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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Columbiana County Educational Service Center Columbiana County 38720 Saltwell Road Lisbon, Ohio 44432

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Columbiana County Educational Service Center, Columbiana County, Ohio (the Service Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the Service Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Service Center's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Columbiana County Educational Service Center, Columbiana County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General, IDEA Title VI-B, and C. O. A. L. and Miscellaneous Federal Grants funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 22, 2007, on our consideration of the Service Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503-1293 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 Columbiana County Educational Service Center Columbiana County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Service Center's basic financial statements. The federal awards expenditure schedule is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the federal awards expenditure schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

February 22, 2007

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

The discussion and analysis of the Columbiana County Educational Service Center's (the "Center") financial performance provides an overall review of the Center's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Center'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 Center's financial performance.

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2006 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$261,521 from \$449,617 to \$711,138 which represents a 58.17% increase from 2005.
- General revenues accounted for \$789,057 in revenue or 8.65% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$8,331,185 or 91.35% of total revenues of \$9,120,242.
- The Center had \$8,858,721 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$8,331,185 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$789,057 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The Center's major governmental funds are the general fund, IDA VI-B fund, COAL grant fund and miscellaneous federal grants fund. The general fund had \$6,368,810 in revenues and other financing sources and \$6,080,148 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2006, the general fund's fund balance increased \$288,662 from a deficit of \$69,063 to a balance of \$219,599.
- The IDA VI-B fund had \$1,529,268 in revenues and \$1,613,544 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2006, the IDA VI-B fund's fund balance decreased \$84,276 from a balance of \$27,412 to a deficit of \$56,864.
- The COAL Grant fund had \$750,000 in revenues and \$629,308 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2006, the COAL Grant fund increased \$120,692 to a balance of \$120,692.
- The miscellaneous federal grant fund had \$282,758 in revenues and \$197,258 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2006, the miscellaneous federal grants fund increased \$85,500 from a deficit of \$108,836 to a deficit of \$23,336.

#### **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 Center 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 Center, presenting both an aggregate view of the Center'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 Center's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Center, the general fund, IDA VI-B fund, COAL Grant fund and miscellaneous federal grants 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, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

### Reporting the Center as a Whole

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

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the Center to provide programs and activities, the view of the Center as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2006?" 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 Center's *net assets* and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the Center as a whole, the *financial position* of the Center 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 Center's facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the Governmental Activities include the Center's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, and extracurricular activities.

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the Center's major governmental funds begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Center's major funds. The Center uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Center's most significant funds. The Center's major governmental funds are the general fund, IDA VI-B fund, COAL Grant fund and miscellaneous federal grants fund.

### Governmental Funds

Most of the Center'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* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the Center'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 15-22 of this report.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service funds account for medical/surgical and dental self-insurance, and a computer maintenance program. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-25 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

### Reporting the Center's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The Center acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. The Center's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets on page 26. These activities are excluded from the Center's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the Center to finance its operations.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27-49 of this report.

#### The Center as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the Center as a whole. A comparative analysis has been provided below.

The table below provides a summary of the Center's net assets for 2006 and 2005. Certain amounts for 2005 have been restated as described in Note 3.B. to the financial statements.

	Net A	ssets
		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Assets		<del></del>
Current and other assets	\$ 1,567,466	\$ 1,632,594
Capital assets, net	951,447	1,065,685
Total assets	2,518,913	2,698,279
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	822,354	1,260,019
Long-term liabilities	985,421	988,643
Total liabilities	1,807,775	2,248,662
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	272,689	322,531
Restricted	161,377	113,274
Unrestricted	277,072	13,812
Total net assets	\$ 711,138	\$ 449,617

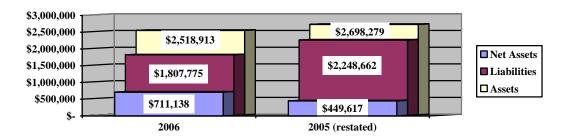
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2006, the Center's assets exceeded liabilities by \$711,138. Of this total, \$277,072 is unrestricted in use.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

At year-end, capital assets represented 37.77% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2006, were \$272,689. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the Center's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the Center's net assets, \$161,377, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$277,072 may be used to meet the Center's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

#### **Governmental Activities**



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. Certain amounts for 2005 have been restated as described in Note 3.B. to the financial statements.

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

	Governmental Activities	Restated Governmental Activities  2005		
	2006			
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 5,657,557	\$ 5,736,250		
Operating grants and contributions	2,673,628	1,801,305		
Capital grants and contributions	-	100,000		
General revenues:				
Grants and entitlements	772,979	772,865		
Investment earnings	16,078	10,247		
Total revenues	9,120,242	8,420,667		

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

### **Change in Net Assets**

<u>Expenses</u>	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005		
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 690,149	\$ 231,044		
Special	795,415	777,494		
Vocational	142	156		
Support services:				
Pupil	1,775,219	2,039,841		
Instructional staff	1,744,943	2,227,368		
Board of education	26,325	2,019		
Administration	602,264	361,792		
Fiscal	215,142	215,589		
Operations and maintenance	77,937	97,663		
Pupil transportation	588,030	755,441		
Central	496,020	696,947		
Operations of non-instructional services	144,048	142,738		
Intergovernmental pass-through	1,670,539	1,398,265		
Interest and fiscal charges	32,548	41,597		
Total expenses	8,858,721	8,987,954		
Change in net assets	261,521	(567,287)		
Net assets at beginning of year (restated)	449,617	1,016,904		
Net assets at end of year	\$ 711,138	\$ 449,617		

### **Governmental Activities**

Net assets of the Center's governmental activities increased \$261,521. Total governmental expenses of \$8,858,721 were offset by program revenues of \$8,331,185 and general revenues of \$789,057. Program revenues supported 94.05% of the total governmental expenses.

