### MAHONING COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(AUDITED)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2005



Governing Board Mahoning County Educational Service Center 100 Debartolo Place, Suite 105 Youngstown, OH 44512

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Mahoning County Educational Service Center prepared by Julian and Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Mahoning County Educational Service Center is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Betty Montgomeny

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

October 25, 2006



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

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### Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

**Independent Auditors' Report** 

Governing Board Mahoning County Educational Service Center 100 DeBartolo Pl., Suite 105 Youngstown, Ohio 44512

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mahoning County Educational Service Center (the "ESC") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, 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 did not audit the financial statements of the Mahoning County Unlimited Classroom, the ESC's only discretely presented component unit. Mahoning County Unlimited Classroom financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the ESC is based on the report of the other auditors.

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 obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, its major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, Mahoning County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and special revenue: Head Start fund for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Independent Auditors' Report Mahoning County Educational Service Center Page Two

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2005, 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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis, on pages 3 through 11, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Mahoning County Educational Service Center's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of receipts and expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 14, 2005

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

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2005 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$131,713 which represents a 2.79% decrease from 2004.
- General revenues accounted for \$2,282,452 in revenue or 14.68% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$13,261,121 or 85.32% of total revenues of \$15,543,573.
- The ESC had \$15,675,286 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$13,261,121 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$2,282,452 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The ESC's major governmental funds are the general fund and head start fund. The general fund had \$10,765,793 in revenues and \$11,204,647 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2005, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$438,854 from \$2,390,704 to \$1,951,850.
- The head start fund had \$1,534,321 in revenues and \$1,178,112 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2005, the head start fund's fund balance increased \$356,209 from \$135,585 to \$491,794.

#### **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 and head start fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

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

### Reporting the ESC as a Whole

### Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

These two statements report the ESC's *net assets* and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the ESC as a whole, the *financial position* of the ESC has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the ESC's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility issues, 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, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The ESC's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 12-14 of this report.

### **Reporting the ESC's Most Significant Funds**

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

### 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. All of the ESC's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets on page 21. These activities are excluded from the ESC's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the ESC to finance its operations.

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

#### 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 22-47 of this report.

### The ESC as a Whole

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

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

#### Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2004
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 6,607,783	\$ 6,294,177
Capital assets	622,453	711,213
Total assets	7,230,236	7,005,390
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	2,305,693	1,964,240
Long-term liabilities	337,104	321,998
Total liabilities	2,642,797	2,286,238
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	589,193	646,897
Restricted	1,256,152	679,945
Unrestricted	2,742,094	3,392,310
Total net assets	<u>\$ 4,587,439</u>	\$ 4,719,152

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2005, the ESC's assets exceeded liabilities by \$4,587,439. Of this total, \$2,742,094 is unrestricted in use.

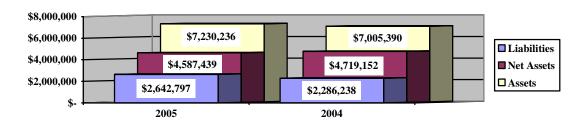
At June 30, 2005 and 2004, capital assets represented 8.61% and 10.15%, respectively, of total assets. Capital assets include furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2005 and 2004, were \$589,193 and \$646,897, respectively. These capital 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.

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

At June 30, 2005, a portion of the ESC's net assets, \$1,256,152, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets at June 30, 2005 of \$2,742,094 may be used to meet the ESC's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

The table below illustrates the ESC's assets and liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2005 and 2004

#### **Governmental Activities**



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

### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2004
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 8,331,083	\$ 7,983,597
Operating grants and contributions	4,836,355	3,889,099
Capital grants and contributions	93,683	56,000
General revenues:		
Grants and entitlements	2,066,673	2,156,137
Investment earnings	161,266	87,985
Other	54,513	30,911
Total revenues	15,543,573	14,203,729

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

### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities2005	Governmental Activities 2004
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 752,198	\$ 763,500
Special	4,472,882	3,895,152
Vocational	65,459	58,428
Other	1,541	-
Support services:		
Pupil	2,926,201	2,857,564
Instructional staff	5,213,738	4,259,367
Board of education	70,291	36,047
Administration	319,205	410,014
Fiscal	720,200	594,683
Business	217,570	182,091
Operations and maintenance	190,144	235,918
Pupil transportation	74,818	166,011
Central	396,395	330,826
Operations of non-instructional services	250,078	97,163
Intergovernmental pass through	4,566	18,667
Total expenses	15,675,286	13,905,431
Change in net assets	(131,713)	298,298
Net assets at beginning of year	4,719,152	4,420,854
Net assets at end of year	<u>\$ 4,587,439</u>	\$ 4,719,152

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net assets of the ESC's governmental activities decreased \$131,713. Total governmental expenses of \$15,675,286 were offset by program revenues of \$13,261,121 and general revenues of \$2,282,452. Program revenues supported 84.60% of the total governmental expenses.

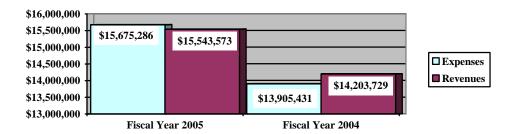
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from charges for services and sales, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 66.89% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the ESC is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$5,292,080 or 33.76% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2005.

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

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

### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



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

### **Governmental Activities**

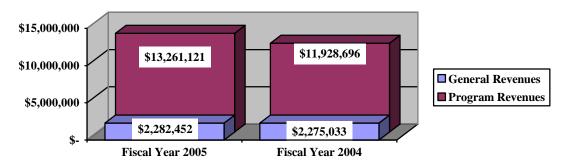
	T	otal Cost of Services 2005		Net Cost of Services 2005	T	otal Cost of Services 2004	N	let Cost of Services 2004
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	752,198	\$	683,079	\$	763,500	\$	514,725
Special		4,472,882		517,175		3,895,152		255,352
Vocational		65,459		21,215		58,428		39,148
Other		1,541		265		-		-
Support services:								
Pupil		2,926,201		345,152		2,857,564		242,121
Instructional staff		5,213,738		(19,535)		4,259,367		96,714
Board of education		70,291		70,291		36,047		36,047
Administration		319,205		37,145		410,014		29,488
Fiscal		720,200		27,429		594,683		42,594
Business		217,570		217,570		182,091		182,091
Operations and maintenance		190,144		154,131		235,918		158,768
Pupil transportation		74,818		(22,363)		166,011		(10,212)
Central		396,395		384,697		330,826		321,297
Operations of non-instructional services		250,078		(6,652)		97,163		71,280
Intergovernmental pass through		4,566	_	4,566		18,667		(2,678)
Total expenses	\$	15,675,286	\$	2,414,165	\$	13,905,431	\$	1,976,735

The dependence upon other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 23.09% of instruction activities are supported through other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 15.40%. The ESC's charges for services and sales, as a whole, are by far the primary support for ESC's students.

