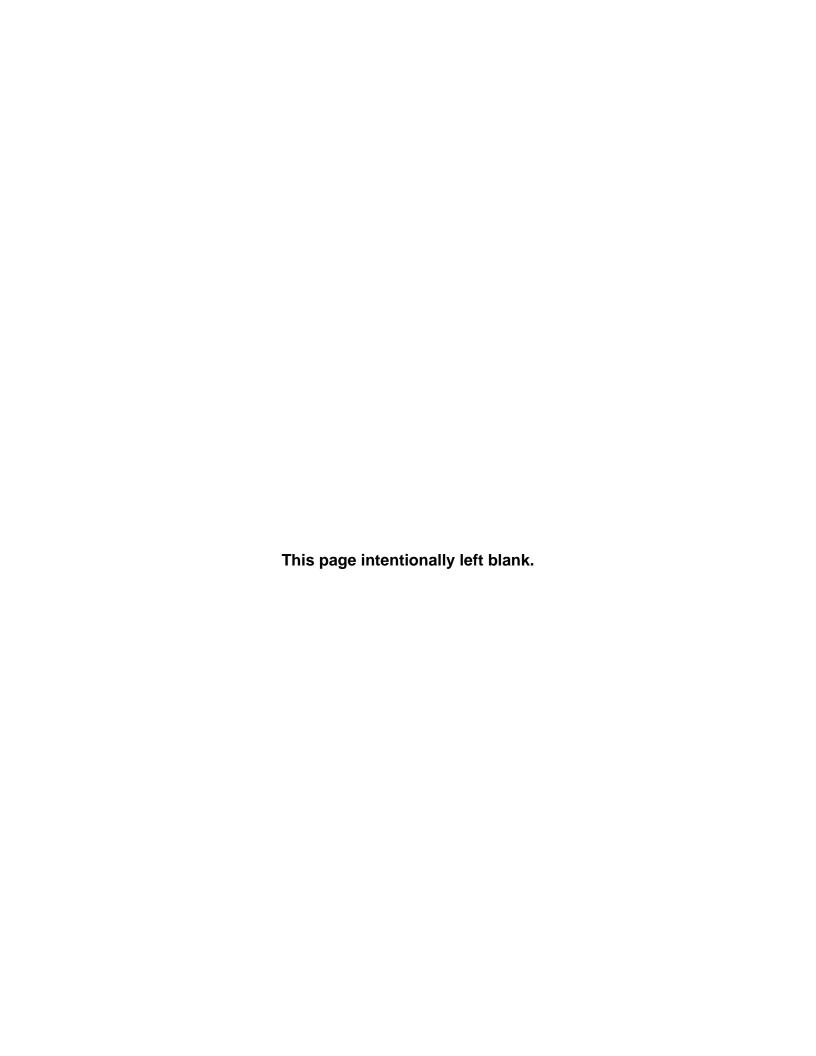




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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Educational Service Center Putnam County 124 Putnam Parkway Ottawa, Ohio 45875-8657

To the Governing Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Educational Service Center, Putnam County, Ohio (the ESC), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the ESC's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the ESC's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Educational Service Center, Putnam County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 9, 2010, on our consideration of the ESC's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Educational Service Center Putnam County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the ESC's basic financial statements. The schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual provide additional information and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual and the schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 9, 2010

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

The discussion and analysis of the Putnam 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, 2009. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the ESC's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the ESC's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$669,296 which represents a 16.45% increase from 2008.
- General revenues accounted for \$898,250 in revenue or 12.51% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$6,284,874 or 87.49% of total revenues of \$7,183,124.
- The ESC had \$6,513,828 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$6,284,874 of these
 expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General
 revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily unrestricted grants and entitlements) of
 \$898,250 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The ESC's major governmental funds are the General fund, the Miscellaneous State Grants fund, the IDEA Part B Grant fund, and the Drug Free Schools Grant fund. The General fund had \$3,147,291 in revenues and \$3,012,118 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the General fund's fund balance increased \$135,173 from \$597,718 to \$732,891.
- The Miscellaneous State Grant fund had \$965,245 in revenues and \$1,224,671 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the Miscellaneous State Grant fund's fund balance decreased \$259,426 from \$271,815 to \$12,389. In 2009, fiscal year 2008 carryover of funds of \$241,331 for Fund 499 and these funds were utilized. These funds were disbursed in a lump sum at the beginning of the grant period July 1, 2008 and utilized by September 20, 2009.
- The IDEA Part B Grant fund had \$908,964 in revenues and \$895,747 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the IDEA Part B Grant fund's fund balance increased \$13,217 from \$1,807 to \$15,024.
- The Drug Free Schools Grant fund had \$253,937 in revenues and \$240,507 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the Drug Free Schools Grant fund's fund balance increased \$13,430 to a balance of \$13,430.

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.

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

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole ESC, presenting 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, the Miscellaneous State Grants fund, the IDEA Part B Grant fund, and the Drug Free Schools Grant fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

Reporting the ESC as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

Reporting the ESC's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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, the Miscellaneous State Grants fund, the IDEA Part B Grant fund, and the Drug Free Schools Grant 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.

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

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 Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets. 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.

