MAHONING COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, Mahoning County, prepared by Julian and Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

May 9, 2007



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

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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mahoning County Educational Service Center (the "ESC") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the ESC's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the ESC's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Mahoning County Unlimited Classroom, the ESC's only discretely presented component unit. Mahoning County Unlimited Classroom financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the ESC is based on the report of the other auditors.

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

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, Mahoning County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and special revenue: Early Learning Initiative fund for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Independent Auditors' Report Mahoning County Educational Service Center Page Two

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2006, on our consideration of the ESC's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 5, 2006

Julian & Sube the

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Mahoning County Educational Service Center's (the "ESC") financial performance provides an overall review of the ESC's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the ESC's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the ESC's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2006 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$1,141,146 which represents a 24.88% increase from 2005.
- General revenues accounted for \$2,698,057 in revenue or 14.53% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$15,872,090 or 85.47% of total revenues of \$18,570,147.
- The ESC had \$17,429,001 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$15,872,090 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$2,698,057 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The ESC's major governmental funds are the general fund and early learning initiative fund. The general fund had \$12,130,367 in revenues and \$11,861,215 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2006, the general fund's fund balance increased \$269,152 from \$1,951,850 to \$2,221,002.
- The early learning initiative fund had \$2,752,362 in revenues and \$2,424,211 in expenditures.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the ESC as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the ESC to provide programs and activities, the view of the ESC as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 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 ESC's *net assets* and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the ESC as a whole, the *financial position* of the ESC has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the ESC's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility issues, required educational programs and other factors.

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

The government-wide financial statements include not only the activity of Mahoning County Educational Service Center itself (known as the primary government), but also a separate community school for which the ESC is financially accountable. Financial information for the component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government.

The ESC's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 12-13 of this report.

Reporting the ESC's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the ESC's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the ESC's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14-19 of this report.

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

Reporting the ESC's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The ESC acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the ESC's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets on page 20. These activities are excluded from the ESC's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the ESC to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 21-46 of this report.

The ESC as a Whole

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

The table below provides a summary of the ESC's net assets for 2006 and 2005.

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 7,341,222	\$ 6,607,783
Capital assets	546,527	622,453
Total assets	7,887,749	7,230,236
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	1,797,166	2,305,693
Long-term liabilities	361,998	337,104
Total liabilities	2,159,164	2,642,797
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	546,527	589,193
Restricted	1,423,231	1,256,152
Unrestricted	3,758,827	2,742,094
Total net assets	\$ 5,728,585	\$ 4,587,439

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2006, the ESC's assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,728,585. Of this total, \$3,758,827 is unrestricted in use.

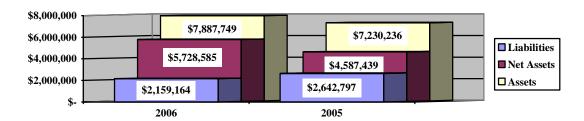
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

At June 30, 2006 and 2005, capital assets represented 6.93% and 8.61%, respectively, of total assets. Capital assets include furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2006 and 2005, were \$546,527 and \$589,193, respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the ESC's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

At June 30, 2006, a portion of the ESC's net assets, \$1,423,231, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets at June 30, 2006 of \$3,758,827 may be used to meet the ESC's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

The table below illustrates the ESC's assets and liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2006 and 2005

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities2006	Governmental Activities 2005	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 10,230,144	\$ 8,331,083	
Operating grants and contributions	5,641,946	4,836,355	
Capital grants and contributions	-	93,683	
General revenues:			
Grants and entitlements	2,235,780	2,066,673	
Investment earnings	159,269	161,266	
Other	303,008	54,513	
Total revenues	18,570,147	15,543,573	

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 706,276	\$ 752,198
Special	4,191,275	4,472,882
Vocational	77,177	65,459
Other	37,598	1,541
Support services:		
Pupil	3,489,186	2,926,201
Instructional staff	5,180,611	5,213,738
Board of education	59,822	70,291
Administration	813,904	319,205
Fiscal	961,619	720,200
Business	274,073	217,570
Operations and maintenance	221,910	190,144
Pupil transportation	5,209	74,818
Central	1,356,356	396,395
Operations of non-instructional services	51,624	250,078
Interest and fiscal charges	2,361	4,566
Total expenses	17,429,001	15,675,286
Change in net assets	1,141,146	(131,713)
Net assets at beginning of year	4,587,439	4,719,152
Net assets at end of year	\$ 5,728,585	\$ 4,587,439

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the ESC's governmental activities increased \$1,141,146. Total governmental expenses of \$17,429,001 were offset by program revenues of \$15,872,090 and general revenues of \$2,698,057. Program revenues supported 91.07% of the total governmental expenses.

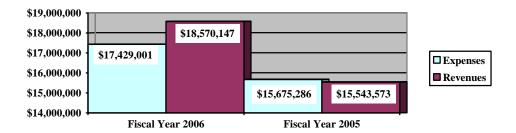
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from charges for services and sales, and operating grants and contributions. These revenue sources represent 85.47% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the ESC is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$5,012,326 or 28.76% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2006.