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

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

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



### The ESC's Funds

The ESC's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,226,257, which is higher than last year's total of \$3,058,666. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2005 and 2004.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2005	Fund Balance June 30, 2004	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage <u>Change</u>
General	\$ 1,951,850	\$ 2,390,704	\$ (438,854)	(18.36) %
Head Start	491,794	135,585	356,209	262.72 %
Other Governmental	782,613	532,377	250,236	47.00 %
Total	\$ 3,226,257	\$ 3,058,666	\$ 167,591	5.48 %

### General Fund

The ESC's general fund balance decreased by \$438,854. The decrease in fund balance can be attributed to several items related to increasing revenues and increased expenditures. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2005	2004	Increase	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	<u>Change</u>
Revenues				
Customer services	\$ 7,367,861	\$ 6,283,764	\$ 1,084,097	17.25 %
Tuition	1,143,851	1,361,689	(217,838)	(16.00) %
Earnings on investments	161,266	92,944	68,322	73.51 %
Intergovernmental	2,066,674	2,156,137	(89,463)	(4.15) %
Other revenues	26,141	30,911	(4,770)	(15.43) %
Total	\$ 10,765,793	\$ 9,925,445	\$ 840,348	8.47 %

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

	2005 Amount	2004 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
<b>Expenditures</b>			<del></del>	<del></del>
Instruction	\$ 4,948,252	\$ 4,070,443	\$ 877,809	21.57 %
Support services	6,220,773	5,865,288	355,485	6.06 %
Capital outlay	-	99,938	(99,938)	(100.00) %
Debt service	35,622	35,622		- %
Total	\$ 11,204,647	\$ 10,071,291	\$ 1,133,356	11.25 %

#### Head Start Fund

The head start fund had \$1,534,321 in revenues and \$1,178,112 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2005, the head start fund's fund balance increased \$356,209 from \$135,585 to \$491,794.

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2005, the ESC amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$10,906,023 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$11,228,466. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2005 was \$11,296,477. This represents a \$68,011 increase from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$11,581,784 were increased to \$11,611,874 in the final appropriated budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2005 totaled \$11,398,562, which was \$213,312 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2005, the ESC had \$622,453 invested in furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2005 balances compared to 2004:

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

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>			ities	
		2005		2004	
Furniture and equipment	\$	596,326	\$	679,583	
Vehicles		26,127		31,630	
Total	<u>\$</u>	622,453	\$	711,213	

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$88,760 is due to depreciation expense of \$109,832 exceeding capital outlays of \$21,072 in the fiscal year.

See Note 7 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, 2005 UNAUDITED

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2005, the ESC had \$33,260 in a capital lease outstanding. Of this total, \$33,260 is due within one year. The following table summarizes the capital lease outstanding.

### **Outstanding Debt, at Year End**

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2004	
Capital lease	\$ 33,260	\$ 64,316	
Total	\$ 33,260	\$ 64,316	

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the ESC's debt administration.

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

The ESC relies heavily on contracts with local, city, parochial and community schools in Mahoning County, state foundation revenue, grants and the fiscal agency role we provide to several entities. Contracts with participating districts are to increase in fiscal year 2006 due to additional service requests from districts. The ESC will be expanding their fiscal, administrative and other services through the recent community school sponsorship approval from the Ohio Department of Education. The new contracts with our locals, the sponsorship capability and providing the fiscal and administrative role to several entities, the ESC will be able to provide the necessary funds to meet operating expenses in the future. There are some challenges that we face that can affect our funding.

One of the challenges that face the ESC is office space. Under state law the County Commissioners are no longer required to provide rent-free space to ESCs. Mahoning County Commissioners signed a 10 year lease for our office, one year prior to this law taking affect. Currently we are paying 40% of the rent. With the passage of the 1/2% sales tax levy in Mahoning County, the ESC does not foresee any agreement with the Commissioners to underwrite more than what is required by law.

The second challenge we face is the state's financial situation. The state has reduced dollars to the ESC's state foundation, major programs and grants. These funds offer support to our programs that are offered to the districts the ESC serves. Without these funds local districts are forced pay more of the services they contract for. The ESC is very sensitive to the cost of our programs to Mahoning County districts. Because of the funding reductions made from the State, our districts may be forced to contract for services from other entities who offer a better price.

Another challenge that faces the ESC is the legislation regarding Ohio Regional Education Service System and Ohio Department of Education's plan to merge Special Education Regional Resource Centers. What effect these plans will have on the future of the ESC financial operations is uncertain at this time.

### **Contacting the ESC's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's taxpayers, and 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. Cynthia Lengyel, Treasurer, Mahoning County Educational Service Center, 100 DeBartolo Place, Suite 105, Youngstown, Ohio 44512-7019.



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### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2005

### **Primary Government**

		overnmental Activities	Component Unit		
Assets:	ф	4.021.220	ф	515 474	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	4,831,330	\$	515,474	
		12,390			
Accounts		1,728,137		-	
Prepayments		19,639		-	
Materials and supplies inventory		16,287		_	
Capital assets:		10,207		_	
Depreciable capital assets, net		622,453		67,805	
Total assets		7,230,236		583,279	
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		437,804		4,431	
Accrued wages and benefits		1,343,684		-	
Pension obligation payable		235,432		5,452	
Intergovernmental payable		288,773		-	
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year		112,344		-	
Due in more than one year		224,760			
Total liabilities		2,642,797		9,883	
Net Assets:					
Invested in capital assets, net					
of related debt		589,193		67,805	
Restricted for:					
Capital projects		11,208		-	
Locally funded programs		186,491		-	
State funded programs		943,590		5,625	
Federally funded programs		114,863		27,932	
Unrestricted		2,742,094		472,034	
Total net assets	\$	4,587,439	\$	573,396	