The ESC as a Whole

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

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

	Net Assets		
	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008	
Assets		2000	
Current and other assets	\$2,583,641	\$1,796,543	
Capital assets	3,982,044	4,112,690	
Total assets	6,565,685	5,909,233	
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current liabilities	593,921	572,221	
Long-term liabilities	1,232,627	1,267,171	
Total liabilities	1,826,548	1,839,392	
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,283,855	3,368,801	
Restricted	1,243,123	615,338	
Unrestricted	212,159	85,702	
Total net assets	\$4,739,137	\$4,069,841	

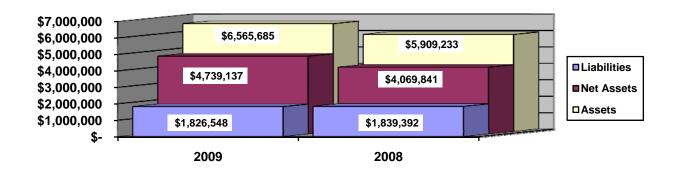
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2009, the ESC's assets exceeded liabilities by \$4,739,137. Of this total, \$212,159 is unrestricted in use.

At year-end, capital assets represented 60.65% of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2009, were \$3,283,855. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the ESC's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the ESC's net assets, \$1,243,123, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$212,159 may be used to meet the ESC's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

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

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$2,247,847	\$1,931,116
Operating grants and contributions	4,037,027	3,417,386
General revenues:		
Grants and entitlements	857,174	913,080
Investment earnings	25,074	48,243
Other	16,002	6,251
Total revenues	7,183,124	6,316,076

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$384,622	\$309,956
Special	1,371,493	1,217,609
Adult/continuing	28,698	32,650
Other	608	1,888
Support services:		
Pupil	761,057	648,831
Instructional staff	2,094,445	1,642,381
Board of education	27,149	30,220
Administration	304,479	258,137
Fiscal	240,989	220,270
Business	4,385	
Operations and maintenance	209,893	164,430
Pupil transportation	67,152	60,027
Central	47,765	34,266
Operations of non-instructional services	35,500	21,815
Intergovernmental pass-through	903,585	1,683,943
Interest and fiscal charges	32,008	40,309
Total expenses	6,513,828	6,366,732
Change in net assets	669,296	(50,656)
Net assets at beginning of year	4,069,841	4,120,497
Net assets at end of year	\$4,739,137	\$4,069,841

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the ESC's governmental activities increased \$669,296. Total governmental expenses of \$6,513,828 were offset by program revenues of \$6,284,874 and general revenues of \$898,250. Program revenues supported 96.49% of the total governmental expenses.

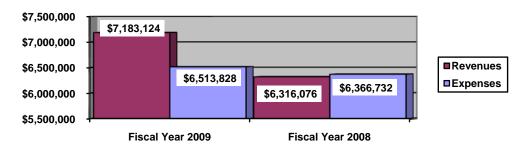
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from contract services and charges for services. These revenue sources represent 31.29% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the ESC is for support services. Support services expenses totaled \$3,757,314 or 57.68% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2009.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

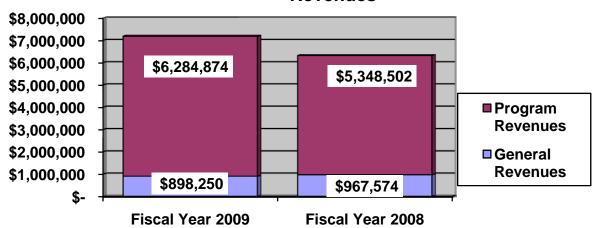
	Total Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009	Total Cost of Services 2008	Net Cost of Services 2008
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$384,622	\$8,673	\$309,956	\$42,633
Special	1,371,493	(1,578,591)	1,217,609	(1,770,097)
Adult/continuing	28,698	28,698	32,650	32,650
Other	608	(18,348)	1,888	(23,209)
Support services:				
Pupil	761,057	235,604	648,831	155,047
Instructional staff	2,094,445	421,488	1,642,381	418,948
Board of education	27,149	27,149	30,220	30,220
Administration	304,479	(118,072)	258,137	180,089
Fiscal	240,989	196,435	220,270	192,508
Business	4,385	(16,444)		
Operations and maintenance	209,893	117,552	164,430	93,691
Pupil transportation	67,152	(4,359)	60,027	(17,113)
Central	47,765	6,508	34,266	(3,456)
Operations of non-instructional services	35,500	(12,932)	21,815	(37,933)
Intergovernmental pass-through	903,585	903,585	1,683,943	1,683,943
Interest and fiscal charges	32,008	32,008	40,309	40,309
Total expenses	\$6,513,828	\$228,954	\$6,366,732	\$1,018,230

The dependence upon other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, general revenue support is 3.51%. The ESC's operating grants and contributions, as a whole, are by far the primary support for ESC's students.

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

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The ESC's Funds

The ESC's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$826,958, which is lower than last year's total of \$1,143,515. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2009	Fund Balance June 30, 2008	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
General	\$732,891	\$597,718	\$135,173	22.61%
Miscellaneous State Grants	12,389	271,815	(259,426)	-95.44%
IDEA Part B Grant	15,024	1,807	13,217	731.43%
Drug Free Schools	13,430		13,430	100.00%
Other Governmental	53,224	272,175	(218,951)	-80.44%
Total	\$826,958	\$1,143,515	(\$316,557)	-27.68%

General Fund

The ESC's general fund balance increased by \$135,173. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to several items related to revenues increasing faster than increased expenditures. Revenues exceed expenditures for fiscal year 2009 by \$135,173.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the General fund.