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

The graph below presents the ESC's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 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. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities

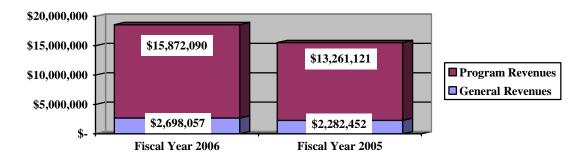
	T	Total Cost of Services Services 2006 2006		Total Cost of Services 2005		Net Cost of Services 2005		
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	706,276	\$	650,801	\$	752,198	\$	683,079
Special		4,191,275		(94,921)		4,472,882		517,175
Vocational		77,177		60,973		65,459		21,215
Other		37,598		(19,201)		1,541		265
Support services:								
Pupil		3,489,186		84,765		2,926,201		345,152
Instructional staff		5,180,611		148,984		5,213,738		(19,535)
Board of education		59,822		59,822		70,291		70,291
Administration		813,904		87,262		319,205		37,145
Fiscal		961,619		(17,618)		720,200		27,429
Business		274,073		274,073		217,570		217,570
Operations and maintenance		221,910		149,222		190,144		154,131
Pupil transportation		5,209		(705)		74,818		(22,363)
Central		1,356,356		123,448		396,395		384,697
Operations of non-instructional services		51,624		47,645		250,078		(6,652)
Interest and fiscal charges	_	2,361		2,361		4,566		4,566
Total expenses	\$	17,429,001	\$	1,556,911	\$	15,675,286	\$	2,414,165

The dependence upon other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 11.92% of instruction activities are supported through other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 8.93%. The ESC's charges for services and sales, as a whole, are by far the primary support for ESC's students.

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

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The ESC's Funds

The ESC's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,580,767, which is higher than last year's total of \$3,226,257. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2006 and 2005.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2006	Fund Balance June 30, 2005	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage <u>Change</u>
General Early Learning Initiative Other Governmental	\$ 2,221,002 328,151 1,031,614	\$ 1,951,850 - 1,274,407	\$ 269,152 328,151 (242,793)	13.79 % 100.00 % (19.05) %
Total	\$ 3,580,767	\$ 3,226,257	\$ 354,510	10.99 %

General Fund

The ESC's general fund balance increased by \$269,152. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to several items related to increasing revenues and increased expenditures. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2006	2005	Increase	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues				
Customer services	\$ 8,740,744	\$ 7,367,861	\$ 1,372,883	18.63 %
Tuition	735,829	1,143,851	(408,022)	(35.67) %
Earnings on investments	149,174	161,266	(12,092)	(7.50) %
Intergovernmental	2,235,780	2,066,674	169,106	8.18 %
Other revenues	268,840	26,141	242,699	928.42 %
Total	\$ 12,130,367	\$ 10,765,793	\$ 1,364,574	12.68 %

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

	2006 <u>Amount</u>	2005 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 4,613,737	\$ 4,948,252	\$ (334,515)	(6.76) %
Support services	7,211,857	6,220,773	991,084	15.93 %
Debt service	35,621	35,622	(1)	(0.00) %
Total	\$ 11,861,215	\$ 11,204,647	\$ 656,568	5.86 %

Early Learning Initiative Fund

The early learning initiative fund had \$2,752,362 in revenues and \$2,424,211 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2006, the early learning initiative fund's fund balance increased \$328,151 to \$328,151.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2006, the ESC amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$11,863,950 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$12,468,329. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2006 was \$12,422,106. This represents a \$46,223 decrease from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$11,976,196 were increased to \$13,666,308 in the final appropriated budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2006 totaled \$12,483,929, which was \$1,182,379 less than the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2006, the ESC had \$546,527 invested in 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)

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>			
		2006		2005
Furniture and equipment	\$	524,416	\$	596,326
Vehicles		22,111		26,127
Total	\$	546,527	\$	622,453

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$75,926 is due to depreciation expense of \$101,909 exceeding capital outlays of \$25,983 in the fiscal year.

See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the ESC's capital assets.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2006, the ESC paid off the remaining amount on the capital lease outstanding. The following table summarizes the capital lease outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005
Capital lease	<u>\$</u>	\$ 33,260
Total	\$ -	\$ 33,260

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

Current Financial Related Activities

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

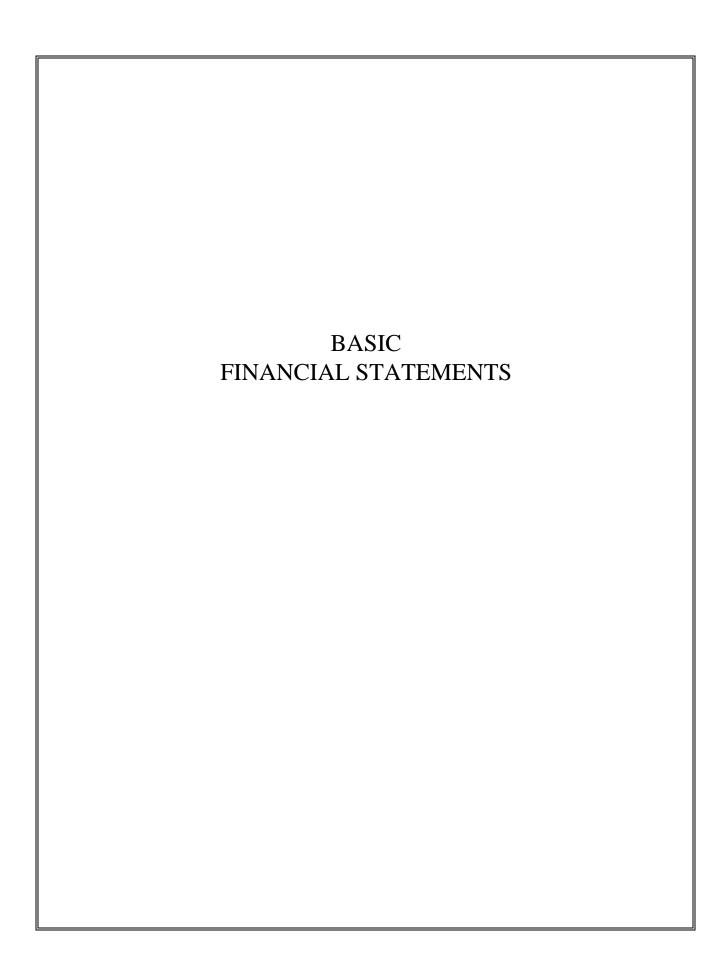
One of the challenges that face the ESC is office space. Under state law the County Commissioners are no longer required to provide rent-free space to ESCs. Mahoning County Commissioners signed a 10 year lease for our office, one year prior to this law taking affect. Currently we are paying 40% of the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