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

			Program Revenues							
		Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales	ervices Grants and		Gra	apital ints and cributions		
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	752,198	\$	232	\$	68,887	\$	-		
Special		4,472,882		3,670,700		285,007		-		
Vocational		65,459		44,244		-		-		
Other		1,541		-		1,276		-		
Support services:										
Pupil		2,926,201		2,316,284		264,765		-		
Instructional staff		5,213,738		1,702,740		3,439,900		90,633		
Board of education		70,291		-		-		-		
Administration		319,205		183,626		98,434		-		
Fiscal		720,200		413,257		276,464		3,050		
Business		217,570		-		-		-		
Operations and maintenance		190,144		-		36,013		-		
Pupil transportation		74,818		-		97,181		-		
Central		396,395		-		11,698		-		
Other non-instructional services		250,078		-		256,730		-		
Interest and fiscal charges	-	4,566	-							
Total governmental activities	\$	15,675,286	\$	8,331,083	\$	4,836,355	\$	93,683		
Component Unit:										
The Unlimited Classroom	\$	1,225,390	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	230,962	\$			

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

vernmental Activities	 Component Unit
\$ (683,079)	\$ -
(517,175)	-
(21,215)	-
(265)	-
(345,152)	-
19,535	-
(70,291)	-
(37,145)	-
(27,429)	-
(217,570)	-
(154,131)	-
22,363	-
(384,697)	-
6,652	-
 (4,566)	 
 (2,414,165)	 
 <u>-</u>	 (994,428)
2,066,673	1,000,238
161,266	5,423
 54,513	 -
 2,282,452	 1,005,661
(131,713)	11,233
 4,719,152	 562,163
\$ 4,587,439	\$ 573,396

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

		General	Head Start		Other Governmental Head Start Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:		General		cau Start		Tunus	-	Tunus
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	3,147,364	\$	431,446	\$	1,252,520	\$	4,831,330
Receivables:	T	-,,	T	,	*	-,,	-	1,000,000
Accounts		12,158		_		232		12,390
Intergovernmental		1,222,688		400,067		105,382		1,728,137
Interfund receivable		231,720		_		-		231,720
Prepayments		14,172		269		1,846		16,287
Materials and supplies inventory		19,639		-		-		19,639
Total assets	\$	4,647,741	\$	831,782	\$	1,359,980	\$	6,839,503
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	25,181	\$	41.412	\$	371,211	\$	437,804
Accrued wages and benefits		1,209,162	·	66,890		67,632		1,343,684
Pension obligation payable		202,711		8,261		24,460		235,432
Intergovernmental payable		215,116		3,140		70,517		288,773
Interfund payable		-		220,285		11,435		231,720
Deferred revenue		1,043,721		-		32,112		1,075,833
Total liabilities		2,695,891		339,988		577,367		3,613,246
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		271,723		82,061		805,420		1,159,204
Reserved for materials and		10.620						10.620
supplies inventory		19,639		269		1.046		19,639
Reserved for prepayments		14,172		209		1,846		16,287
General fund		1,646,316		-		-		1,646,316
Special revenue funds		-		409,464		(35,420)		374,044
Capital projects funds		-		-		10,767		10,767
Total fund balances		1,951,850		491,794		782,613		3,226,257
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,647,741	\$	831,782	\$	1,359,980	\$	6,839,503

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2005

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 3,226,257
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		622,453
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Contract services Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 1,043,721 32,112	
Total	 	1,075,833
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences Capital lease obligation	 (303,844) (33,260)	
Total		 (337,104)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 4,587,439

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

Revenues:	General	Otho Governm ral Head Start Fund		Total Governmental Funds
From local sources:				
Tuition	\$ 1,143,851	\$ 4,078	\$ 232	\$ 1,148,161
Earnings on investments	161,266	Ψ +,076	Ψ 232	161,266
Customer services	7,367,861	_	_	7,367,861
Other local revenues	26,141	_	28,372	54,513
Grants in aid from intermediate sources	20,111	_	120.467	120,467
Intergovernmental - State	1,768,106	550,670	2,299,479	4,618,255
Intergovernmental - Federal	298,568	979,573	1,059,396	2,337,537
Total revenues	10,765,793	1,534,321	3,507,946	15,808,060
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	662,322	-	80,224	742,546
Special	4,219,846	170,269	65,458	4,455,573
Vocational	66,084	-	-	66,084
Other	-	-	1,541	1,541
Support services:				
Pupil	2,699,957	121,638	103,458	2,925,053
Instructional staff	1,984,784	665,320	2,545,875	5,195,979
Board of education	70,291	-	-	70,291
Administration	214,042	30,538	56,065	300,645
Fiscal	481,709	83,416	150,912	716,037
Business	219,209	-	-	219,209
Operations and maintenance	158,937	27,726	-	186,663
Pupil transportation	-	74,818	-	74,818
Central	391,844	4,387	6,000	402,231
Other non-instructional services	-	-	248,177	248,177
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	31,056	-	-	31,056
Interest and fiscal charges	4,566			4,566
Total expenditures	11,204,647	1,178,112	3,257,710	15,640,469
Net change in fund balances	(438,854)	356,209	250,236	167,591
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,390,704	135,585	532,377	3,058,666
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,951,850	\$ 491,794	\$ 782,613	\$ 3,226,257

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	167,591
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period.			
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 21,072 (109,832		
Total			(88,760)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Customer services Intergovernmental revenue	(184,940 (79,547		
Total			(264,487)
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.			31,056
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not compensated absences and pension obligations, do not require the require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			- ,
Compensated absences Pension obligation	(46,162 69,049	,	
Total			22,887
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	(131,713)

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original	Final		Actual		egative)
Revenues:		<u> </u>	 	-			8,
From local sources:							
Tuition	\$	1,146,130	\$ 1,132,817	\$	1,144,970	\$	12,153
Earnings on investments		150,000	150,000		159,109		9,109
Customer services		7,239,647	7,437,223		7,439,086		1,863
Other local revenues		42,725	25,210		28,371		3,161
Intergovernmental - State		1,781,850	1,764,138		1,768,106		3,968
Intergovernmental - Federal		250,000	419,023		454,327		35,304
Total revenues	-	10,610,352	 10,928,411		10,993,969		65,558
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		693,178	694,979		653,584		41,395
Special		4,282,430	4,293,554		4,217,170		76,384
Vocational		65,070	65,239		62,745		2,494
Support services:							
Pupil		2,654,615	2,661,512		2,610,810		50,702
Instructional staff		1,994,101	1,999,282		1,957,316		41,966
Board of education		80,261	80,470		74,126		6,344
Administration		233,315	233,921		226,785		7,136
Fiscal		492,004	493,282		487,544		5,738
Business		223,906	224,488		223,036		1,452
Operations and maintenance		268,502	269,200		266,825		2,375
Central		394,417	 395,442		386,901		8,541
Total expenditures		11,381,799	 11,411,369		11,166,842		244,527
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(771,447)	 (482,958)		(172,873)		310,085
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year expenditure		2,116	6,500		8,953		2,453
Transfers (out)		(2,194)	(2,200)		<u>-</u>		2,200
Advances in		293,555	293,555		293,555		_
Advances (out)		(197,791)	(198,305)		(231,720)		(33,415)
Total other financing sources (uses)		95,686	99,550		70,788		(28,762)
Net change in fund balance		(675,761)	(383,408)		(102,085)		281,323
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,655,941	2,655,941		2,655,941		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		276,383	 276,383		276,383		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,256,563	\$ 2,548,916	\$	2,830,239	\$	281,323