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

	2009 Amount	2008 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Tuition	\$1,983,407	\$1,653,886	\$329,521	19.92%
Contract Services	187,403	216,827	(29,424)	-13.57%
Earnings on investments	26,275	41,817	(15,542)	-37.17%
Intergovernmental	857,174	913,080	(55,906)	-6.12%
Other revenues	93,032	66,654	26,378	39.57%
Total	\$3,147,291	\$2,892,264	\$255,027	8.82%
Expenditures				
Instruction	920,308	903,114	17,194	1.90%
Support services	2,013,521	1,855,249	158,272	8.53%
Debt service	78,289	94,989	(16,700)	-17.58%
Total	\$3,012,118	\$2,853,352	\$158,766	5.56%

Miscellaneous State Grants Fund

The Miscellaneous State Grants fund had \$965,245 in revenues and \$1,224,671 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the Miscellaneous State Grants fund's fund balance decreased \$259,426 from \$271,815 to \$12,389.

IDEA Part B Grant Fund

The IDEA Part B Grant fund had \$908,964 in revenues and \$895,747 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the IDEA Part B Grant fund's fund balance increased \$13,217 from \$1,807 to \$15,024.

Drug Free Schools Grant Fund

The Drug Free Schools Grant fund had \$253,937 in revenues and \$240,507 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the Drug Free Schools Grant fund's fund balance increased \$13,430 to \$13,430.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2009, the ESC had \$3,982,044 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2009 balances compared to 2008:

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

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2009	2008	
Land Building and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles	\$156,000 3,713,730 103,469 8,845	\$156,000 3,819,573 123,933 13,184	
Total	\$3,982,044	\$4,112,690	

The overall decrease in capital assets is due to depreciation expense of \$154,422 and disposals of \$27,018 (net of accumulated depreciations) exceeding capital outlays of \$50,794 in the fiscal year.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2009, the ESC had \$698,189 in capital lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$43,429 is due within one year and \$654,760 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the capital lease obligations outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities		
	2009 2008		
Capital lease obligations	\$698,189	\$743,889	

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

Current Financial Related Activities

Overall, the Educational Service Center is strong financially. As the preceding information shows, the ESC relies heavily upon grants, Special Education billings from the local districts, and state foundation payments. State funding is predicted to decline for the next several years impacting the ESC and its local districts.

The challenge for the ESC's Management is to continue to provide the resources necessary to meet student needs and be able to stay within our budget for the year. The ESC has anticipated a lower than normal increase in funding due to declining enrollment in the county. This not only impacts the ESC's income, but that of our locals.

Another challenge facing the ESC is the maintenance and renting of a new facility that houses our offices, as well as, a higher education facility with six flexible classrooms. The cost of the facility is around \$3,300,000, with our investment being \$1,000,000 over a 20 year lease purchase agreement with the Village of Ottawa. A grant from the Economic Development Administration and the Village will be contributing the remaining portion of the funding.

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

The last challenge facing the ESC is the continued talk of regionalization of services for education in Ohio. To date the outlook of this is looking more favorable to ESCs and we do not see any major changes to our operations in the next several years.

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

Contacting the ESC's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our 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 Mr. Michael Siebeneck, Treasurer, Putnam County ESC, 124 Putnam Parkway, Ottawa, Ohio 45875-8657.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$1,381,516
Receivables:	
Accounts	8,043
Intergovernmental	1,187,547
Accrued interest	6,535
Capital assets:	
Land	156,000
Depreciable capital assets, net	3,826,044
Total assets	\$6,565,685
Liabilities:	
Accrued wages and benefits	\$494,878
Pension obligation payable	87,753
Intergovernmental payable	8,879
Accrued interest payable	2,411
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	207,421
Due within more than one year	1,025,206
Total liabilities	1,826,548
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt	3,283,855
Restricted for:	
Locally funded programs	5,836
State funded programs	41,298
Federally funded programs	1,195,989
Unrestricted	212,159
Total net assets	\$4,739,137

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

Net (Expense)

		Dragram F	Zavanua	Revenue and Changes in
		Program F Charges for	Operating	Net Assets
		Services	Grants and	Governmental
	Expenses	and Sales	Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:	•			
Instruction:				
Regular	\$384,622	\$132,898	\$243,051	(\$8,673)
Special	1,371,493	2,037,912	912,172	1,578,591
Adult/continuing	28,698			(28,698)
Other	608		18,956	18,348
Support services:				
Pupil	761,057		525,453	(235,604)
Instructional staff	2,094,445		1,672,957	(421,488)
Board of education	27,149			(27,149)
Administration	304,479		422,551	118,072
Fiscal	240,989		44,554	(196,435)
Business	4,385		20,829	16,444
Operations and maintenance	209,893	77,037	15,304	(117,552)
Pupil transportation	67,152		71,511	4,359
Central	47,765		41,257	(6,508)
Operation of non-instructional services	35,500		48,432	12,932
Intergovernmental pass-through	903,585			(903,585)
Interest and fiscal charges	32,008			(32,008)
Total governmental activities	\$6,513,828	\$2,247,847	\$4,037,027	(228,954)
		General Revenues:		
		Grants and entitlemer	nts not restricted	
		to specific programs		857,174
		Investment earnings		25,074
		Miscellaneous		16,002
		Total general revenue	es	898,250
		Change in net assets		669,296
		Net assets at beginn	ing of year	4,069,841
		Net assets at end of	year	\$4,739,137

