,047		-
Contract services		3,101,528		3,874,030	3,874,030		-
Other local revenues		-		41,017	41,017		-
Intergovernmental - State		1,854,125		1,751,730	 1,751,730		
Total revenue		7,282,026		7,994,600	 7,994,600	-	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		392,829		372,233	372,233		-
Special		1,135,701		1,239,343	1,239,343		-
Other		56,624		36,800	36,800		-
Support services:							
Pupil		2,309,619		2,273,041	2,273,041		-
Instructional staff		2,497,826		2,491,696	2,491,696		-
Board of education		33,966		24,436	24,436		-
Administration		376,812		400,342	400,342		-
Fiscal		221,213		200,096	200,096		-
Business		163,950		205,399	205,399		-
Operations and maintenance		189,811		183,314	183,314		-
Pupil transportation		9,460		14,122	14,122		-
Central		228,143		194,015	194,015		-
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		79,577		79,577	79,577		-
Interest and fiscal charges		31,798		31,798	31,798		-
Total expenditures		7,727,329		7,746,212	7,746,212		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(445,303)		248,388	 248,388		_
Other financing uses:							
Advances out		_		(28,003)	(28,003)		_
Total other financing uses		-		(28,003)	(28,003)		-
Net change in fund balance		(445,303)		220,385	220,385		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,120,469		1,120,469	1,120,469		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	675,166	\$	1,340,854	\$ 1,340,854	\$	_
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SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### **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, 2010

### NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- 4. In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis); and,
- 5. Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

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

	<u>General</u>
Budget basis	\$ 220,385
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(127,238)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(342,829)
Net adjustment for other sources/(uses)	 28,003
GAAP basis	\$ (221,679)

# FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education)			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Even Start State Educational Agencies Even Start State Educational Agencies Total Even Start State Educational Agencies	2010 2009	84.213 84.213	\$149,675 64,000 213,675	\$162,724 61,572 224,296
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Preschool Grants Professional Development Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) ARRA - Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	2010 2010 2009	84.173 84.173 84.173 84.392	3,825 72,192 0 37,618 113,635	3,825 68,702 100 37,618 110,245
21st Century Community Learning Centers 21st Century Community Learning Centers Total 21st Century Community Learning Centers	2010 2009	84.287 84.287	200,000 0 200,000	196,095 4,361 200,456
School Improvement Grant	N/A	84.377	11,300	11,300
Foreign Language Assistance	N/A	84.293	253,674	272,350
Total U.S. Department of Education			780,984	818,647

See Accompanying Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule.

# NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

## **NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the East Central Ohio Educational Service Center (the ESC's) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

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

East Central Ohio 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 East Central Ohio Educational Service Center, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, (the ESC) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the ESC's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 7, 2011. 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 the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining 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 deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Government's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, 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.

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East Central Ohio 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, the Governing Board, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through agencies, and others within the ESC. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

March 7, 2011

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

East Central Ohio Educational Service Center Tuscarawas County 834 East High Street New Philadelphia, Ohio 44663

To the Governing Board:

### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the East Central Ohio Educational Service Center, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (the ESC) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the East Central Ohio Educational Service Center's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the ESC's major federal programs. The ESC's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the ESC's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the ESC's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the ESC's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the East Central Ohio Educational Service Center, Tuscarawas County, Ohio complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

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

### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

The ESC's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the ESC's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the ESC's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected.

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

We noted matters involving federal compliance or internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the ESC's management in a separate letter dated March 7, 2011.

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

March 7, 2011

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2010

## 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	21 <sup>st</sup> Century Community Learning Centers Grant – CFDA #84.287 Even Start State Educational Agencies Grant – CFDA #84.213
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.





#### EAST CENTRAL OHIO 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 MARCH 31, 2011