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

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget		
		Original		Final		Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
From local sources:								
Tuition	\$	5,309	\$	3,000	\$	4,078	\$	1,078
Intergovernmental - State		266,535		150,603		150,603		-
Intergovernmental - Federal		2,856,366		1,613,963		1,269,128		(344,835)
Total revenue		3,128,210		1,767,566		1,423,809		(343,757)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Special		523,891		258,730		218,876		39,854
Support services:								
Pupil		262,686		129,731		145,814		(16,083)
Instructional staff		1,086,617		536,519		698,359		(161,840)
Administration		62,250		30,743		31,946		(1,203)
Fiscal		379,976		187,656		124,352		63,304
Operations and maintenance		44,962		22,205		28,050		(5,845)
Pupil transportation		302,086		149,189		74,818		74,371
Central		25,584		12,637		5,195		7,442
Total expenditures		2,688,052		1,327,410		1,327,410		
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		440,158		440,156		96,399		(343,757)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers (out)		-		(120)		-		120
Advances in		-		-		220,285		220,285
Advances (out)						(289,555)		(289,555)
Total other financing sources (uses)				(120)	-	(69,270)		(69,150)
Net change in fund balance		440,158		440,036		27,129		(412,907)
Fund balance at beginning of year		136,365		136,365		136,365		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		144,479		144,479		144,479		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	721,002	\$	720,880	\$	307,973	\$	(412,907)

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

	Agency		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$	1,059,911	
Receivables:			
Intergovernmental		451,596	
Total assets	\$	1,511,507	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	103,550	
Accrued wages and benefits		121,217	
Intergovernmental payable		505,241	
Pension obligation payable		25,791	
Undistributed monies		755,708	
Total liabilities	\$	1,511,507	

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

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ESC

On July 18, 1914, the Mahoning County Governing Board was formed. In 1996 the Governing Board, as required by state law, underwent a name change to the Mahoning County Educational Service Center (the "ESC"). The ESC provides administrative, curricular, instructional, pupil personnel and professional staff development services to local school districts. Direct instructional programs are provided to students with disabilities, preschool students and their families.

The ESC operates under a locally-elected five-member Governing Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by state and federal agencies. The Governing Board oversees the ESC's operation and its staff of 151 certificated and 69 non-certificated personnel. Staff members support the educational efforts of 11 local school districts, 2 city school districts and their 23,477 students. In addition, staff members also support the Mahoning County Unlimited Classroom and its 120 students.

### 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, component units and other organization that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the ESC are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the ESC. For the ESC, this includes general operations and student related activities of the ESC.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the ESC is financially accountable. The ESC is financially accountable for an organization if the ESC appoints a voting majority of the organizations' government board and (1) the ESC is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the ESC is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the ESC is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the ESC is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the ESC in that the ESC approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Based upon the application of this criterion, the ESC has one component unit.

The ESC is fiscal agent for the Mahoning County Family and Children First Council (the "Council"). The ESC is responsible for receiving and disbursing funds at the direction of the Council. This entity is legally separate from the ESC. The ESC is fiscal agent and custodian for the Council, but is not accountable; therefore, the operations of the Council have been included as an agency fund in the ESC's basic financial statements. The funds invested on behalf of the Council have been included in the basic financial statements as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

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

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

#### COMPONENT UNIT

### Mahoning County Unlimited Classroom ("MCUC")

The MCUC is a legally separate, conversion community school, served by a Board of Directors. The MCUC focuses on providing students with curriculum and instruction via distance learning technology. The seven person Board of Directors, appointed by the ESC, consists of three persons employed in administrator positions with the ESC, one person employed in an administrator position with the Mahoning County Career and Technical Center, one person who is neither an officer nor employee of the ESC or MCCT who shall be a public educator or other public office, one person who is appointed to represent the interests of the parents and students of the MCUC, and the MCUC's Treasurer. The MCUC treasurer is a non-voting ex-officio of the Board of Directors. The ESC sponsored the MCUC during fiscal year 2005 under Ohio Law Section 3314. Based on the significant services provided by the ESC to the MCUC, the MCUC's purpose of service to the students within the district, and the relationship between the Governing Board of the ESC and the Board of Directors of the MCUC, the MCUC is a component unit of the ESC. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained by the ESC's Treasurer.

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS)

ACCESS is a jointly governed organization among 23 school districts, 1 community school, 1 special education resource center, 2 county educational service centers, and 2 career and technical centers. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The nine-member Board of Directors consists of 2 treasurers and 6 superintendents from participating school districts. The ACCESS treasurer is an ex-officio member of the Board of Directors. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the board. The ESC is the fiscal agent for the network. The assembly exercises total control over the operation of the consortium including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. The consortium revenues are generated from charges for services, state funding and E-rateable services.

### Northeast Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (NEOSERRC)

NEOSERRC is a special education service center, which selects its own board, adopts its own budget and receives direct federal and state grants for its operation. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents. NEOSERRC is governed by a governing board of 39 members made up of representatives from 35 superintendents of the participating districts, 1 non-public school, 1 county board of mental retardation and 2 parents whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the board. The ESC serves as fiscal agent for NEOSERRC, which is accounted for in an agency fund.

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

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

### Region 12 Professional Development Center (RPDC)

The RPDC is a jointly governed organization among the school districts located in Trumbull, Mahoning, and Columbiana Counties, and Youngstown City. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of establishing an articulated, regional structure for professional development in which school districts, the business community, higher education, and other groups cooperatively plan and implement effective professional development activities that are tied directly to school improvement, and in particular, to improvements in instructional programs.