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

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

Contacting the ESC's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the ESC's finances and to show the ESC's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Cynthia Lengyel, Treasurer, Mahoning County Educational Service Center, 100 DeBartolo Place, Suite 105, Youngstown, Ohio 44512-7019.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2006

Primary Government

	Governmental Activities		Component Unit	
Assets:				100.1=1
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,543,576	\$	400,171
Receivables:		2 400		27.4
Accounts		3,400		374
Intergovernmental		2,749,429		-
Accrued interest		29,468		-
Materials and supplies inventory		15,349		-
Capital assets:		546 507		224.014
Depreciable capital assets, net		546,527	-	224,014
Capital assets, net		546,527		224,014
Total assets		7,887,749		624,559
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		145,404		734
Accrued wages and benefits		1,166,781		-
Pension obligation payable		204,650		4,062
Intergovernmental payable		280,331		-
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year		93,328		-
Due in more than one year		268,670		
Total liabilities		2,159,164		4,796
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt		546,527		224,014
Restricted for:				
Capital projects		5,780		-
Locally funded programs		211,187		-
State funded programs		721,947		5,393
Federally funded programs		165,932		17,879
Other purposes		318,385		_
Unrestricted		3,758,827	-	372,477
Total net assets	\$	5,728,585	\$	619,763

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

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense and Changes		
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Unit	
Governmental activities:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 706,276	\$ -	\$ 55,475	\$ (650,801)	\$ -	
Special	4,191,275	3,978,450	307,746	94,921	-	
Vocational	77,177	16,204	-	(60,973)	-	
Other	37,598	-	56,799	19,201	-	
Support services:						
Pupil	3,489,186	2,941,292	463,129	(84,765)	-	
Instructional staff	5,180,611	2,270,587	2,761,040	(148,984)	-	
Board of education	59,822	-	-	(59,822)	-	
Administration	813,904	472,769	253,873	(87,262)	-	
Fiscal	961,619	550,842	428,395	17,618	-	
Business	274,073	-	-	(274,073)	-	
Operations and maintenance	221,910	-	72,688	(149,222)	-	
Pupil transportation	5,209	-	5,914	705	-	
Central	1,356,356	-	1,232,908	(123,448)	-	
Other non-instructional services	51,624	-	3,979	(47,645)	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	2,361			(2,361)		
Total governmental activities	\$ 17,429,001	\$ 10,230,144	\$ 5,641,946	(1,556,911)		
Component Unit:						
The Unlimited Classroom	\$ 1,716,412	\$ 24,955	\$ 383,821		(1,307,636)	
			ments not restricted			
			ms	2,235,780	1,343,497	
		Investment earning		159,269	10,506	
		Miscellaneous		303,008		
		Total general reve	nues	2,698,057	1,354,003	
		Change in net asse	ts	1,141,146	46,367	
		Net assets at begi	nning of year	4,587,439	573,396	
		Net assets at end	of year	\$ 5,728,585	\$ 619,763	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

General		Early Learning Initiative		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
\$	3,348,633	\$	218,570	\$	976,373	\$	4,543,576
	2,080		-		1,320		3,400
	2,042,423		273,629		433,377		2,749,429
	29,468		-		-		29,468
	58,170		-		-		58,170
	15,349		-		-		15,349
\$	5,496,123	\$	492,199	\$	1,411,070	\$	7,399,392
\$	20.626	\$	64,469	\$	60.309	\$	145,404
*	- ,	т		Ť	,	T	1,166,781
			-		-		29,471
			22,578		12.066		204,650
			,		,		280,331
	-		-		,		58,170
	1.785.246		_				1,933,818
	3,275,121		164,048		379,456		3,818,625
	261,350		97,582		521,935		880,867
	,		,		- 4		,
	15.349		_		_		15,349
	,						,
	1.944.303		_		_		1,944,303
	-		230,569		505.031		735,600
	-				,		4,648
	2,221,002		328,151		1,031,614		3,580,767
\$	5,496,123	\$	492,199	\$	1,411,070	\$	7,399,392
	\$ \$	\$ 3,348,633 2,080 2,042,423 29,468 58,170 15,349 \$ 5,496,123 \$ 20,626 1,031,191 29,471 170,006 238,581 - 1,785,246 3,275,121 261,350 15,349 1,944,303 - 2,221,002	\$ 3,348,633 \$ 2,080 2,042,423 29,468 58,170 15,349 \$ 5,496,123 \$ \$ 20,626 1,031,191 29,471 170,006 238,581	General Initiative \$ 3,348,633 \$ 218,570 2,080 - 2,042,423 273,629 29,468 - 58,170 - 15,349 - \$ 5,496,123 \$ 492,199 \$ 20,626 \$ 64,469 1,031,191 52,191 29,471 - 170,006 22,578 238,581 24,810 - - 1,785,246 - 3,275,121 164,048 261,350 97,582 15,349 - 1,944,303 - 2,221,002 328,151	General Initiative \$ 3,348,633 \$ 218,570 \$ 2,080 - - 2,042,423 273,629 - 29,468 - - 58,170 - - 15,349 - - \$ 5,496,123 \$ 492,199 \$ \$ 20,626 \$ 64,469 \$ 1,031,191 52,191 - 29,471 - - 170,006 22,578 238,581 24,810 - - - - 1,785,246 - - - 3,275,121 164,048 - - 15,349 - - - 1,944,303 - - - 2,221,002 328,151 -	General Early Learning Initiative Governmental Funds \$ 3,348,633 \$ 218,570 \$ 976,373 2,080 - 1,320 2,042,423 273,629 433,377 29,468 - - 58,170 - - 15,349 - - \$ 5,496,123 \$ 492,199 \$ 1,411,070 \$ 20,626 \$ 64,469 \$ 60,309 1,031,191 52,191 83,399 29,471 - - 170,006 22,578 12,066 238,581 24,810 16,940 - - 58,170 1,785,246 - 148,572 3,275,121 164,048 379,456 261,350 97,582 521,935 15,349 - - - 230,569 505,031 - 230,569 505,031 - 4,648 2,221,002 328,151 1,031,614	General Early Learning Initiative Governmental Funds Governmental Governmental Funds \$ 3,348,633 \$ 218,570 \$ 976,373 \$ 2,080 - 1,320 2,042,423 273,629 433,377 - 29,468 -