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BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	General	Miscellaneous State Grants	IDEA Part B Grants	Drug Free School Grants
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$1,264,138		\$27,974	\$25,887
Receivables:				
Accounts	8,043			
Intergovernmental		\$30,715		888,482
Accrued interest	6,535			
Interfund receivable	8,187			
Total assets	\$1,286,903	\$30,715	\$27,974	\$914,369
Liabilities:				
Accrued wages and benefits	\$461,467	\$3,608	\$10,058	\$10,899
Pension obligation payable	79,992	505	2,205	1,347
Intergovernmental payable	7,328	231	687	211
Interfund payable		8,187		
Deferred revenue	5,225	5,795		888,482
Total liabilities	554,012	18,326	12,950	900,939
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for encumbrances	62,476	2,179		15,440
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:	,	,		,
General fund	670,415			
Special revenue funds	,	10,210	15,024	(2,010)
Total fund balances	732,891	12,389	15,024	13,430
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$1,286,903	\$30,715	\$27,974	\$914,369

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$63,517	\$1,381,516
268,350	8,043 1,187,547 6,535 8,187
\$331,867	\$2,591,828
\$8,846	\$494,878
3,704	87,753
422	8,879
	8,187
265,671	1,165,173
278,643	1,764,870
140,684	220,779
	670,415
(87,460)	(64,236)
53,224	826,958
\$331,867	\$2,591,828

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$826,958
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.		3,982,044
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Intergovernmental revenue		1,165,173
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Capital lease obligation	\$698,189	
Compensated absences	534,438	
Accrued interest payable	2,411	
Total	_	(1,235,038)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$4,739,137