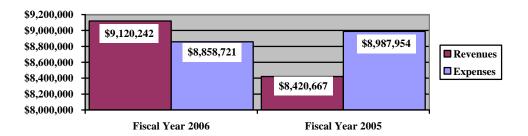
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from charges for services. This revenue source represents 62.03% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the Center is for pupil support services programs. Pupil support services expenses totaled \$1,775,219 or 20.04% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2006.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the Center's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal year 2006 and 2005.

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



The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

#### **Governmental Activities**

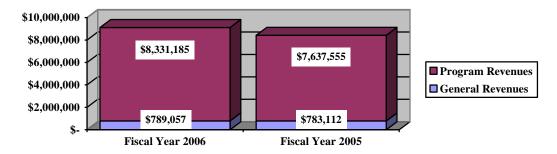
	T	otal Cost of Services 2006	et Cost of Services 2006	To	otal Cost of Services 2005	N	let Cost of Services 2005
Program expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	690,149	\$ 109,862	\$	231,044	\$	111,647
Special		795,415	(2,879)		777,494		(19,514)
Vocational		142	142		156		156
Support services:							
Pupil		1,775,219	(38,591)		2,039,841		(92,748)
Instructional staff		1,744,943	38,926		2,227,368		(26,561)
Board of education		26,325	26,325		2,019		2,019
Administration		602,264	3,088		361,792		123,852
Fiscal		215,142	174,902		215,589		212,685
Operations and maintenance		77,937	77,261		97,663		95,263
Pupil transportation		588,030	16,450		755,441		417,277
Central		496,020	(5,593)		696,947		613,502
Operations of non-instructional services		144,048	9,567		142,738		(80,459)
Intergovernmental pass-through		1,670,539	85,528		1,398,265		(48,317)
Interest and fiscal charges		32,548	 32,548		41,597	_	41,597
Total expenses	\$	8,858,721	\$ 527,536	\$	8,987,954	\$	1,350,399

The dependence upon other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 7.21% of instruction activities are supported through unrestricted grants and entitlements and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 5.95%. The Center's charges for services, as a whole, are by far the primary support for Center's students.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the Center's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2006 and 2005.

### Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



#### The Center's Funds

The Center's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$268,373, which is greater than last year's fund deficit of \$87,082. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2006 and 2005.

	Fund Balance/(Deficit) June 30, 2006	Fund Balance/(Deficit) June 30, 2005	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
General	\$ 219,599	\$ (69,063)	\$ 288,662	417.97 %
IDA VI-B	(56,864)	27,412	(84,276)	(307.44) %
COAL Grant	120,692	-	120,692	100.00 %
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	(23,336)	(108,836)	85,500	(78.56) %
Other Governmental	8,282	63,405	(55,123)	86.94 %
Total	\$ 268,373	\$ (87,082)	\$ 355,455	408.18 %

### General Fund

The Center's general fund balance increased \$288,662. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to several items related to decreasing expenditures. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

	_	2006 Amount	_	2005 Amount		Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	772,979	\$	772,865	\$	114	0.01 %
Tuition		2,919,262		3,031,517		(112,255)	(3.70) %
Earnings on investments		10,830		6,448		4,382	67.96 %
Services provided to other entities		2,638,521		2,651,060		(12,539)	(0.47) %
Other revenues		676	_	2,400	_	(1,724)	(71.83) %
Total	<u>\$</u>	6,342,268	<u>\$</u>	6,464,290	<u>\$</u>	(122,022)	(1.89) %
<b>Expenditures</b>							
Instruction	\$	942,659	\$	863,053	\$	79,606	9.22 %
Support services		4,986,928		5,839,677		(852,749)	(14.60) %
Non-instructional services		180		124		56	45.16 %
Capital outlay		25,941		18,799		7,142	37.99 %
Debt service		124,440	_	140,081	_	(15,641)	(11.17) %
Total	\$	6,080,148	\$	6,861,734	\$	(781,586)	(11.39) %

In the general fund, earnings on investments revenues increased due to an increase in the interest rates by the Federal Reserve. Support services expenditures decreased due to less demand from local school districts for these services.

#### **IDA VI-B Fund**

The IDA VI-B fund had \$1,529,268 in revenues and \$1,613,544 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2006, the IDA VI-B fund's fund balance decreased \$84,276 from a balance of \$27,412 to a deficit of \$56,864.

### **COAL Grant Fund**

The COAL Grant fund had \$750,000 in revenues and \$629,308 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2006, the COAL Grant fund increased \$120,692 to a balance of \$120,692.

#### Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund

The miscellaneous federal grant fund had \$282,758 in revenues and \$197,258 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2006, the miscellaneous federal grants fund increased \$85,500 from a deficit of \$108,836 to a deficit of \$23,336.

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The Center'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 2006, the Center amended its general fund budget a few times. For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues were \$7,592,451. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2006 was \$6,536,668. This represents a decrease of \$1,055,783 from original and final budgeted revenues.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$7,850,859 were decreased to \$6,955,137 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2006 totaled \$6,609,924, which was \$345,213 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2006, the Center had \$951,447 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2006 balances compared to 2005:

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

	Governme	ental Activities
Land	2006	2005
	\$ 61,900	\$ 61,900
Land improvements	3,086	4,321
Building and improvements	611,083	651,385
Furniture and equipment	224,007	266,997
Vehicles	51,371	81,082
Total	\$ 951,447	\$ 1,065,685

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$114,238 is due to depreciation expense of \$140,179 exceeding capital outlays of \$25,941 during the fiscal year.

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

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2006, the Center had \$678,758 in loans payable and capital leases outstanding. Of this total, \$102,598 is due within one year and \$576,160 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the loans and capital leases outstanding. See Note 3 B for restatement of long term liabilities.

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

Capital leases Loans payable Total	Governmental Activities	Restated Governmental Activities		
-	\$ 113,260 565,498	\$ 121,960 621,194		
Total	<u>\$ 678,758</u>	\$ 743,154		

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the Center's debt administration.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

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

The Center relies heavily on contracts with local, city, and exempted school districts within Columbiana and Mahoning Counties, as well as state foundation revenue, and grants. The request for services from local, city, and exempted school districts, along with the Center's cash balance, will provide the Center with the necessary funds to meet its operating expenses in fiscal year 2006. However, the future financial stability of the Center is not without concerns.