The RPDC is governed by a governing board made up of 19 representatives of the participating school districts, the business community, and Youngstown State University. Members' terms rotate annually. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation of the Governing Board. The ESC serves as fiscal agent for RPDC. Financial activity for fiscal 2005 is reported in the financial statements as an agency fund.

### RELATED ORGANIZATION

#### Mahoning County Career and Technical Center

The Mahoning County Career and Technical Center is a joint vocational school district as defined by Section 3311.18 of the Ohio Revised Code. The 5 members of the Governing Board of the ESC are also members of the Governing Board of the Mahoning County Career and Technical Center, which includes 2 other members. The Governing Board of the ESC cannot directly impose their will on the Mahoning County Career and Technical Center.

### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

### Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

### Mahoning County Insurance Consortium

The Mahoning County Insurance Consortium is a shared risk pool comprised of 13 Mahoning County school districts. The consortium is governed by an assembly, which consists of 1 representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for 1 year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services.

### **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.

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

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Head Start</u> - This fund accounts for the distribution of monies to Head Start agencies to expand their programs to serve more eligible children, including the lease of additional classroom space, to acquire materials, to pay license fees, and to hire and train Head Start agency staff.

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

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. The ESC's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The ESC's agency funds account for various resources held for other organizations.

### 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.

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

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

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.

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

Nonexhange 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: tuition, grants, and contract services.

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

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

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> - Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Contractual services provided by the ESC during the fiscal year for which payment is not received in the available period. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

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

### E. Budgets

An Educational Service Center is required by state statute, 3317.11 ORC, to submit an annual budget of operating expenses to the State Governing Board for approval.

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

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

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

Part (B) of the budget is provided by the school districts served by the ESC, and by the State Department of Education. Each school district's portion is determined by multiplying the average daily membership of the school district (the total number of students enrolled) by \$6.50. This amount is deducted by the State Department of Education from that school district's resources provided under the State's Foundation Program. The Department of Education's portion is determined by multiplying the sum of the average daily memberships of all of the school district's served by the ESC by \$37.00. This amount is provided from State Resources.

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

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

If additional funding is needed for the ESC, and if a majority of the Boards of Education of the school districts served by the ESC approve, the cost of Part (B) of the budget can be increased. The portion that is in excess of the original funding calculation is shared by all of the school districts served by the ESC through additional reductions in their resources provided through the State Foundation Program. The State Board of Education initiates and supervises the procedure under which the school districts approve or disapprove the additional apportionment. The districts to which the ESC provides service have agreed to pay \$8.50 per pupil, or an additional \$2.00 per pupil, to provide additional funding for services provided by the ESC.

### **APPROPRIATIONS**

The annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the ESC's Governing Board at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the ESC may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the ESC. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources, and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at the fund level of expenditures. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the ESC's Governing Board.

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

#### F. 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 2005, investments were limited to federal agency securities, U.S. treasury securities, U.S. government money market funds and State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio).

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments 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 SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of The Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2005.

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

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Governing Board has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2005 amounted to \$161,266, which includes \$69,418 assigned from other ESC funds.

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

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

### G. Inventory

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

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

### H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The ESC maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. The ESC does not possess any infrastructure. 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.

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

Governmental

Activities

Description

Estimated Lives

Furniture and equipment

Vehicles

5 - 11 years

11 years

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

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

### I. Compensated Absences

GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", specifies the method used to accrue liabilities for leave benefits. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the 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 all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the ESC's past experience of making termination payments.

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

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported to the extent that a known liability for an employee's retirement/resignation has been incurred by fiscal year-end. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees are paid.

#### J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental type activities columns of the Statement of Net Assets.

### K. Pass-Through Grants

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### M. Fund Balance Reserves

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

#### N. Net Assets

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

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

### O. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the governmental funds balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the governmental funds time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year-end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

#### P. Estimates

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

### Q. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

### R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

### A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 40 and GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the ESC, however additional note disclosure can be found in Note 4.

### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor Funds	
Public School Preschool	\$ 2,660
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	36,887

These funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year-end. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances results from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

### A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2005, the carrying amount of all ESC deposits was \$(795,579). A liability was not recorded for the negative carrying amount of deposits because there was no actual overdraft, due to the "zero-balance" nature of the ESC's bank accounts. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2005, \$426,826 of the ESC's bank balance of \$585,296 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$158,470 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

### **B.** Investments

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

			Investment Maturities									
			6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24		Greater than
Investment type	<u> </u>	air Value	_	less		months	_	months	ths months		24 months	
FHLMC	\$	936,897	\$	-	\$	-	\$	196,469	\$	-	\$	740,428
FFCB		149,508		-		-		-		-		149,508
FHLB		1,416,267		200,469		395,938		98,032		-		721,828
FNMA		672,270						-		-		672,270
US Treasury securities		591,271		-		-		98,727		-		492,544
STAR Ohio		2,920,607		2,920,607		_		_		-		
	\$	6,686,820	\$	3,121,076	\$	395,938	\$	393,228	\$	-	\$	2,776,578

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.44 years.

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Investment type</u>	<u>F</u>	air Value	% to Total
FHLMC	\$	936,897	14.01%
FFCB		149,508	2.24%
FHLB		1,416,267	21.18%
FNMA		672,270	10.05%
U.S. Treasury securities		591,271	8.84%
STAR Ohio		2,920,607	43.68%
	\$	6,686,820	<u>100.00</u> %

### C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investment to the Statement of Net Assets

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

Cash and Investments per footnote		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	(795,579)
Investments		6,686,820
Total	\$	5,891,241
Cash and investments per Statement of Net Asset	<u>s</u>	
Governmental activities	\$	4,831,330
Agency funds		1,059,911
Total	\$	5,891,241

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

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

Receivable Fund Payable Fund		<u>Amount</u>			
General	Head Start fund	\$	220,285		
General	Other governmental funds		11,435		

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

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

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

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

### **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2005 consisted of accounts and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full. A summary of the items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

### **Governmental Activities**

Accounts	\$ 12,390
Intergovernmental	 1,728,137
Total	\$ 1,740,527

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

### **NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance 06/30/04 Additio		<u>Deductions</u>	Balance <u>06/30/05</u>	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Furniture and equipment	\$ 1,154,269	\$ 21,072	\$ -	\$ 1,175,341	
Vehicles	67,140			67,140	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,221,409	21,072		1,242,481	
Less: accumulated depreciation:					
Furniture and equipment	(474,686)	(104,329)	-	(579,015)	
Vehicles	(35,510)	(5,503)		(41,013)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(510,196)	(109,832)		(620,028)	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 711,213	\$ (88,760)	\$ -	\$ 622,453	

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

### **NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 10,489
Special	27,557
Support Services:	
Pupil	10,447
Instructional staff	32,483
Administration	18,902
Fiscal	2,912
Business	1,660
Operations and maintenance	3,481
Other non-instructional services	 1,901
Total depreciation expense	\$ 109,832

#### NOTE 8 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

**A.** During a prior fiscal year, the ESC entered into a capitalized lease agreement for the acquisition of computer equipment.