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

Revenues: From local sources: Tuition \$1,983,407 Earnings on investments 26,275 Rentals 77,037 Contract services 187,403 Other local revenues 15,995 Intergovernmental - Intermediate 80,000 Intergovernmental - State 777,174 \$965,245 Intergovernmental - Federal 777,174 \$965,245 1704 704 704 704 704 705		General	Miscellaneous State Grants	IDEA Part B Grants
From local sources: Tuition	Revenues:	General	Grants	Grants
Tuition				
Earnings on investments 26,275		\$1 983 407		
Rentals				
Contract services 187,403 Other local revenues 15,995 Intergovernmental - Intermediate 80,000 Intergovernmental - State 777,174 \$965,245 Intergovernmental - Federal 3,147,291 965,245 908,964 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 124,162 Special 795,538 392,930 Adalvicontinuing Adult/continuing Other 608 Support services: Pupil 628,224 31,731 Instructional staff 886,138 744,286 Board of education 27,149 Administration 137,727 42,263 Fiscal 210,793 13,461 Business Operations and maintenance 120,613 Pupil transportation 2,877 Operation of non-instructional services Pupil transportation 895,747 Bestimated transportation	•			
Other local revenues 15,995 Intergovernmental - Intermediate 80,000 Intergovernmental - State 777,174 \$965,245 Intergovernmental - Federal \$908,964 Total revenues 3,147,291 965,245 908,964 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 124,162 Special 795,538 392,930 Adult/continuing 44,162 Special 795,538 392,930 Adult/continuing 44,162 Special 795,538 392,930 Adult/continuing 44,162 Special 795,538 392,930 Adult/continuing 44,286		•		
Intergovernmental - Intermediate 80,000 Intergovernmental - State 777,174 \$965,245 \$908,964 Total revenues 3,147,291 965,245 908,964 \$908,964 \$777,174 \$965,245 \$908,964 \$775,174 \$965,245 \$908,964 \$775,174 \$965,245 \$908,964 \$775,174 \$965,245 \$908,964 \$775,174 \$965,245 \$908,964 \$775,174 \$965,245 \$908,964 \$775,174 \$965,245 \$908,964 \$775,174 \$965,245 \$908,964 \$775,174 \$965,245 \$908,964 \$775,174 \$965,245 \$908,964 \$775,174 \$965,245 \$975,174		•		
Intergovernmental - State 777,174 \$965,245 \$908,964 Total revenues 3,147,291 965,245 908,964 \$908,964 \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$		•		
Sy08,964 Total revenues Sy08,964 Total revenues Sy08,964	· ·	•	\$06E 24E	
Total revenues 3,147,291 965,245 908,964	_	777,174	φ900,240	\$009.06 <i>4</i>
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 124,162 Special 795,538 392,930 Adult/continuing Other 608 Support services: Pupil 628,224 31,731 Instructional staff 886,138 744,286 Board of education 27,149 Administration 137,727 42,263 Fiscal 210,793 13,461 Business Operations and maintenance 120,613 Pupil transportation Central 2,877 Operation of non-instructional services Intergovernmental pass-through Interest and fiscal charges 32,589 Total expenditures 135,173 (259,426) 13,217 Fund balances at beginning of year 597,718 271,815 1,807	_	2 147 201	065 245	
Current: Instruction: Regular 124,162 392,930 Adult/continuing 795,538 392,930 Adult/continuing 608 Special 795,538 392,930 Adult/continuing 608 Special 702,538 392,930 Adult/continuing 608 Special 31,731 Instructional staff 86,138 744,286 86,138 86,138 74,286 86,138 86,138 86,138 86,138 86,138 86,138 86,138 86,148 86,148 86,148 86,	Total revenues	3,147,291	900,240	906,904
Current: Instruction: Regular 124,162 392,930 Adult/continuing 795,538 392,930 Adult/continuing 608 Special 795,538 392,930 Adult/continuing 608 Special 80,000 80,000	Expenditures:			
Instruction: Regular				
Regular 124,162 Special 795,538 392,930 Adult/continuing 608 Other 608 Support services: 9.00 Pupil 628,224 31,731 Instructional staff 886,138 744,286 Board of education 27,149 Administration 137,727 42,263 Fiscal 210,793 13,461 Business Operations and maintenance 120,613 Pupil transportation 2,877 Operation of non-instructional services 11,287 Intergovernmental pass-through 895,747 Debt service: 97 Principal retirement 45,700 Interest and fiscal charges 32,589 Total expenditures 3,012,118 1,224,671 895,747 Net change in fund balances 135,173 (259,426) 13,217 Fund balances at beginning of year 597,718 271,815 1,807				
Special 795,538 392,930 Adult/continuing 608 392,930 Other 608 302,930 Support services: 608 31,731 Pupil 628,224 31,731 Instructional staff 886,138 744,286 Board of education 27,149 42,263 Fiscal 210,793 13,461 Business Operations and maintenance 120,613 Pupil transportation 2,877 Operation of non-instructional services Intergovernmental pass-through 895,747 Debt service: Principal retirement 45,700 Interest and fiscal charges 32,589 Total expenditures 3,012,118 1,224,671 895,747 Net change in fund balances 135,173 (259,426) 13,217 Fund balances at beginning of year 597,718 271,815 1,807		124.162		
Adult/continuing 608 Support services: Pupil 628,224 31,731 Instructional staff 886,138 744,286 Board of education 27,149 Administration 137,727 42,263 Fiscal 210,793 13,461 Business Operations and maintenance 120,613 Pupil transportation 2,877 Central 2,877 Operation of non-instructional services Intergovernmental pass-through 895,747 Debt service: Principal retirement 45,700 Interest and fiscal charges 32,589 Total expenditures 3,012,118 1,224,671 895,747 Net change in fund balances 135,173 (259,426) 13,217 Fund balances at beginning of year 597,718 271,815 1,807	· ·	·	392.930	
Other 608 Support services: Pupil 628,224 31,731 Instructional staff 886,138 744,286 Board of education 27,149 Administration 137,727 42,263 Fiscal 210,793 13,461 Business Operations and maintenance 120,613 Pupil transportation 2,877 Operation of non-instructional services Intergovernmental pass-through 895,747 Debt service: Principal retirement 45,700 Interest and fiscal charges 32,589 Total expenditures 3,012,118 1,224,671 895,747 Net change in fund balances 135,173 (259,426) 13,217 Fund balances at beginning of year 597,718 271,815 1,807	•			
Support services: Pupil 628,224 31,731 Instructional staff 886,138 744,286 Board of education 27,149 Administration 137,727 42,263 Fiscal 210,793 13,461 Business Operations and maintenance 120,613 Pupil transportation 2,877 Operation of non-instructional services Intergovernmental pass-through 895,747 Debt service: Principal retirement 45,700 Interest and fiscal charges 32,589 Total expenditures 3,012,118 1,224,671 895,747 Net change in fund balances 135,173 (259,426) 13,217 Fund balances at beginning of year 597,718 271,815 1,807	_	608		
Pupil 628,224 31,731 Instructional staff 886,138 744,286 Board of education 27,149 Administration 137,727 42,263 Fiscal 210,793 13,461 Business Operations and maintenance 120,613 Pupil transportation 2,877 Central 2,877 Operation of non-instructional services Intergovernmental pass-through 895,747 Debt service: Principal retirement 45,700 Interest and fiscal charges 32,589 Total expenditures 3,012,118 1,224,671 895,747 Net change in fund balances 135,173 (259,426) 13,217 Fund balances at beginning of year 597,718 271,815 1,807				
Instructional staff 886,138 744,286 Board of education 27,149 Administration 137,727 42,263 Fiscal 210,793 13,461 Business Operations and maintenance 120,613 Pupil transportation 2,877 Central 2,877 Operation of non-instructional services Intergovernmental pass-through 895,747 Debt service: Principal retirement 45,700 Interest and fiscal charges 32,589 Total expenditures 3,012,118 1,224,671 895,747 Net change in fund balances 135,173 (259,426) 13,217 Fund balances at beginning of year 597,718 271,815 1,807		628.224	31.731	
Board of education 27,149 Administration 137,727 42,263 Fiscal 210,793 13,461 Business Operations and maintenance 120,613 Pupil transportation 2,877 Central 2,877 Operation of non-instructional services Intergovernmental pass-through 895,747 Debt service: Principal retirement 45,700 Interest and fiscal charges 32,589 Total expenditures 3,012,118 1,224,671 895,747 Net change in fund balances 135,173 (259,426) 13,217 Fund balances at beginning of year 597,718 271,815 1,807	•	•	•	
Administration 137,727 42,263 Fiscal 210,793 13,461 Business 120,613 120,613 Operations and maintenance 120,613 120,613 Pupil transportation 2,877 120,613 Central 2,877 120,613 Operation of non-instructional services 11,897,747 Intergovernmental pass-through 895,747 Debt service: 12,700 Principal retirement 45,700 Interest and fiscal charges 32,589 Total expenditures 3,012,118 1,224,671 895,747 Net change in fund balances 135,173 (259,426) 13,217 Fund balances at beginning of year 597,718 271,815 1,807		•	,=55	
Fiscal 210,793 13,461 Business Operations and maintenance 120,613 Pupil transportation 2,877 Central 2,877 Operation of non-instructional services Intergovernmental pass-through 895,747 Debt service: Principal retirement 45,700 Interest and fiscal charges 32,589 Total expenditures 3,012,118 1,224,671 895,747 Net change in fund balances 135,173 (259,426) 13,217 Fund balances at beginning of year 597,718 271,815 1,807		·	42.263	
Business 120,613 Operations and maintenance 120,613 Pupil transportation 2,877 Central 2,877 Operation of non-instructional services Intergovernmental pass-through 895,747 Debt service: Principal retirement 45,700 Interest and fiscal charges 32,589 Total expenditures 3,012,118 1,224,671 895,747 Net change in fund balances 135,173 (259,426) 13,217 Fund balances at beginning of year 597,718 271,815 1,807		·	•	
Operations and maintenance 120,613 Pupil transportation 2,877 Central 2,877 Operation of non-instructional services 895,747 Intergovernmental pass-through 895,747 Debt service: Principal retirement 45,700 Interest and fiscal charges 32,589 Total expenditures 3,012,118 1,224,671 895,747 Net change in fund balances 135,173 (259,426) 13,217 Fund balances at beginning of year 597,718 271,815 1,807	Rucinoss	,.	,	
Pupil transportation 2,877 Central 2,877 Operation of non-instructional services 895,747 Intergovernmental pass-through 895,747 Debt service: Principal retirement 45,700 Interest and fiscal charges 32,589 Total expenditures 3,012,118 1,224,671 895,747 Net change in fund balances 135,173 (259,426) 13,217 Fund balances at beginning of year 597,718 271,815 1,807		120 613		
Central 2,877 Operation of non-instructional services 895,747 Intergovernmental pass-through 895,747 Debt service: 700 Principal retirement 45,700 Interest and fiscal charges 32,589 Total expenditures 3,012,118 1,224,671 895,747 Net change in fund balances 135,173 (259,426) 13,217 Fund balances at beginning of year 597,718 271,815 1,807		120,013		
Operation of non-instructional services 895,747 Intergovernmental pass-through 895,747 Debt service: 700 Principal retirement 45,700 Interest and fiscal charges 32,589 Total expenditures 3,012,118 1,224,671 895,747 Net change in fund balances 135,173 (259,426) 13,217 Fund balances at beginning of year 597,718 271,815 1,807		2 877		
Intergovernmental pass-through 895,747 Debt service: 45,700 Principal retirement 45,700 Interest and fiscal charges 32,589 Total expenditures 3,012,118 1,224,671 895,747 Net change in fund balances 135,173 (259,426) 13,217 Fund balances at beginning of year 597,718 271,815 1,807		2,011		
Debt service: Principal retirement 45,700 Interest and fiscal charges 32,589 Total expenditures 3,012,118 1,224,671 895,747 Net change in fund balances 135,173 (259,426) 13,217 Fund balances at beginning of year 597,718 271,815 1,807	•			895 7 <u>4</u> 7
Principal retirement 45,700 Interest and fiscal charges 32,589 Total expenditures 3,012,118 1,224,671 895,747 Net change in fund balances 135,173 (259,426) 13,217 Fund balances at beginning of year 597,718 271,815 1,807				000,141
Interest and fiscal charges 32,589 Total expenditures 3,012,118 1,224,671 895,747 Net change in fund balances 135,173 (259,426) 13,217 Fund balances at beginning of year 597,718 271,815 1,807		45 700		
Total expenditures 3,012,118 1,224,671 895,747 Net change in fund balances 135,173 (259,426) 13,217 Fund balances at beginning of year 597,718 271,815 1,807	•	•		
Net change in fund balances 135,173 (259,426) 13,217 Fund balances at beginning of year 597,718 271,815 1,807			1.224.671	895.747
Fund balances at beginning of year 597,718 271,815 1,807		3,012,110	., ,,	000,1 11
	Net change in fund balances	135,173	(259,426)	13,217
	Fund balances at beginning of year	597,718	271,815	1,807