Currently, the legislation regarding Ohio's Regional Education Delivery System and the implementation of that by the Ohio Department of Education is an ongoing process. This system will directly impact the Education Service Centers in Ohio and the method used to fund them. What effect this legislation will have on future state funding and on the Center's financial operations is uncertain at this time.

Declining enrollment in Columbiana County remains a concern of the Center. State funding is based on average daily membership of Columbiana County school districts. Continued decline in enrollment will have a direct impact on state revenues received by Columbiana County school districts and the amount of services they will need from the Center. The Columbiana County Educational Service Center has made significant personnel reductions to align with the declining revenue.

Each year, different services are needed by participating school districts. Therefore, the Center is constantly reviewing their program activity to provide services while maintaining a financially solvent operation.

The Center's systems of internal control and procedures are reviewed throughout the year by management to insure a cost efficient operation.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Center's finances and to show the Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Penny Kale, Treasurer, Columbiana County Educational Service Center, 38720 Saltwell Road, Lisbon, Ohio 44432-8303.

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2006

	 vernmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 865,135
Cash with fiscal agent	369,020
Receivables:	
Intergovernmental	328,676
Prepayments	4,635
Capital assets:	
Land	61,900
Depreciable capital assets, net	889,547
Total capital assets, net	 951,447
Total assets	 2,518,913
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	5,420
Accrued wages and benefits	620,449
Pension obligation payable	89,549
Intergovernmental payable	31,504
Accrued interest payable	947
Claims payable	74,485
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	216,105
Due within more than one year	 769,316
Total liabilities	 1,807,775
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt	272,689
Restricted for:	
State funded progams	11,972
Federally funded progams	149,405
Unrestricted	 277,072
Total net assets	\$ 711,138

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Net (Expense)

				Program	Revenu	es	R	evenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses		;	harges for Services and Sales	(	Operating Grants and Ontributions	Ge	overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction: Regular	\$	690,149 795,415	\$	62 797,245	\$	580,225 1,049	\$	(109,862) 2,879
Vocational		142		-		-		(142)
Support services: Pupil		1,775,219 1,744,943		1,809,321 1,569,409		4,489 136,608		38,591 (38,926)
Board of education		26,325		-		-		(26,325)
Administration		602,264		452,062		147,114		(3,088)
Fiscal		215,142		1,321 676		38,919		(174,902)
Operations and maintenance Pupil transportation		77,937 588,030		567,076		4,504		(77,261) (16,450)
Central		496,020		427,298		74,315		5,593
services		144,048		33,087		101,394		(9,567)
Intergovernmental pass-through		1,670,539		-		1,585,011		(85,528)
Interest and fiscal charges		32,548						(32,548)
Total governmental activities	\$	8,858,721	\$	5,657,557	\$	2,673,628		(527,536)
			General Revenues: Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs				772,979	
			Invest	ment earnings .				16,078
			Total	general revenues				789,057
			Chang	ge in net assets .				261,521
			Net as	ssets at beginnin	g of yea	r (restated)		449,617
			Net as	ssets at end of ye	ear		\$	711,138

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

	(	General		IDA VI-B	C.O.A.L. Grant	]	cellaneous Federal Grants	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:		,	-								
Equity in pooled cash											
and cash equivalents	\$	481,630	\$	190,891	\$ 123,983	\$	10,824	\$	30,635	\$	837,963
Receivables:											
Intergovernmental		218,179		-	-		60,903		49,594		328,676
Interfund receivable		46,201		-	-		-		-		46,201
Prepayments		4,635			-		-		-		4,635
Total assets	\$	750,645	\$	190,891	\$ 123,983	\$	71,727	\$	80,229	\$	1,217,475
	-	<del></del> -	·			-					
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	2,112	\$	-	\$ 2,492	\$	-	\$	816	\$	5,420
Accrued wages and benefits		368,055		217,816	273		22,250		12,055		620,449
Compensated absences payable		23,938		-	-		-		-		23,938
Pension obligation payable		61,792		23,070	38		3,115		1,534		89,549
Intergovernmental payable		22,220		6,869	488		1,161		766		31,504
Interfund payable		-		-	-		7,634		38,567		46,201
Deferred revenue		52,929		-	-		60,903		18,209		132,041
Total liabilities		531,046		247,755	3,291		95,063		71,947		949,102
		,	-								
Fund Balances:											
Reserved for encumbrances		55,312		-	77,422		-		177		132,911
Reserved for prepayments		4,635		-	-		-		-		4,635
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:		-									
General fund		159,652		-	-		-		-		159,652
Special revenue funds		-		(56,864)	43,270		(23,336)		8,105		(28,825)
Total fund balances (deficit)		219,599		(56,864)	120,692		(23,336)		8,282		268,373
					<del></del>						
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	750,645	\$	190,891	\$ 123,983	\$	71,727	\$	80,229	\$	1,217,475

## RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2006

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 268,373
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.		951,447
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Tuition Intergovernmental	\$ 52,929 79,112	
Total		132,041
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of computer maintenance and self-insurance operations to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities on the statement of net assets.		321,707
In the statement of activities interest is accrued on outstanding loans, whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditures are reported when due.		(947)
Long-term liabilities, including loans payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	(282,725)	
Capital lease obligations  Loans payable	(113,260) (565,498)	
Total	 (= == , . > = /	 (961,483)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 711,138