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 3,580,767
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.		546,527
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Customer services	\$ 1,775,151	
Earnings on investments Intergovernmental revenue	 10,095 148,572	
Total		1,933,818
Long-term liabilities, such as compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not		
reported in the funds.		 (332,527)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 5,728,585

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	General	Early Learning Initiative	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Tuition	\$ 735,829	\$ -	\$ 22,141	\$ 757,970	
Earnings on investments	149,174	-	-	149,174	
Customer services	8,740,744	-	-	8,740,744	
Other local revenues	268,840	-	34,168	303,008	
Grants in aid from intermediate sources	-	-	121,844	121,844	
Intergovernmental - State	1,873,259	2,752,362	1,933,018	6,558,639	
Intergovernmental - Federal	362,521		718,262	1,080,783	
Total revenue	12,130,367	2,752,362	2,829,433	17,712,162	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	644,542	-	49,390	693,932	
Special	3,892,380	220,934	72,718	4,186,032	
Vocational	76,815	-	-	76,815	
Adult continuing	-	-	45,125	45,125	
Support services:					
Pupil	3,058,621	369,875	45,395	3,473,891	
Instructional staff	2,338,138	293,889	2,531,231	5,163,258	
Board of education	59,822	-	-	59,822	
Administration	491,628	26,656	253,680	771,964	
Fiscal	572,815	363,094	17,926	953,835	
Business	267,741	-	-	267,741	
Operations and maintenance	153,480	64,022	927	218,429	
Pupil transportation	-	5,209	-	5,209	
Central	269,612	1,080,532	6,111	1,356,255	
Other non-instructional services	-	-	49,723	49,723	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	33,260	-	-	33,260	
Interest and fiscal charges	2,361			2,361	
Total expenditures	11,861,215	2,424,211	3,072,226	17,357,652	
Net change in fund balances	269,152	328,151	(242,793)	354,510	
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,951,850		1,274,407	3,226,257	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,221,002	\$ 328,151	\$ 1,031,614	\$ 3,580,767	

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		\$ 354,510
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 25,983 (101,909)	
Total		(75,926)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Customer services	731,430	
Earnings on investments	10,095	
Intergovernmental revenue	 116,460	
Total		857,985
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term		
liabilities on the statement of net assets.		33,260
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, including compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as		
expenditures in governmental funds.	_	 (28,683)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	=	\$ 1,141,146

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 Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:		8						
From local sources:								
Tuition	\$	142,000	\$	5,540,000	\$	746,025	\$	(4,793,975)
Earnings on investments		180,000		180,000		197,764		17,764
Customer services	9	9,224,664		3,193,204		8,681,016		5,487,812
Other local revenues		42,725		282,650		268,722		(13,928)
Intergovernmental - State		1,792,342		2,620,000		1,873,259		(746,741)
Intergovernmental - Federal		250,000		360,000		362,521		2,521
Total revenue	1.	1,631,731		12,175,854		12,129,307		(46,547)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		744,973		884,455		776,556		107,899
Special	3	3,973,600		4,514,337		4,142,062		372,275
Vocational		75,315		85,967		78,508		7,459
Support services:								
Pupil	2	2,990,322		3,356,154		3,117,097		239,057
Instructional staff	2	2,205,412		2,212,711		2,298,911		(86,200)
Board of education		55,089		60,530		57,425		3,105
Administration		475,732		528,243		495,901		32,342
Fiscal		586,847		631,257		611,726		19,531
Business		269,578		297,162		281,007		16,155
Operations and maintenance		213,063		242,546		222,096		20,450
Central		274,573		386,012		286,214		99,798
Total expenditures	1	1,864,504		13,199,374		12,367,503		831,871
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(232,773)		(1,023,520)		(238,196)		785,324
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year expenditure		500		63,000		63,324		324
Advances in		231,719		229,475		229,475		-
Advances (out)		(111,692)		(466,934)		(116,426)		350,508
Total other financing sources (uses)		120,527		(174,459)		176,373		350,832
Net change in fund balance		(112,246)		(1,197,979)		(61,823)		1,136,156
Fund balance at beginning of year	2	2,830,239		2,830,239		2,830,239		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		347,482		347,482		347,482		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 3	3,065,475	\$	1,979,742	\$	3,115,898	\$	1,136,156