Drug Free School Grants	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
		\$1,983,407 26,275
		77,037
	^ -	187,403
	\$7	16,002
	1,000	81,000
\$253,937	246,921 578,385	1,989,340 1,741,286
253,937	826,313	6,101,750
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	256,488	380,650
	136,185	1,324,653
	28,698	28,698
		608
124	93,007	753,086
158,546	333,427	2,122,397
		27,149
76,116	24,578	280,684
1,193	10,780	236,227
4,385		4,385
4.40	14,500	135,113
143	67,009 44,888	67,152 47,765
	35,704	35,704
	33,704	895,747
		,
		45,700
		32,589
240,507	1,045,264	6,418,307
13,430	(218,951)	(316,557)
	272,175	1,143,515
\$13,430	\$53,224	\$826,958

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	(\$316,557)
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 (\$154,422) exceeded capital outlays (\$50,794) in the current period.	(103,628)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., disposals, sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.	(27,018)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	1,081,374
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.	45,700
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The additional interest reported in the statement of activities is due to the accrued interest on the capital lease obligation.	581
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and pension obligations, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(11,156)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$669,296

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2009

	Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$259,430
Intergovernmental	55,968
Total assets	\$315,398
Liabilities:	
Accrued wages and benefits	\$3,128
Pension obligation payable	1,627
Due to other governments	310,643
Total liabilities	\$315,398

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

The Putnam County Educational Service Center (the ESC) is the successor to the former Putnam County Board of Education. County Boards of Education were formed in Ohio as a result of the passage of Senate Bill 9 in 1914. In 1995, Am. Sub. H.B. 117 authorized the creation of Educational Service Centers and abolished county school districts. That legislation also changed the "Board of Education" to the "Governing Board". On July 1, 1995, the Putnam County Board of Education formally adopted these changes and thus became the "Governing Board of the Putnam County Educational Service Center".