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	General	IDA VI-B	C.O.A.L. Grant	Miscellaneous Federal Grants	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Tuition	\$ 2,919,262	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,919,262
Earnings on investments	10,830	-	-	-	-	10,830
Rentals	676	-	-	=	-	676
Services provided to other entities	2,638,521	-	-	45,592	-	2,684,113
Extracurricular	-	-	-	-	577	577
Other local revenues	-	-	-	-	4,255	4,255
Intergovernmental - State	772,979	-	-	-	183,271	956,250
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	1,529,268	750,000	237,166	51,620	2,568,054
Total revenue	6,342,268	1,529,268	750,000	282,758	239,723	9,144,017
<b>Expenditures:</b>						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	164,542	-	387,564	270	135,615	687,991
Special	777,975	-	-	-	1,273	779,248
Vocational	142	-	-	-	-	142
Support services:						
Pupil	1,766,040	-	-	-	4,555	1,770,595
Instructional staff	1,520,647	-	31,047	49,735	79,788	1,681,217
Board of education	25,941	-	-	-	-	25,941
Administration	441,248	-	123,440	5,714	-	570,402
Fiscal	185,307	-	29,325	-	-	214,632
Operations and maintenance	77,157	-	-	-	-	77,157
Pupil transportation	553,511	-	380	-	5,101	558,992
Central	417,077	-	57,552	-	8,589	483,218
Operation of non-instructional services	180	-	-	141,539	2,329	144,048
Intergovernmental pass-through	-	1,613,544	-	-	56,995	1,670,539
Capital outlay	25,941	-	-	-	-	25,941
Debt service:	00.227					00.227
Principal retirement	90,337	-	-	-	-	90,337
Interest and fiscal charges	34,103	1 612 544		107.250	204.245	34,103
Total expenditures	6,080,148	1,613,544	629,308	197,258	294,245	8,814,503
Excess of revenues over (under)	262 120	(04.276)	120,602	05.500	(54.500)	220.514
expenditures	262,120	(84,276)	120,692	85,500	(54,522)	329,514
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	601	-	-	-	-	601
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-	(601)	(601)
Capital lease transaction	25,941	-	-	-	-	25,941
Total other financing sources (uses)	26,542		-		(601)	25,941
Net change in fund balances	288,662	(84,276)	120,692	85,500	(55,123)	355,455
Fund balances (deficits) at beginning of						
year	(69,063)	27,412		(108,836)	63,405	(87,082)
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$ 219,599	\$ (56,864)	\$ 120,692	\$ (23,336)	\$ 8,282	\$ 268,373

# 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, 2006

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 355,455
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	
Capital asset additions \$ 25,941	
Current year depreciation (140,179)	
Total	(114,238)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Tuition 52,929	
Intergovernmental (81,952)	
Total	(29,023)
Repayment of capital lease and loans payable is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduces long-term liabilities in the statement net assets.	90,337
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding loans, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expenses when due.	1,555
The issuance of capital lease obligations are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, on the statement of activities, it is not reported as revenues as it increases liabilities on the statement of net assets.	(25,941)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(38,911)
The Internal service funds used for self- insurance and computer maintenance are not reported in the expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are allocated among the governmental activities.	22,287
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 261,521

## 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, 2006

	 Budgeted	l Amo	ounts			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual		Negative)
Revenues:	 			-	·		
From local sources:							
Tuition	\$ 3,531,919	\$	3,531,919	\$	2,988,489	\$	(543,430)
Earnings on investments	12,799		12,799		10,830		(1,969)
Rentals	709		709		600		(109)
Services provided to other entities	3,133,486		3,133,486		2,651,360		(482, 126)
Intergovernmental - State	913,538		913,538		772,979		(140,559)
Total revenue	7,592,451		7,592,451		6,424,258		(1,168,193)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	193,118		209,431		171,009		38,422
Special	1,819,337		885,268		828,262		57,006
Vocational	16		216		158		58
Pupil	2,080,324		1,968,854		1,897,719		71,135
Instructional staff	1,719,659		1,760,488		1,664,278		96,210
Board of education	20,114		30,660		22,271		8,389
Administration	468,055		471,894		456,272		15,622
Fiscal	231,705		231,793		216,936		14,857
Operations and maintenance	149,416		165,304		140,358		24,946
Pupil transportation	653,158		658,270		627,463		30,807
Central	383,457		468,239		453,590		14,649
Operation of non-instructional services Debt service:	-		180		180		-
Principal retirement	61,043		61,043		61,043		_
Interest and fiscal charges	24,957		24,958		24,184		774
Total expenditures	7,804,359		6,936,598		6,563,723		372,875
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	 (211,908)		655,853		(139,465)		(795,318)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	-		-		677		677
Advances in	-		-		111,733		111,733
Advances (out)	-		-		(46,201)		(46,201)
Other miscellaneous uses of funds	(46,500)		(18,539)				18,539
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (46,500)		(18,539)		66,209		84,748
Net change in fund balance	(258,408)		637,314		(73,256)		(710,570)
Fund balance at beginning of year	136,146		136,146		136,146		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	361,503		361,503		361,503		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 239,241	\$	1,134,963	\$	424,393	\$	(710,570)
•							

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

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:	 					
Intergovernmental - Federal	\$ <u> </u>	\$		\$ 1,715,860	\$	1,715,860
Total revenue	-		-	1,715,860		1,715,860
Expenditures: Current:						
Intergovernmental pass through	219,659		1,748,927	1,558,036		190,891
Total expenditures	219,659		1,748,927	1,558,036		190,891
Net change in fund balance	(219,659)		(1,748,927)	157,824		1,906,751
Fund balance at beginning of year	33,067		33,067	33,067		_
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ (186,592)	\$	(1,715,860)	\$ 190,891	\$	1,906,751

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

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

		Budgeted	l Amou	ints		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Ori	ginal		Final	Actual		legative)
Revenues:					 	,	
Intergovernmental - federal	\$		\$		\$ 750,000	\$	750,000
Total revenue					750,000		750,000
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		-		487,346	464,986		22,360
Support services:							
Instructional staff		-		30,709	30,709		-
Administration		-		144,374	123,169		21,205
Fiscal		-		29,325	29,325		-
Pupil transportation		-		380	380		-
Central				57,866	 57,362		504
Total expenditures		-		750,000	 705,931		44,069
Net change in fund balance		-		(750,000)	44,069		794,069
Fund balance at beginning of year					-		
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$		\$	(750,000)	\$ 44,069	\$	794,069