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) EARLY LEARNING INITIATIVE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	nce with I Budget ositive
		Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental - State	\$	1,020,793	\$	2,478,733	\$	2,478,733	\$	-
Total revenue		1,020,793		2,478,733		2,478,733		
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Special		83,081		201,741		194,198		7,543
Support services:								
Pupil		147,036		357,040		369,689		(12,649)
Instructional staff		134,765		327,243		273,705		53,538
Administration		14,949		36,299		28,909		7,390
Fiscal		133,781		324,852		324,786		66
Operation of non-instructional services		26,768		65,000		45,911		19,089
Pupil transportation		3,583		8,700		5,509		3,191
Central		476,830		1,157,858		1,140,724		17,134
Total expenditures		1,020,793		2,478,733		2,383,431		95,302
Net change in fund balance		-		-		95,302		95,302
Fund balance at beginning of year								<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$	95,302	\$	95,302

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

	Agency		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash	Ф	1 (07 700	
and cash equivalents	\$	1,627,799	
Intergovernmental		781,398	
Total assets	\$	2,409,197	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	19,890	
Accrued wages and benefits		33,043	
Compensated absences payable		19,509	
Intergovernmental payable		954,158	
Pension obligation payable		13,743	
Due to students		311	
Undistributed monies		1,368,543	
Total liabilities	\$	2,409,197	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ESC

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

The ESC operates under a locally-elected five-member Governing Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by state and federal agencies. The Governing Board oversees the ESC's operation and its staff of 156 certificated and 80 non-certificated personnel. Staff members support the educational efforts of 11 local school districts, 2 city school districts and their 23,364 students. In addition, staff members also support the Mahoning County Unlimited Classroom and its 203 students.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

COMPONENT UNIT

Mahoning County Unlimited Classroom ("MCUC")

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS)

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

Northeast Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (NEOSERRC)

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

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

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

Region 12 Professional Development Center (RPDC)

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

The RPDC is governed by a governing board made up of 19 representatives of the participating school districts, the business community, and Youngstown State University. Members' terms rotate annually. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation of the Governing Board. The ESC serves as fiscal agent for RPDC. Financial activity for fiscal 2006 is reported in the financial statements as an agency fund.

RELATED ORGANIZATION

Mahoning County Career and Technical Center

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

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

Mahoning County Insurance Consortium

The Mahoning County Insurance Consortium is a shared risk pool comprised of 12 Mahoning County school districts. The consortium is governed by an assembly, which consists of 1 representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for 1 year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Early Learning Initiative</u> - This fund is used to account for the distribution of monies to Early Initiative Partners (ELI) and to operate the ESC's ELI program.

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPROPRIATIONS

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

The ESC's Governing Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the budget approved by the State Department of Education. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the original and final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, consistent with statutory provisions. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Governing Board during fiscal 2006.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2006, investments were limited to federal agency securities, U.S. treasury securities, and State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio).

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of The Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2006.

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

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Governing Board has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2006 amounted to \$149,174, which includes \$68,114 assigned from other ESC funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

Governmental

Activities

Description

Estimated Lives

Furniture and equipment

Vehicles

5 - 11 years

11 years

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

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

I. Compensated Absences

GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", specifies the method used to accrue liabilities for leave benefits. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the ESC will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The ESC records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

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

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

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

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

J. Interfund Balances

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

K. Pass-Through Grants

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

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

M. Fund Balance Reserves

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

N. Net Assets

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

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

O. 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.

P. Interfund Activity

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

Q. 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 2006.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Changes in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2006, the ESC 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 ESC as previously reported at June 30, 2005.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor Funds

Alternative Education Challenge \$ 592 Miscellaneous Federal Grants 7,466

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2006, the carrying amount of all ESC deposits was \$(327,062). A liability was not recorded for the negative carrying amount of deposits. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2006, \$889,050 of the ESC's bank balance of \$1,089,050 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$200,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

B. Investments

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

		Investment Maturities					
		6 months or	7 to 12	13 to 18	19 to 24	Greater than	
Investment type	Fair Value	less	months	months	months	24 months	
FHLMC	\$ 1,314,901	\$ 197,594	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 384,953	\$ 732,354	
FFCB	280,847	-	-	-	-	280,847	
FHLB	986,673	99,266	-	170,899	96,875	619,633	
FNMA	655,126	-	-	244,336	-	410,790	
U.S. Treasury securities	585,903	99,726	-	390,658	-	95,519	
STAR Ohio	2,674,987	2,674,987					
	\$ 6,498,437	\$3,071,573	\$ -	\$ 805,893	\$ 481,828	\$ 2,139,143	

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.41 years.

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The ESC places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the ESC at June 30, 2006:

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% to Total
FHLMC	\$ 1,314,901	20.23%
FFCB	280,847	4.32%
FHLB	986,673	15.18%
FNMA	655,126	10.08%
U.S. Treasury securities	585,903	9.03%
STAR Ohio	2,674,987	<u>41.16</u> %
	\$ 6,498,437	100.00%

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the footnote above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2006:

Cash and Investments per footnote		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	(327,062)
Investments	_	6,498,437
Total	\$	6,171,375
Cash and investments per Statement of Net Assets		
Governmental activities	\$	4,543,576
Agency funds	_	1,627,799
Total	\$	6,171,375

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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>Amount</u>		
General	Other governmental funds	\$ 58,170		

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.