These lease agreements met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "<u>Accounting for Leases</u>", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds.

Capital assets consisting of computer equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$99,938. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2005 totaled \$31,056 in the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	<u>Copier</u>
2006	35,621
Total minimum lease payments	35,621
Less: amount representing interest	(2,361)
Total	\$ 33,260

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

### NOTE 8 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

**B.** During fiscal year 2002, the Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS), accounted for in the Computer Network agency fund, entered into a \$7,200,000 capital lease to increase the band width capacity of its computer network by acquiring and equipping a fiber optic network. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. The lease has an annual interest rate of 1% and the monthly principal and interest payments of \$84,589 are paid out of the Computer Network agency fund.

#### NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Ç	Balance Outstanding 06/30/04	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/05	Amounts Due in One Year
Capital lease obligation Compensated absences	\$ 64,316 257,682	\$ - 110,164	\$ (31,056) (64,002)	\$ 33,260 303,844	\$ 33,260 79,084
Total	\$ 321,998	\$ 110,164	\$ (95,058)	\$ 337,104	\$ 112,344

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

### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from the negotiated agreement and state laws. Classified employees earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and certificated personnel employed for less than 260 days do not earn 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 260 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum of 52 days.

### B. Medical and Life Insurance

The ESC provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through National Term Life Insurance Company, in the amount of \$25,000.

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

#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

### A. Property and Liability

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 2005, the ESC contracted with Cincinnati Insurance Company for property and general liability insurance.

Professional liability is provided by the Ohio School Plan with a \$3,000,000 annual aggregate/\$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and no deductible. Vehicles are covered by Nationwide Insurance Company and hold a \$50 deductible for comprehensive and a \$500 deductible for collision. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

### B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2005, the ESC participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). 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 members is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all members in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual performance rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP.

Participation in the GRP is limited to members that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

### C. Employee Medical Benefits

The ESC has contracted with the Mahoning County Insurance Consortium to provide employee medical/surgical, dental and prescription drug benefits. The ESC contributes \$613.15 toward medical/surgical premiums of \$806.77 for family coverage and pays \$309.29 for single coverage. Monthly premiums for prescription drug insurance are \$112.60 for single coverage and \$251.07 for family coverage, of which the ESC contributes \$78.82 for single coverage and \$125.54 for family coverage. Premiums for dental coverage are \$63.99 monthly on a composite basis and the ESC contributes \$60.15.

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

### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the ESC is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current ESC rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the ESC's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2005, 10.57% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2004, 9.09% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The ESC's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$461,760, \$388,593 and \$342,814, respectively; 100% has been contributed for fiscal years 2005, 2004, 2003.

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

The ESC contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371, by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS website at www.strsoh.org.

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

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

### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - (Continued)**

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the ESC is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current ESC rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the ESC's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal years 2005 and 2004, 13% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employee contributions. The ESC's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$962,696, \$878,244, and \$696,255, respectively; 100% has been contributed for fiscal years 2005, 2004 and 2003. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal 2005 were \$23,528 made by the ESC and \$32,991 made by plan members.

### **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

The ESC provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through STRS, and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through SERS. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by STRS and SERS based on authority granted by state statute. Both STRS and SERS are funded on a pay-as-you-go-basis.

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. For fiscal year 2005, the State Teachers Retirement Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the ESC, this amount equaled \$74,054 during fiscal 2005.

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

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

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

### **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

For fiscal year 2005, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.43% of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2005, the minimum pay has been established at \$27,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses, before premium deduction. Gross expenses for health care at June 30, 2004 (the latest information available) were \$223.444 million and the target level was \$335.2 million. At June 30, 2004, (the latest information available) SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$300.8 million and SERS had approximately 62,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the ESC, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$218,892 during the 2005 fiscal year.

### NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of GAAP, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented for the general fund and head start special revenue 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 the GAAP basis are that:

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

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

### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	General Fund	Head Start		
Budget basis	\$ (102,085)	\$ 27,129		
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(228,176)	110,512		
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(385,287)	25,825		
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(70,788)	69,270		
Adjustment for encumbrances	347,482	123,473		
GAAP basis	\$ (438,854)	\$ 356,209		

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

#### **NOTE 15 - 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 not currently party to any legal proceedings.

### C. State School Funding Decision

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

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

### NOTE 16 - THE UNLIMITED CLASSROOM COMMUNITY SCHOOL

The Unlimited Classroom Community School (the "School") has been determined to be a discretely presented component unit. The ESC's management has determined that it is significant; therefore it has been included as part of the ESC's basic financial statements. The School issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to Mahoning County Educational Service Center, 100 DeBartolo Place, Suite 105, Youngstown, Ohio 44512-7019

### A. Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting Basis - The basic financial statements (BFS) of the School 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 School also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, provided those pronouncements do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The School does not apply FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989. The School's significant accounting policies are described below.

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

### NOTE 16 - THE UNLIMITED CLASSROOM COMMUNITY SCHOOL - (Continued)

**Basis of Presentation** - Enterprise accounting is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the School. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the School. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - Enterprise fund accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net assets. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made. The accrual basis of accounting is used for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

**Budgetary Process** - Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Section 5705, unless specifically provided in the School's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor does not prescribe a budgetary process for the School.

Cash - Cash received by the School is maintained in a demand deposit account.

Capital Assets and Depreciation - Capital assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost and updated for additions and deletions during the year. The School maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. The School does not have any infrastructure. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. Equipment is depreciated over ten years.

**Net Assets** - Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

*Intergovernmental Revenues* - The School currently participates in the State Foundation Program, and the State Special Education Program. Revenues received from these programs are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Other grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

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

### NOTE 16 - THE UNLIMITED CLASSROOM COMMUNITY SCHOOL - (Continued)

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is permitted, matching requirements, in which the School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis.