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MISCELLANEOUS FEDERAL GRANTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

		Budgeted	Amou	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	(	Original		Final	Actual		egative)
Revenues:		<u> </u>			 		<u> </u>
From local sources:							
Services provided to other entities	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 45,592	\$	45,592
Intergovernmental - federal					 248,416		248,416
Total revenue					 294,008		294,008
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		1,250		1,250	1,250		-
Support services:				<b>-</b> 0.044	4.5 = 0.5		10.150
Instructional staff		58,257		59,944	46,786		13,158
Administration		25,636		32,207	5,714		26,493
Operation of non-instructional services		196,247		199,685	 144,428		55,257
Total expenditures		281,390		293,086	 198,178	-	94,908
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(281,390)		(293,086)	 95,830		388,916
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		_		-	3,768		3,768
Transfers (out)		-		-	(3,768)		(3,768)
Advances in		-		-	7,634		7,634
Advances (out)					 (93,921)		(93,921)
Total other financing sources (uses)					 (86,287)		(86,287)
Net change in fund balance		(281,390)		(293,086)	9,543		302,629
Fund balance at beginning of year		-		-	-		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,281		1,281	1,281		
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	(280,109)	\$	(291,805)	\$ 10,824	\$	302,629

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

	Governmenta Activities - Internal Servic Funds		
Assets:			
Current:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$	27,172	
Cash with fiscal agent		369,020	
Total assets		396,192	
Liabilities:			
Current:			
Claims payable		74,485	
Total liabilities		74,485	
Net assets:			
Unrestricted		321,707	
Total net assets	\$	321,707	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
Operating revenues:			
Sales/charges for services	\$	1,276,775	
Total operating revenues		1,276,775	
Operating expenses:			
Fringe benfits		170	
Purchased services		88,361	
Claims		1,171,205	
Total operating expenses		1,259,736	
Operating income		17,039	
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest revenue		5,248	
Total nonoperating revenues		5,248	
Change in net assets		22,287	
Net assets at beginning of year		299,420	
Net assets at end of year	\$	321,707	

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds				
Cash flows from operating activities:	ф	1 27 6 77 5			
Cash received from sales/charges for services	\$	1,276,775			
Cash payments for personal services		(170)			
Cash payments for purchased services		(88,361)			
Cash payments for claims	-	(1,186,375)			
Net cash provided by					
operating activities		1,869			
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest received		5,248			
Net cash provided by investing activities		5,248			
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		7,117			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		389,075			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	396,192			
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income	\$	17,039			
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Decrease in claims payable		(15,170)			
Net cash provided by					
operating activities	\$	1,869			

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

		Agency
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,357
-	<u> </u>	,
Total assets		18,357
Liabilities:		
Due to students	\$	18,357
Total liabilities	\$	18,357

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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

The Columbiana County Educational Service Center (the "Center") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the Constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The Center operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by state and/or federal agencies. The Board controls the Center's support facilities staffed by 87 non-certificated and 62 certificated teaching personnel, and 4 administrators who provide services to 16,977 students and other community members.

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

The basic financial statements of the Center 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 Center also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities and to its proprietary funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The Center'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 organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the Center are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Center. For the Center, this includes general operations, preschool and student related activities of the Center.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

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

ACCESS is a jointly governed organization among 22 school districts and 2 county educational service centers. ACCESS was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports ACCESS based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. ACCESS is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the members school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the Center does not have any equity interest in ACCESS. Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer for the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 100 DeBartolo Place, Suite 104, Youngstown, Ohio 44512-7019.

#### INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

### Columbiana County Employees Insurance Consortium

Columbiana County Employees Insurance Consortium is a shared risk pool. The consortium provides services to the six member schools including health, dental, prescription drug and life insurance. The Board of Directors is comprised of the Superintendent from each District. All claims are processed through a third-party administrator, and the fiscal agent and budgeting authority is East Palestine City School District. Financial information can be obtained by writing to the East Palestine City School District, 166 East North Avenue, East Palestine, Ohio 44413.

Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan
The Center participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") was established through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) as a group purchasing pool.

Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to Sheakley Uniserve, Inc. to cover the costs of administering the program. The Center paid \$1,900 in administrative fees during fiscal 2006.

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

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

### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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

<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>IDA VI-B</u> - This fund is used to account for the pass through of grants to assist states in the identification of handicapped children, development of procedural safeguards, implementation of least restrictive alternative service patterns, and provision of full educational opportunities to handicapped children at the preschool, elementary and secondary levels.

<u>COAL Grant</u> - This fund is used to account for various monies received from federal agencies for the COAL Grant.

<u>Miscellaneous Federal Grants</u> – This fund is used to account for various monies received from federal agencies which are not classified elsewhere in accordance with the Uniform School Accounting System. The grants included here include the Americorps Grant and the Safe and Drug Free Grant.

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

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

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

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Center under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Center's own programs. The Center has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Center's agency fund accounts for student activities and monies held and due to other school districts.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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

#### 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 Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the Center. 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 Center.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. 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 Center, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Center 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 Center must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Center 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 student fees.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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

### E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Annually, on or before of date designated by the State Board of Education, each Educational Service Center prepares a budget of operating expenditures for the ensuing year on forms prepared and furnished by the State Board of Education, together with such other information as the Board may require. The Budget consists of two parts. Part (A) includes the cost of the salaries, employer's retirement contributions and travel costs of supervisory teachers approved by the State Board of Education. Part (B) includes the cost of all other lawful expenditures of the Center. The State Board of Education reviews the budget.

#### **Estimated Resources**

After the start of the fiscal year, estimated resources are revised to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding fiscal year. The revised estimated resources represents the maximum amount that may be appropriated from each fund. Estimated resources may be further amended during the year as projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Treasurer or additional grant programs are approved by the Governing Board.