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

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.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2006 consisted of accounts, intergovernmental grants and entitlements and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full. A summary of the items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental Activities

Accounts	\$ 3,400
Intergovernmental	2,749,429
Accrued interest	29,468
Total	\$ 2,782,297

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

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/05	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/06	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Furniture and equipment	\$ 1,175,341	\$ 25,983	\$ -	\$ 1,201,324	
Vehicles	67,140			67,140	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,242,481	25,983		1,268,464	
Less: accumulated depreciation:					
Furniture and equipment	(579,015)	(97,893)	-	(676,908)	
Vehicles	(41,013)	(4,016)		(45,029)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(620,028)	(101,909)		(721,937)	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 622,453	\$ (75,926)	\$ -	\$ 546,527	

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

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 10,547
Special	23,890
Adult Continuing	396
Support Services:	
Pupil	11,538
Instructional staff	29,836
Administration	15,811
Fiscal	2,849
Business	1,660
Operations and maintenance	3,481
Other non-instructional services	 1,901
Total depreciation expense	\$ 101,909

NOTE 8 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

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

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

Capital assets consisting of computer equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$99,938. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2006 totaled \$33,260 in the general fund.

B. During fiscal year 2002, the Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS), accounted for in the Computer Network agency fund, entered into a \$7,200,000 capital lease to increase the band width capacity of its computer network by acquiring and equipping a fiber optic network. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. The lease has an annual interest rate of 1% and the fiscal year 2006 principal and interest payments, which totaled \$882,506, were paid out of the Computer Network agency fund.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance Outstanding 06/30/05	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/06	Amounts Due in One Year
Capital lease obligation Compensated absences	\$ 33,260 303,844	\$ - 177,390	\$ (33,260) (119,236)	\$ - 361,998	\$ - 93,328
Total	\$ 337,104	\$ 177,390	\$ (152,496)	\$ 361,998	\$ 93,328

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid which is primarily the general fund.

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

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

B. Medical and Life Insurance

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The ESC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2006, the ESC contracted with the Ohio School Plan for property and general liability insurance.

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

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2006, the ESC participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the ESC by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating members is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all members in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual performance rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP.

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

C. Employee Medical Benefits

The ESC has contracted with the Mahoning County Insurance Consortium to provide employee medical/surgical, dental, prescription drug and life benefits. Monthly premiums are as follows:

	Single Coverage			Family Coverage					
	En	ployee		Board	Eı	mployee		Board	
		Share		Share		Share		Share	
Medical Mutual									
Dental	\$	3.84	\$	60.15	\$	3.84	\$	60.15	
Medical		19.74		309.29		193.62		613.15	
Prescription		33.78		78.82		125.54		125.53	
<u>HMP</u>									
Medical/Prescription		205.67		388.11		-		-	
Medical/Prescription		Employee a	and Chi	ldren		208.71		738.68	
Medical/Prescription	Employee and Spouse					478.44		738.68	
Medical/Prescription	Emp	oloyee, Spor	use and	Children		832.02		738.68	
Life Insurance - \$25,000		-		4.25		1.60		4.25	
\$2,500 for Children, \$5,0	00 for S	pouse							

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

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the ESC is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current ESC rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the ESC's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 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 ESC's required contribution for pension obligations to SERS for fiscal years ended 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$514,624, \$461,760, and \$388,593; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The ESC 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 ESC was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon 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 ESC's required contributions for fund pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$1,084,270, \$962,696 and \$878,244; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2006 were \$34,318 made by the ESC and \$45,634 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. During fiscal year 2006, certain members of the Governing Board elected Social Security. The ESC's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The ESC 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 ESC, this amount equaled \$83,405 for fiscal year 2006.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2006, the balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$3.5 billion. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$282.743 million and STRS had 119,184 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, ESC paid \$249,364 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, 2006 were \$158.751 million. At June 30, 2006, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$295.6 million, which is about 221 percent of next years projected net health care costs. 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 59,492 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 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 early learning initiative special revenue fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

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

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	<u>Ge</u>	neral Fund	ly Learning Initiative
Budget basis	\$	(61,823)	\$ 95,302
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		1,060	273,629
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		175,233	(164,048)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(176,373)	-
Adjustment for encumbrances		331,055	 123,268
GAAP basis	\$	269,152	\$ 328,151

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The ESC is not currently party to any legal proceedings.

NOTE 16 - THE UNLIMITED CLASSROOM COMMUNITY SCHOOL

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

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

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

A. Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Ohio Department of Education conducts reviews of enrollment data and full-time equivalency (FTE) calculations made by the School. These reviews are conducted to ensure the School is reporting accurate enrollment data to the state, upon which State Foundation funding is calculated.

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

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

B. Deposits and Investments

At June 30, 2006, the carrying amount of all School deposits was \$400,171. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2006, \$100,000 of the School's bank balance of \$467,135 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, while \$367,135 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

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

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

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

C. Capital Assets

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

	alance at ly 1, 2005	Additions	Disp	osals_	alance at e 30, 2006
Furniture and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 72,542 (4,737)	\$ 172,067 (15,858)	\$	- <u>-</u>	\$ 244,609 (20,595)
Capital assets, net	\$ 67,805	\$ 156,209	\$	_	\$ 224,014

D. Risk Management

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to contracted personnel; and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2006, professional liability is provided by the Ohio School Plan with a \$3,000,000 annual aggregate/\$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and educational legal liability deductible of \$2,500.