The Ohio Department of Education conducts reviews of enrollment data and full-time equivalency (FTE) calculations made by the School. These reviews are conducted to ensure the School is reporting accurate enrollment data to the State, upon which State Foundation funding is calculated. This review resulted in the discovery of an overpayment to the School in the amount of \$17,042.

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

*Tax Exemption Status* - The School is a non-profit organization that, in the opinion of legal counsel, is exempt from federal income taxes due to the School qualifying as an integral part of the ESC and the Mahoning County Career and Technical Center.

### **B.** Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2005, the School has implemented GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures". GASB Statement No. 40 establishes and modifies disclosure requirements related to investment risks: credit risk (including custodial credit risk and concentrations of credit risk) and interest rate risk. GASB Statement No. 40 also establishes and modifies disclosure requirements for custodial credit risk on deposits.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 40 did not have an effect on the basic financial statements of the School, however additional note disclosure can be found in Note 16.C.

### **C.** Deposits and Investments

At June 30, 2005, the carrying amount of all School deposits was \$515,474. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2005, \$100,000 of the School's bank balance of \$615,142 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, while \$515,142 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School'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 School.

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

### NOTE 16 - THE UNLIMITED CLASSROOM COMMUNITY SCHOOL - (Continued)

### D. Capital Assets

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

	Balance at  July 1, 2004 Addition			dditions	<u>Disp</u>	osals_	Balance at June 30, 2005		
Furniture and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$	11,092 (555)	\$	61,450 (4,182)	\$	- 	\$	72,542 (4,737)	
Capital assets, net	\$	10,537	\$	57,268	\$		\$	67,805	

### E. Risk Management

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to contracted personnel; and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2005, professional liability is provided by the Ohio School Plan with a \$3,000,000 annual aggregate/\$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and educational legal liability deductible of \$2,500.

### F. Purchased Services

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, purchased service expenses were as follows:

Professional and technical services	\$ 1,039,451
Property services	43,463
Travel expenses	14,516
Communications	6,192
Total	\$ 1,103,622

### **G.** Service Agreements

Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS) - The School entered into a one-year agreement commencing on July 1, 2004 and ending June 30, 2005, with ACCESS for internet access, electronic mail, Ohio Uniform School Accounting System (USAS), the Uniform Staff Payroll System (USPS), Educational Management Information System (EMIS), Student Information System (SIS/POISE) to include student grade reporting, attendance and scheduling and INFOhio Automated library services. Separate and apart from this agreement, the School agrees to obtain at its own expense, the additional computer and electronic equipment necessary for receipt of these services at the School's facilities. The School paid ACCESS \$915 per month for services during fiscal 2005.

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

### NOTE 16 - THE UNLIMITED CLASSROOM COMMUNITY SCHOOL - (Continued)

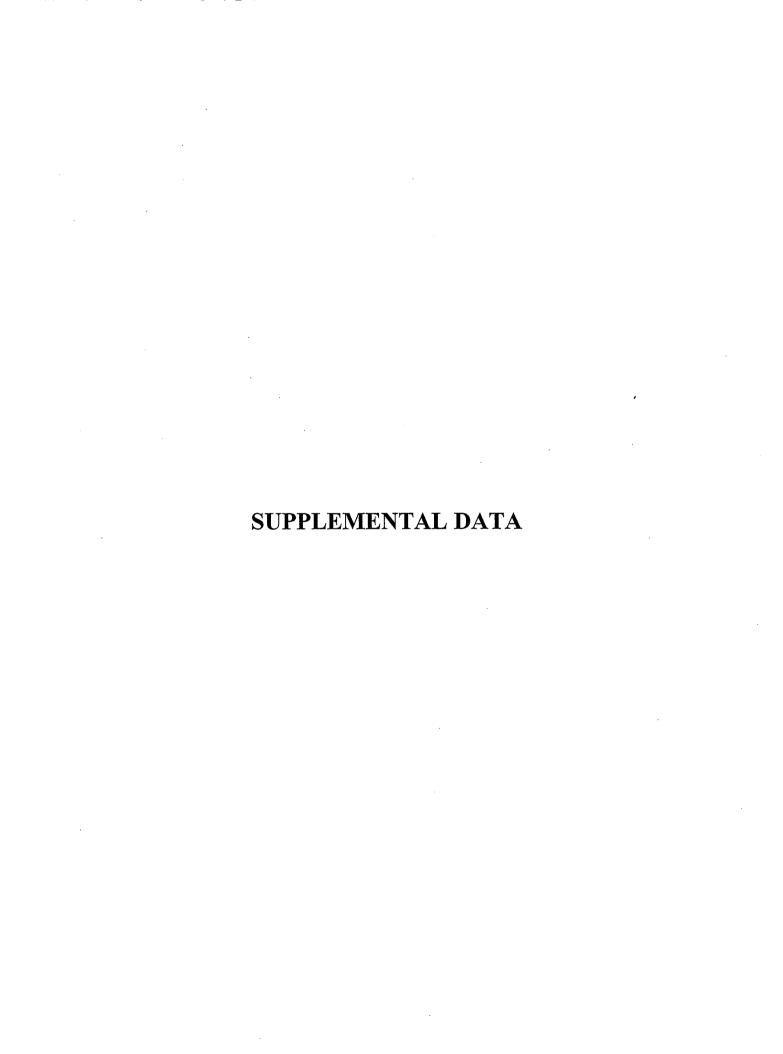
Mahoning County ESC - The School had a service contract with the ESC. This contract outlined the services that would be provided to the School. The following payments were made for fiscal year 2005 from the School to the ESC.

Purchased services for fiscal services	\$ 32,368
Administrative fee of 5% and fiscal fee of 5%, which covers phone service, mail delivery, courier service, copier codes, storage, receptionist, payroll, EMIS, operations, purchasing, accounts payable/receivable, and Treasurer.	125,377
Payment for teachers, psychologist, technology, administrators, Rent, postage, and secretarial staff	754,098
Total amount of payments made by the School to Mahoning County ESC during fiscal 2005	<u>\$911,843</u>

### H. Contingencies

Grants - The School received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability. However in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School at June 30, 2005.