### **Appropriations**

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

The 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 Board of Education. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, which appear in the statement of budgetary comparisons represent the original and final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations that were approved by the Governing Board prior to June 30, 2006. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

#### Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Center is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the Center'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 2006, investments were limited to repurchase agreements which are reported at cost.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Governing Board, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund and the self-insurance internal service fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2006 amounted to \$10,830, which includes \$3,835 assigned from other funds.

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

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

### G. Pass Through Grants

The Center 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 Center has a financial or administrative role in the grants, the grants are reported as revenues and intergovernmental expenditures in a special revenue fund. Grants in which the Center has no financial or administrative role and are passed-through to the local school district in the County are reported in an agency fund.

### H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Center maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The Center does not possess infrastructure.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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

	Governmental
	Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

#### I. Interfund Balances

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

### J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the termination method. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the Center's termination policy.

The total liability for vacation and severance payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2006, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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

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

### L. Fund Balance Reserves

The Center 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 and prepayments.

### M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the Center, these revenues are charges for services for the employee self-insurance program, computer maintenance operations and training programs provided for local school districts. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund

#### N. Net Assets

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

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

### O. Prepayments

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

### 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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

### Q. Interfund Activity

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

### R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Governing Board and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2006.

### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

### A. Changes in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2006, the Center has implemented GASB Statement No. 42, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries</u>", GASB Statement No. 46, "<u>Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation</u>", and GASB Statement No. 47, "<u>Accounting for Termination Benefits</u>".

GASB Statement No. 42 amends GASB Statement No. 34 and establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for impairment of capital assets and accounting requirements for insurance recoveries.

GASB Statement No. 46 defines enabling legislation and specifies how net assets should be reported in the financial statements when there are changes in such legislation. The Statement also requires governments to disclose in the notes to the financial statements the amount of net assets restricted by enabling legislation.

GASB Statement No. 47 establishes accounting standards for termination benefits.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 42, GASB Statement No. 46 and GASB Statement No. 47 did not have an effect on the fund balances/net assets of the Center as previously reported at June 30, 2005.

### **B.** Prior Period Adjustment

A prior period adjustment is required to properly report capital lease obligations. This prior period adjustment had the following effect on net assets as previously reported:

	 Total
Net assets, June 30, 2005	\$ 436,649
Adjustment to capital lease obligations	 12,968
Restated net assets, June 30, 2005	\$ 449,617

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

#### C. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2006 included the following individual fund deficits:

	_]	<u>Deficit</u>
Major Funds		
IDA - VI-B	\$	56,864
Miscellanous Federal Grants		23,336
Nonmajor Funds		
Preschool Incentive Grant		4,065
Management Information Systems		27
Opportunity Center		14,001

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

### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

State statutes classify monies held by the Center 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 Center treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

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

Protection of Center'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;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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

- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value
  of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the
  agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the
  agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 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 the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio):
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and.
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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 Center, 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. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the Center had \$100 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the Center as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

#### B. Cash with Fiscal Agent

At fiscal year-end, \$369,020 was the balance in the employee benefits fund held by the fiscal agent, however, this amount is not part of the internal cash pool reported on the financial statements as "Cash with Fiscal Agent". This amount is not included in "Deposits with Financial Institutions" below.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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

### C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2006, the carrying amount of all Center deposits was \$(277,267), exclusive of \$1,160,659 repurchase agreement included in investments below. 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 Center's bank accounts. The negative carrying amount of deposits is due to the sweeping of monies into overnight repurchase agreements which are reported as "investments." Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2006, the Center's entire bank balance of \$162,887 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

### D. Investments

As of June 30, 2006, the Center had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment
		<u>Maturities</u>
	Balance at	6 months or
Investment type	Fair Value	less
Repurchase Agreement	\$ 1,160,659	\$ 1,160,659

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 Center's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Center will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the Center's investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities pledged by the investment company's counterparty, not in the name of the Center.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Center 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 Center at June 30, 2006:

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total	
Repurchase Agreement	\$1,160,659	100.00%	

### E. 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, 2006:

Cash and Investments per footnote	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ (277,267)
Investments	1,160,659
Cash on hand	100
Cash with fiscal agent	 369,020
Total	\$ 1,252,512

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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

Governmental activities	\$ 1,234,155
Agency funds	 18,357
Total	\$ 1,252,512

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

**A.** Interfund balances at June 30, 2006 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u></u>	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	38,567
General	Miscellaneous federal grants		7,634
Total		\$	46,201

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, 2006 are reported on the statement of net assets.

**B.** Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2006, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers to the General fund from:	 Amount
Nonmaior governmental fund	\$ 601

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

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported on the statement of activities.

### **NOTE 6 - STATE FUNDING**

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

Part (B) of the budget is funded in the following way: \$6.50 times the Average Daily Membership (ADM-the total number of pupils under the Center's supervision) is apportioned by the State Board of Education from the participating school districts to which the Center provides services from payments made under the State's foundation program. Simultaneously, \$37.00 times the sum of the ADM is paid by the State Board of Education from State funds to the Center.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

### **NOTE 6 - STATE FUNDING - (Continued)**

If additional funding is required and if a majority of the boards of education of the participating school districts approve, the cost of Part (B) of the budget that is in excess of \$43.50 times ADM approved by the State Board of Education is apportioned to the participating school districts through reductions in their state foundation. The State Board of Education initiates and supervises the procedure by which the participating boards approve or disapprove the apportionment.

### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2006 consisted of intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the stable condition of state programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

#### **Governmental Activities:**

Intergovernmental

\$ 328,676

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

### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/05	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	06/30/06
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 61,900	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 61,900
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	61,900			61,900
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	24,695	-	-	24,695
Buildings and improvements	1,266,281	-	-	1,266,281
Furniture and equipment	478,111	25,941	-	504,052
Vehicles	433,629			433,629
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,202,716	25,941		2,228,657
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(20,374)	(1,235)	-	(21,609)
Buildings and improvements	(614,896)	(40,302)	-	(655,198)
Furniture and equipment	(211,114)	(68,931)	-	(280,045)
Vehicles	(352,547)	(29,711)		(382,258)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,198,931)	(140,179)		(1,339,110)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,065,685	<u>\$ (114,238)</u>	\$ -	\$ 951,447

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 994
Special	7,528
Support Services:	
Instructional staff	56,551
Board of Education	384
Administration	26,980
Fiscal	686
Operations and maintenance	940
Pupil transportation	29,831
Central	 16,285
Total depreciation expense	\$ 140,179

#### **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE**

During a prior fiscal year, the Center entered into capitalized leases for copiers and an air conditioner. During fiscal year 2006 the Center entered into a capitalized lease for a phone system. These lease agreements meet the criteria of capital lease as defined 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. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$171,752. These amounts represent the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2006 for equipment was \$54,740, leaving a current book value of \$117,012. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2006 totaled \$34,641 paid by the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2006:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2007	\$ 48,156
2008	46,979
2009	33,911
Total minimum lease payments	129,046
Less: amount representing interest	(15,786)
Total	\$ 113,260

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

**A.** During the fiscal year 2006, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

						Restate	d								
		Balance				Balanc	e						Balance		Amounts
	O	utstanding				Outstand	ing					C	Outstanding		Due in
	_	06/30/05	Re	statement		_06/30/0	)5_	-	Additions	F	Reductions	_	06/30/06		One Year
Governmental Activities:															
Loan payable	\$	621,194	\$	-	\$	621	,194	\$	-	\$	(55,696)	\$	565,498	\$	63,351
Capital lease obligations		134,928		(12,968)		121	,960		25,941		(34,641)		113,260		39,247
Compensated absences		245,489			_	245	,489	_	145,054		(83,880)	_	306,663	_	113,507
Total long-term obligations,	¢	1.001.611	¢	(12.069)	ď	000	C 42	¢.	170.005	ď	(174 217)	¢.	005 421	¢	216 105
governmental activities	2	1,001,611	\$	(12,968)	<b></b>	988	,643	<b>3</b>	170,995	<b>3</b>	(174,217)	\$	985,421	<b>3</b>	216,105

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

The loan payable was issued for the acquisition of the Center's building. The loan was issued on March 12, 2002 and matures with a balloon payment due on March 15, 2009. The loan bears an interest rate of 4.02% and is being repaid from the general fund.

The capital lease obligations will be paid from the general fund. See Note 9 for detail.

**B.** The following is a summary of the Center's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loan payable:

Year Ending	Principal on	Interest on	
June 30	<u>Loan</u>	Loan	Total
2007	\$ 63,351	\$ 21,875	\$ 85,226
2008	65,930	19,296	85,226
2009	436,217	12,612	448,829
Total	\$ 565,498	\$ 53,783	\$ 619,281

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

### A. Comprehensive

The Center 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 2006, the Center contracted with The Hollaway Insurance Company for property insurance, fleet insurance and general liability insurance.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

### NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Professional liability is protected by the Netherlands Insurance Company with a \$2,000,000 annual aggregate/\$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and no deductible. Vehicles are covered by the Netherlands Insurance Company and hold a deductible for comprehensive and a \$1,000 deductible for collision. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability for property damage and bodily injury, and \$5,000 medical payment coverage per person. There is also an umbrella policy over the liability and vehicle coverage of \$2,000,000 per policy. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

### B. Employee Group Medical, Dental, Vision and Life Insurance

Medical, dental, vision and life insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The Center is a member of a claims servicing pool, consisting of several Centers within the Eastern Region, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims in the Center's behalf. The claims liability of \$74,485 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2006, is based on an estimate provided by Self Funded Plans, Inc. (the third party administrator) and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling claims. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Beginning	Claims	Claims	Ending		
Fiscal Year	Balance	Incurred	Payments	Balance		
2006	\$ 89,655	\$ 1,171,205	\$ (1,186,375)	\$ 74,485		
2005	157,897	1,575,983	(1,644,225)	89,655		

### C. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The Center participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 2.A.). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the Center by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan.

The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of The Sheakley Group of Companies provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

### **NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS**

### A. School Employees Retirement System

The Center contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website, <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a>, under Forms and Publications.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Center is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current Center rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the Center's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2006, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2005, 10.57 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2004, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Center's required contribution for pension obligations to SERS for fiscal years ended 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$196,461, \$206,678, and \$185,713, respectively. 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2006, 2005 and 2004.

### B. State Teachers Retirement System

The Center participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371 or by calling (614) 227-4090.

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 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

### **NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (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.

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

The Center's required contributions for fund pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$451,078, \$417,953 and \$425,948, respectively. 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2006, 2005 and 2004. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2006 were \$5,335 made by the Center and \$12,384 made by the plan members.

### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS or the STRS have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/ STRS. As of June 30, 2006, certain members of the Board have elected Social Security. The Center's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

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

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

STRS retirees who participated in the DB or combined plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. All benefit recipients pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the Center, this amount equaled \$34,698 for fiscal year 2006.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2005 (the latest information available), the balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$3.3 billion. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS were \$254.780 million and STRS had 115,395 eligible benefit recipients.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. All retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status. Premiums may be reduced for retirees whose household income falls below the poverty level.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.42 percent of covered payroll, a decrease of 0.01 percent from fiscal year 2005. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2006, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at 2 percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the 2006 fiscal year, Center paid \$102,674 to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 (the latest information available) were \$178.221 million. At June 30, 2005 (the latest information available), SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$267.5 million, which is about 168 percent of next years projected net health care costs of \$158.776 million. On the basis of actuarial projections, the allocated contributions will be insufficient in the long term, to provide for a health care reserve equal to at least 150 percent of estimated annual net claim costs. SERS has 58,123 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

### **NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

The Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented for the general fund and all major special revenue funds 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 are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures 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 funds is as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

### NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

	Ger	neral Fund		IDA VI-B		COAL Grant	M	iscellaneous Federal Grants
Dudget hosis	\$	(73,256)	•	157,824	\$	44.069	\$	9,543
Budget basis	Ф	(73,230)	Ф	137,824	Ф	44,009	Ф	9,343
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(81,990)		(186,592)		-		(11,250)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		426,338		(55,508)		(3,291)		920
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(39,667)		-		-		86,287
Adjustment for encumbrances		57,237				79,914		
GAAP basis	\$	288,662	\$	(84,276)	\$	120,692	\$	85,500

#### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The Center 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 Center. However in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Center.