E. Purchased Services

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, purchased service expenses were as follows:

Professional and technical services	\$ 1,166,420
Property services	45,711
Travel expenses	15,192
Communications	34,203
Total	\$ 1,261,526

F. Service Agreements

Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS) - The School entered into a one-year agreement commencing on July 1, 2005 and ending June 30, 2006, with ACCESS for internet access, electronic mail, Ohio Uniform School Accounting System (USAS), the Uniform Staff Payroll System (USPS), Educational Management Information System (EMIS), Student Information System (SIS/POISE) to include student grade reporting, attendance and scheduling and INFOhio Automated library services. Separate and apart from this agreement, the School agrees to obtain at its own expense, the additional computer and electronic equipment necessary for receipt of these services at the School's facilities. The School paid ACCESS \$127.05 per month for services during fiscal 2006.

Mahoning County ESC - The School had a service contract with the ESC. This contract outlined the services that would be provided to the School. The following payments were made for fiscal year 2006 from the School to the ESC.

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

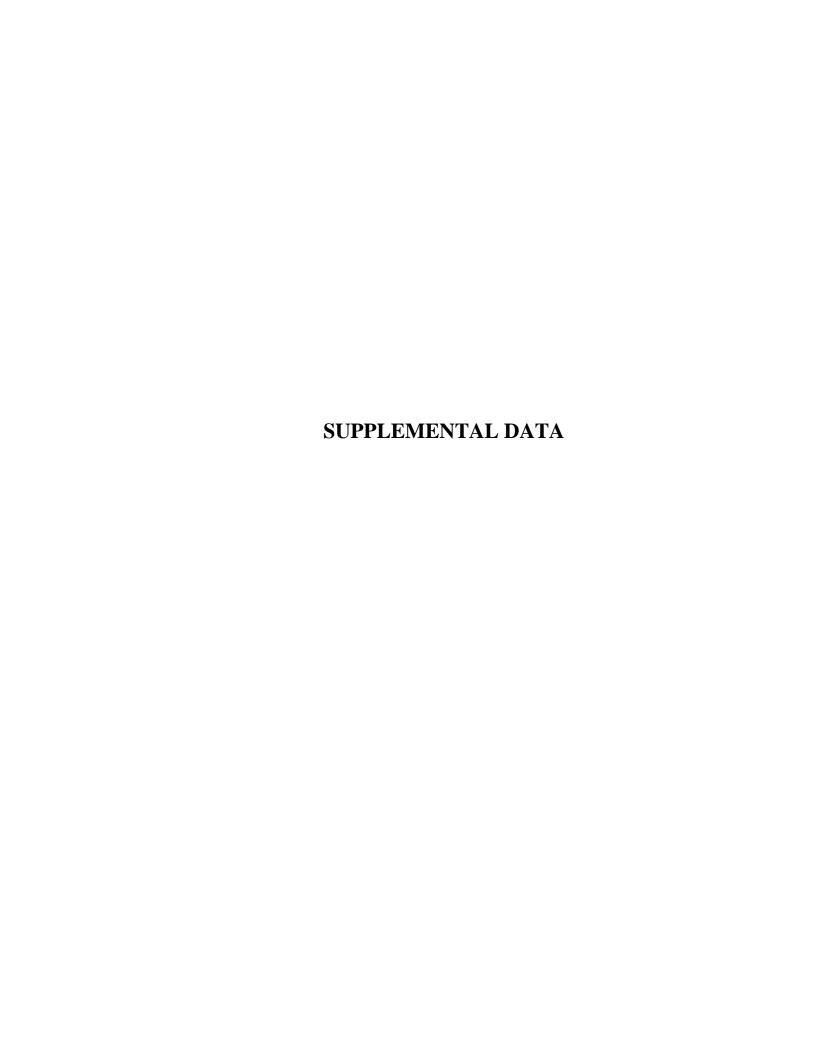
NOTE 16 - THE UNLIMITED CLASSROOM COMMUNITY SCHOOL - (Continued)

Purchased services for fiscal services	\$ 32,944
Administrative fee of 5% and fiscal fee of 5%, which covers phone service, mail delivery, courier service, copier codes, storage,	
receptionist, payroll, EMIS, operations, purchasing, accounts payable/receivable, and Treasurer	156,319
Payment for teachers, psychologist, technology, administrators, rent, postage, and secretarial staff	 895,812
Total amount of payments made from the School to Mahoning County ESC during fiscal 2006	\$ 1,085,075

G. Contingencies

Grants - The School received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability. However in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School at June 30, 2006.