The Governing Board consists of five members elected by the voters of the County. This Board acts as the authorizing body for expenditures, policies and procedures, and approves all financial activities. The ESC is staffed by 48 certified employees (including administrative) and 32 classified employees to provide services to approximately 6,294 students in 9 school districts throughout the County.

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>", and as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>". The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations 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 preschool operations.

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative

The ESC is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC), which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Allen, Hancock, Paulding, Putnam, and Van Wert counties, and the cities of St. Marys and Wapakoneta. The 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 school districts.

The Governing Board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county plus one representative from the fiscal agent school district. Financial information can be obtained from Michael Wildermuth, who serves as director, at 645 South Main Street, Lima, Ohio, 45804.

Millstream Career Cooperative

The Millstream Career Cooperative (Millstream) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio established under Section 3313.90. Millstream operates under the direction of an Advisory Council consisting of the superintendent of each participating school district and one additional representative appointed by the Findlay City School District. The Putnam and Hancock Counties Educational Service Centers serve in an ex-officio capacity for all meetings. To obtain financial information write to Michael Barnhart, Treasurer, Findlay City Schools, at 1219 West Main Cross, Suite 101, Findlay, Ohio, 45840-3377.

The ESC also participates in a group purchasing pool for insurance, described in Note 10.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Miscellaneous State Grants Fund</u> - A special revenue fund used to account for various monies received from state agencies which are not classified elsewhere.

<u>IDEA Part B Grants Fund</u> - A special revenue fund used to account for grant monies to assist states in providing an appropriate public education to all children with disabilities.

<u>Drug Free School Grant Fund</u> - A special revenue fund used to account for grant monies to offer a disciplined environment conducive to learning, by preventing violence in and around schools and strengthen programs that prevent the illegal use of alcohol, tobacco, and drugs, involve parents, and coordinated with Federal, State, and community efforts and resources.

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<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 reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have 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. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to certificates of deposits. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as certificates of deposits, are reported at cost.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the General fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Governing Board, investment earnings are assigned to the General fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$26,275, which includes \$6,339 assigned from other funds.

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

F. 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.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deletions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. During fiscal year 2009, the ESC maintained its capitalization threshold at \$1,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The ESC does not possess infrastructure.

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

Cayaramantal

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Equipment and furniture	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

G. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets. As of June 30, 2009, the ESC had \$8,187 of interfund receivables in the general fund and payable from the miscellaneous state grants special revenue fund.

H. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2009, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least ten years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2009 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

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

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the governmentwide 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.

J. Fund Balance Reserves

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

K. Net Assets

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Estimates

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

M. Interfund Activity

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

N. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

GASB Statement No. 52 establishes consistent standards for the reporting of land and other real estate held as investments by essentially similar entities. It requires endowments to report their land and other real estate investments at fair value. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 52 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the ESC.

GASB Statement No. 55 incorporates the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments into the GASB's authoritative literature.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 55 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the ESC.

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2009 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor governmental funds	Deficit
Public school preschool	\$3,214
Entry year programs	1
Adult basic education	17
IDEA preschool-handicapped	8

These funds complied with Ohio State law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at yearend. The General fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. These deficit fund balances are the result of 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.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States:
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities:
- 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. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. 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; and,
- 7. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) investment pool.

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.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all ESC deposits was \$1,640,946. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2009, \$1,012,513 of the ESC's bank balance of \$1,941,921 was covered by the FDIC, while \$929,408 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

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

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

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

Cash and investments per note disclosure: Carrying amount of deposits	\$1,640,946
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	+ , ,
Cash and investments per statement of net assets:	
Governmental activities	\$1,381,516
Agency funds	259,430
Total	\$1,640,946

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2009 consisted of the following interfund loans receivable and payable, as reported in the fund financial statements:

Interfund loans receivable in the general fund:	Amount
Miscellaneous state grants fund	\$8,187

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, 2009 (Continued)

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, 2009 are reported on the statement of net assets.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009 consisted of accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the receivables reported on the statement of net assets is as follows:

Governmental activities:

Accounts	\$8,043
Intergovernmental	1,187,547
Accrued interest	6,535
Total	\$1,202,125

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

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

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities:	Balance 07/01/08	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/09
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$156,000			\$156,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	156,000			156,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	4,028,690			4,028,690
Equipment and furniture	659,713	\$50,794	(\$27,018)	683,489
Vehicles	25,087			25,087
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,713,490	50,794	(27,018)	4,737,266
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(209,117)	(105,843)		(314,960)
Equipment and furniture	(535,780)	(44,240)		(580,020)
Vehicles	(11,903)	(4,339)		(16,242)
Total accumulated depreciation	(756,800)	(154,422)		(911,222)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$4,112,690	(\$103,628)	(\$27,018)	\$3,982,044

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$2,758
Special	34,664
Support services:	
Pupil	3,320
Instructional staff	19,534
Administration	6,926
Fiscal	1,151
Operations and maintenance	86,069
Total depreciation expense	\$154,422

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the ESC entered into lease agreements for a building and copiers. The terms of these lease agreements provide options to purchase the assets. These lease agreements meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting For Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers the benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term.