#### **B.** Litigation

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

#### **NOTE 16 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Classified employees, administrator and supervisors earn five to twenty days of vacation per year depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. All employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 200 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 50 days.

#### B. Medical Insurance

The Center maintains a health and welfare plan that provides medical, dental, vision and prescription drug card benefits. The monthly family and single premium for medical, dental, vision and life insurance is \$1,146 and \$440, respectively. These premiums are paid to the Columbiana County Self-Insurance Consortium.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

### **NOTE 16 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)**

### C. Life Insurance

The Center provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees. Life insurance is provided by the Columbiana County Self-Insurance Consortium.

### SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor	Pass Through Entity	Federal CFDA		Dishumannant		
Program Title	Number	Number	Receipts	Disbursements		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)  Total IDEA Part B	046417-6BSF-2005 046417-6BSF-2006	84.027	186,592 1,529,268 1,715,860	219,659 1,338,376 1,558,035		
Special Education - Preschool Grant  Total Special Education - Preschool Grant	046417-PGS1-2005 046417-PGS1-2006	84.173	11,369 51,620 62,989	15,507 46,079 61,586		
Safe and Drug Free Grant	046417-T4S1-2005	84.184	11,250	12,500		
Improving Teacher Quality	046417-TRSP-2005	84.367	750,000	626,017		
Total Department of Education			2,540,099	2,258,138		
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERV	<u>ICE</u>					
Passed Through Ohio Corporation for National and Communic	ty Service:					
Americorps 2005 Grant Americorps 2006 Grant Total Americorps Grant	N/A	94.006	134,469 159,690 294,159	123,677 159,690 283,367		
Totals			\$2,834,258	\$2,541,505		

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

## COLUMBIANA COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER COLUMBIANA COUNTY FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES

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

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

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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Columbiana County Educational Service Center Columbiana County 38720 Saltwell Road Lisbon, Ohio 44432

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Columbiana County Educational Service Center, Columbiana County (the Service Center) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 22, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Service Center internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures to express our opinion on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the Service Center's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with management's assertions in the financial statements. A reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2006-001.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered material weaknesses. However, we do not believe the reportable condition described above is a material weakness. In a separate letter to the Service Center's management dated February 22, 2007, we reported an other matter involving internal control over financial reporting which we did not deem a reportable condition.

Columbiana County Educational Service Center Columbiana County Independent Accountants' Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Required By Government Auditing Standards Page 2

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the management, Board of Education, and federal awarding agencies. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

February 22, 2007



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Columbiana County Educational Service Center Columbiana County 38720 Saltwell Road Lisbon, Ohio 44432

To the Board of Education:

### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Columbiana County Educational Service Center, Columbiana County (the Service Center) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2006. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Service Center's major federal programs. The Service Center's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Service Center's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the Service Center complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2006. In a separate letter to the Service Center's management dated February 22, 2007, we reported an other matter related to federal noncompliance not requiring inclusion in this report.

### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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Columbiana County Educational Service Center
Columbiana County
Independent Accountants' Report On Compliance With Requirements
Applicable To Each Major Federal Program And On Internal Control Over
Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted matters involving the internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the Service Center's management in a separate letter dated February 22, 2007.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

February 22, 2007

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505

## COLUMBIANA COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER COLUMBIANA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2006

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)?	Yes				
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No				
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No				
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No				
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified				
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No				
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Americorps (94.006) C. O. A. L. (84.367)				
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others				
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes				

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

### FINDING NUMBER 2006-001

### **Reportable Condition**

During the course of the audit, the following matters were brought to our attention:

- a) Multiple checks with the same check number.
- b) Check numbers were not issued in sequential order.
- c) Post dating of checks (reconciling item on the June 30, 2006 cash reconciliation due to checks dated July 1, 2006 and July 4, 2006 being cashed on June 28, 2006).
- d) Fiscal Clerk has access to Treasurer's signature in the software program, which is the only signature required for cashing checks.
- e) Receipt numbers in the revenue ledger that do not correspond with receipt numbers in the receipt books.
- f) Receipts are not recorded in the receipt books in sequential date order.

Columbiana County Educational Service Center Columbiana County Schedule of Findings Page 2

### FINDING NUMBER 2006-001 (Continued)

Upon review, it was noted that the Treasurer's Office prepares checks by entering the information into a check writing software program called Edge. When all the information is entered into the program, the checks are printed and then the information is manually entered into the State Software Application, the ESC's accounting system maintained by the Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS).

The Edge program does not have accounting controls such as, sequential check numbering, proper period recording and restriction of assets (Treasurer's signature). There are no manual controls at the ESC to offset the lack of computer controls. The lack of these basic accounting controls and duplication of work (manually entering expenditures into Edge and State Software Application) increases the risk that errors or fraud could occur and go undetected.

Post dating checks can lead to overstatement of cash balances at year end.

Per inquiry with Treasurer, the ESC is bypassing the controls established by ACCESS / NWOCA by writing checks and receipts off-line and using software programs that are not a part of the state software. One reason the ESC bypasses the controls is because of the timing of monthly reconciliations.

We recommend that the ESC review and update their accounting system to establish basic accounting controls, whether they are computer or manual. We recommend that the ESC make arrangements with the bank to get monthly bank statements in a timely manner or get bank statements on-line. Also, we recommend that the Board of Education establish procedures to monitor the accounting system. For example, the Board of Education or a representative of the Board should review monthly financial records and trace them to the monthly bank reconciliations and supporting documentation.

### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

### **EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER**

### **COLUMBIANA 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 SEPTEMBER 4, 2007