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



MAHONING COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

SUB GR	AL GRANTOR/ ANTOR/ AM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(H) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(H) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
PASSED	PARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE THROUGH THE EPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:	_			
Nutrition (A), (B) (A), (B) (A), (B) (A), (B) (A), (B) (A), (B)	n Cluster: School Breakfast Program School Breakfast Program National School Lunch National School Lunch National School Lunch National School Lunch Total Nutrition Cluster	10.553 10.553 10.555 10.555 10.555 10.555	048280-05-PU-2005 048280-05-PU-2006 048280-LL-P1-2005 048280-LL-P1-2006 048280-LL-P4-2005 048280-LL-P4-2006	\$ 10,858 30,557 1,242 11,334 20,842 57,531 132,364	\$ 10,858 30,557 1,242 11,334 20,842 57,531 132,364
	Child and Adult Care Food Program Total Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558 10.558 10.558 10.558	048280-CC-MO-2005 048280-CC-MO-2006 048280-LU-CP-2005 048280-LU-CP-2006	9,894 32,250 667 1,867 44,678	9,894 32,250 667 1,867 44,678
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			177,042	177,042
OHIO D	PARTMENT OF EDUCATION OTHROUGH THE EPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:	_			
Special I (C) (C) (C) (C) (C), (K) (C), (K) (C), (K)	Special Education: Grants to States	84.027 84.027 84.027 84.027 84.027 84.027 84.027	048280-6B-EC-2005 048280-6B-S3-2005 048280-6B-S3-2005 048280-6B-SE-2006 048280-6B-SI-2005 048280-6B-SI-2005 048280-6B-ST-2005	85,442 82,257 94,566 243,060 1,133,450 55,663	44,038 9,500 73,513 75,160 283,966 989,241 88,103
	Total Special Education: Grants to States			1,694,438	1,563,521
(C)	Special Education Preschool	84.173	048280-PG-S1-2006	132,021	141,144
	Total Special Education Cluster	0.1.10.10		1,826,459	1,704,665
	Safe and Drug Free Community Service Grant Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	84.184C	048280-T4-S1-2005	11,250 11,250	6,250 6,250
(E)	Safe and Drug Free Schools Safe and Drug Free Schools Total Safe and Drug Free Schools	84.186 84.186	048280-DR-S2-2005 048280-DR-S2-2004	(14,525)	1,521 32,535 34,056
(J)	Expedition into Teaching American History Teaching American History Funds for the Improvement of Education Total Funds for the Improvement of Educatior	84.215X 84.215X 84.215X	S215X020367 U215X030334 048280-IES1-2005	107,771 274,450 - 382,221	107,771 274,391 32,003 414,165
(I) (I)	Twenty-First Century Community Learning Center Twenty-First Century Community Learning Center Total Twenty-First Century Community Learning Center	84.287 84.287	048280-T1-S1-2006 048280-T1-S1-2005	367,932	300,291 28,108 328,399
(F)	Special Education - State Personnel Development Special Education - State Personnel Development Total Special Education - State Personnel Development	84.323 84.323	048280-ST-S2-2005 048280-ST-S2-2006	180,451 (98,350) 82,101	271,311
	English Language Acquisition Grants Total English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	048280-T3-S1-2006	25,984 25,984	25,984 25,984
(G)	Improving Teacher Quality Improving Teacher Quality Total Improving Teacher Quality	84.367 84.367	048280-TR-SA-2005 048280-TR-SP-2005	7,109 99,662 106,770	14,052 85,661 99,713
	Total U.S. Department of Education			2,788,193	2,884,543

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MAHONING COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

SUB G PROGI U.S. DI PASSE OHIO	RAL GRANTOR/ RANTOR/ RAM TITLE SPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES D THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL RETARDATION AND LOPMENTAL DISABILITIES:	CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(H) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(H) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
(I)	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558 93.558	048280-HSHS-2005 N/A	\$ 400,067 1,091,332 1,491,399	\$ 179,782 1,184,251 1,364,033
	State Childrens Insurance Program	93.767	N/A	31,861	31,861
	Medical Assistance Program	93.778	N/A	345,027	345,027
	Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,868,287	1,740,921
	Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 4,833,522	\$ 4,802,506

- (A) Included as part of "Nutrition Grant Cluster" in determining major programs
- (B) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis
- (C) Included as part of "Special Education Grant Cluster" in determining major programs
- (D) The amount of \$306 was refunded based on Ohio Department of Education Administrative action
- (E) The amount of \$14,525 was refunded based on Ohio Department of Education Administrative Action
- (F) The amount of \$98,350 was moved to the FY2007 grant based on Ohio Department of Education Administrative action
- (G) The amount of \$1,376 was refunded based on Ohio Department of Education Administrative Action
- (H) This Schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting.
- (I) The ESC serves as the fiscal agent for this program which is passed through to the Mahoning County Family and Children First Council.
- (J) These are direct programs, not passed through the Ohio Department of Education.
- (K) The ESC serves as fiscal agent for this program which is passed through to the Northeast Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center



Julian & Grube, Inc.

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

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mahoning County Educational Service Center as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2006. We did not audit the financial statements of Mahoning County Unlimited Classroom which is the Mahoning County Educational Service Center's only discretely presented component unit. Other auditors audited those financial statements. They have furnished their report thereon to us, and we based our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Mahoning County Unlimited Classroom on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standard. The financial statements of the Mahoning County Unlimited Classroom were audited by other auditors in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. Accordingly, this report does not extend to the discretely presented component unit.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Mahoning County Educational Service Center's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over financial reporting that does not require inclusion in this report that we have reported to the Mahoning County Educational Service Center's management in a separate letter dated December 5, 2006.

Governing Board Mahoning County Educational Service Center

Julian & Sube, Elec.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

December 5, 2006



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

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

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

Compliance

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

Federal programs for Twenty-First Century Community Learning Center and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families passed through to the Mahoning County Family and Children First Council are subjected to audit procedures under the OMB Circular A-133 and are reported on separately by other auditors.

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

Governing Board Mahoning County Educational Service Center

In our opinion, the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 5, 2006

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 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)?	No		
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No		
(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 Program:	Special Education Cluster, CFDA #84.027 and #84.173		
(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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER MAHONING COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 22, 2007