Litigation - A suit was filed in Franklin County Common Pleas Court, on May 14, 2001, alleging that Ohio's Community (i.e., Charter) Schools program violates the state's Constitution and state laws. On April 21, 2003 the court dismissed the counts containing constitutional claims and stayed the other counts pending appeal of the constitutional issues. The plaintiffs appealed to the Court of Appeals, the issues have been briefed, and the case was heard for oral argument on November 18, 2003. On August 24, 2004, the Court of Appeals rendered a decision that community schools are part of the states public educational system and the matter was sent to the Ohio Supreme Court. The Ohio Supreme Court accepted the appeal from the Court of Appeals for review on February 16, 2005. Oral argument occurred November 29, 2005. The effect of this suit, if any, on the School is not presently determinable.



## MAHONING COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

SUB GR	AL GRANTOR/ ANTOR/ AM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(C) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(C) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
	PARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  THROUGH THE				
	EPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:				
	Child and Adult Care Food Program	10,558	048280-CCCP-2004	\$ 485	\$ 485
	Child and Adult Care Food Program	10,558	048280-CCMO-2004	7,168	7,168
	Child and Adult Care Food Program	10,558 10,558	048280-CCMQ-2005 048280-LUCP-2005	57,551 3,805	57,551 3,805
	Child and Adult Care Food Program Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10,558	048280-LUCF-2003	69,009	69,009
U.S. DE	PARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
PASSEE	THROUGH THE EPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:				
	Education Cluster:				
(Å), (D)	Special Education: Grants to States	84,027	048280-6B-AA-2003-P	(529)	-
(A), (D) (A), (D)	Special Education: Grants to States Special Education: Grants to States	84.027 84.027	048280-GBAA-2005 048280-GBEC-2005	7,500 32,740	7,459 8,442
(A), (D)	Special Education: Grants to States	84,027	048280-6B\$3-2005	10,000	8,442 500
(A), (D)	Special Education: Grants to States	84,027	048280-6BSi-2004-P	147,889	244,642
(A), (D)	Special Education: Grants to States	84.027	048280-6BSI-2005	958,290	917,384
(A), (D)	Special Education: Grants to States Total Special Education: Grants to States	84.027	048280-BST-2005	212,861 1,368,751	180,421 1,358,848
(A), (D)	Special Education Preschool	84.173	048280-PG-SI-2005	137,462	137,462
	Total Special Education Cluster			1,506,213	1,496,310
	Safe and Drug Free Community Service Grant	84.184C	048280-T4-S1-2004	*	- 12,693
	Safe and Drug Free Community Service Grant	84.184C	048280-T4-S1-2005	1,250	6,250
(B)	Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	84.184 84.184	048280-DR-S2-2004 048280-DR-S2-2005	36,411	13,867
	Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	84.184	048280-DR-52-2003	47,455 85,116	31,409 64,219
<b>(F)</b>	Expedition into Teaching American History	84,215X	\$215X020367	310,020	310,599
(F)	Teaching American History	84.215X	U215X030334	221,332	223,111
	Funds for the Improvement of Education Total Funds for the Improvement of Education	84.215X	048280-IES1-2005	45.280 576,632	13,277 546,987
(E)	Twenty-First Century Community Learning Center	84.287	048280-T1-S1-2004	58,953	70,526
(E)	Twenty-First Century Community Learning Center	84.287	048280-T1-S1-2005	490,576	462,468
	Total Twenty-First Century Community Learning Center			549,529	532,994
	English Language Acquisition Grants	84,365	048280-T3S1-2004	33,081	33,081
	English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	048280-T3S1-2005	22,427	22,427
	Total English Language Acquisition Grants			55,508	55,508
	Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	048280-TRSA-2004	70,106	88,173
	Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	048280-TRSA-2005	121,587	114,644
	Improving Teacher Quality Total Improving Teacher Quality	84,367	048280-TRSP-2005	55,058 246,751	54,684 257,501
	Total U.S. Department of Education			3,019,749	2,953,519
U.S. DEI	PARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
PASSED OHIO D	THROUGH THE EPARTMENT OF MENTAL RETARDATION AND DPMENTAL DISABILITIES:				
	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	048280-HSHS-2004	1,269,128	1,269,128
	State Children's Insurance Program	93,767	N/A	38,236	38,236
	Medical Assistance Program	93,778	N/A	416,091	416.091
	Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,723,455	1.723,455
*	Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 4,812,213	\$ 4.745.983

 <sup>(</sup>A) The amount of \$ 529 was carried over into the FY 2005 grant based on Ohio Department of Education Administrative action.
 (B) The amount of \$7,679 was carried over into the FY 2005 grant based on Ohio Department of Education Administrative action.
 (C) This Schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting.
 (D) Included as part of "Special Education Grant Cluster" in determining major program.

<sup>(</sup>E) The ESC serves as the fiscal agent for this program which is passed through to the Mahoning County Family and Children First Council.

<sup>(</sup>F) These are direct programs, not passed through the Ohio Department of Education.



### Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Governing Board Mahoning County Educational Service Center 100 DeBartolo Pl., Suite 105 Youngstown, Ohio 44512

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mahoning County Educational Service Center as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2005. We did not audit the financial statements of Mahoning County Unlimited Classroom which is the Center's only discretely presented component unit. Other auditors audited those financial statements. They have furnished their report thereon to us, and we based our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Mahoning County Unlimited Classroom on the report of the other auditors. 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 Standard*. The financial statements of the Mahoning County Unlimited Classroom were audited by other auditors in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Accordingly, this report does not extend to the discretely presented component unit.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Mahoning County Educational Service Center's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over financial reporting that does not require inclusion in this report that we have reported to the Mahoning County Educational Service Center's in a separate letter dated December 14, 2005.

Governing Board Mahoning County Educational Service Center

Julian & Sube Elec.

### Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

December 14, 2005



### Julian & Grube, Inc.

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333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

# Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With *OMB Circular A-133*

Governing Board Mahoning County Educational Service Center 100 DeBartolo Pl., Suite 105 Youngstown, Ohio 44512

### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Mahoning County Educational Service Center with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The Mahoning County Educational Service Center's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the Mahoning County Educational Service Center's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Mahoning County Educational Service Center's compliance based on our audit.

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

Governing Board Mahoning County Educational Service Center

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

### Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 14, 2005

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

### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No	
( <i>d</i> )(1)( <i>iv</i> )	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs Compliance Opinion	Unqualified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs:	Funds for the Improvement of Education; CFDA #84.215X; Improving Teacher Quality; CFDA #84.367; State Children's Insurance Program; CFDA #93.767; Medical Assistance Program; CDFA #93.778.	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes	

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

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

None

### 3. FINDING FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



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# MAHONING COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER MAHONING 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 NOVEMBER 9, 2006