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE (Continue)

Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures on the fund financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis. Governmental capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in an amount equal to the present value of the future minimum payments as of the dates of their inception. A corresponding liability has been recorded and is presented as a component of long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. During fiscal year 2009, principal payments equaled \$45,700 and interest payments equaled \$32,589. These amounts are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2009:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Payments
2010	\$73,345
2011	58,513
2012	58,513
2013	58,513
2014	58,513
2015 - 2019	292,565
2020 - 2024	292,565
2025 - 2026	87,769
Total future minimum lease payments	980,296
Less: amount representing interest	(282,107)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$698,189

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the ESC's governmental activities long-term obligations during the year were as follows:

Governmental activities:	Balance 07/01/08	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/09	Amount Due Within One Year
Capital lease obligation Compensated absences	\$743,889 523,282	\$64,192	(\$45,700) (53,036)	\$698,189 534,438	\$43,429 163,992
Total long-term obligations	\$1,267,171	\$64,192	(\$98,736)	\$1,232,627	\$207,421

Compensated absences will be paid out of the fund from which the employee is paid, which is primarily the General fund. See Note 8 regarding the capital lease obligation.

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Risk Pool Membership

The ESC is a member of the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA). SORSA is a member owned organization having approximately 100 members. SORSA is a joint self-insurance pool. SORSA assumes the risk of loss up to the limits of the ESC's policy. SORSA covers the following risks:

- General Liability
- Commercial Liability
- Employee Benefits Liability
- School Leaders Errors and Omissions
- Commercial Umbrella
- Vehicle

The ESC contributes to the funding, operating and maintaining of the SORSA joint self insurance pool. The ESC's contributions cover deductible losses, loss fund contributions, insurance costs, and administrative costs.

The ESC paid \$8,833 in premiums to the pool for fiscal year 2009 coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

SORSA financial statements are available by contacting SORSA at:

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. OSBA Building 8050 North High Street Columbus, Ohio, 43235-6483

B. Employee Group Health, Dental and Prescription Drugs

The ESC participates as a member of the Putnam County School Insurance Group, a public entity risk pool, administered by Huntington Trust. The ESC converted its fully-insured medical insurance program to partial self insurance through participation in this public entity risk pool. Medical Mutual of Ohio provides claims review and processing. The ESC maintains stop-loss coverage for its medical insurance program. Aggregate stop loss is maintained for expected claims.

C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2009, the ESC participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the ESC by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan.

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Gates, McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Plan.

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the ESC is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current ESC rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the ESC's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The ESC's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$96,186, \$95,013, and \$122,061, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2009, 2008, and 2007. There is no unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2009, and there is no liability recorded within the respective funds.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The ESC participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor.

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

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2009, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The ESC was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The ESC's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$326,408, \$325,755, and \$338,464, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2009, 2008, and 2007. There is no unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2009, and there is no liability recorded within the respective funds. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2009 were \$3,753 made by the ESC and \$3,643 made by plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

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

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The ESC participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit.

Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

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

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

The ESC's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$62,666, \$67,023, and \$37,944, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2009, 2008, and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The ESC's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$7,936, \$6,846, and \$7,772, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2009, 2008, and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The ESC's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$25,108, \$25,058, and \$26,036, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2009, 2008, and 2007.

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Tuition	\$1,798,378	\$1,872,494	\$1,982,173	\$109,679
Contract services	242,841	186,341	187,403	1,062
Earnings on investments	40,000	40,000	25,595	(14,405)
Other local revenues	5,200	5,200	95,859	90,659
Intergovernmental - Intermediate	80,000	80,000	80,000	
Intergovernmental - State	805,273	805,273	777,174	(28,099)
Total revenue	2,971,692	2,989,308	3,148,204	158,896
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	139,977	139,977	123,676	16,301
Special	846,559	845,559	791,837	53,722
Other	41	41	609	(568)
Support services:				
Pupil	708,908	708,908	629,951	78,957
Instructional staff	1,365,046	1,385,507	892,114	493,393
Board of education	65,509	65,509	27,157	38,352
Administration	263,976	270,923	161,182	109,741
Fiscal	247,220	247,220	211,136	36,084
Operations and maintenance	299,211	299,211	207,929	91,282
Central	11,000	11,000	9,877	1,123
Total expenditures	3,947,447	3,973,855	3,055,468	918,387
Net change in fund balance	(975,755)	(984,547)	92,736	1,077,283
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,095,940	1,095,940	1,095,940	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	21,173	21,173	21,173	
Fund balance at end of year	\$141,358	\$132,566	\$1,209,849	\$1,077,283

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MISCELLANEOUS STATE GRANTS FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental - State	\$914,672	\$1,000,287	\$979,997	(\$20,290)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Special	392,987	392,987	393,087	(100)	
Support services:					
Pupil		32,365	32,366	(1)	
Instructional staff	707,194	759,287	749,262	10,025	
Administration	42,252	42,252	42,252		
Fiscal	13,571	14,728	14,728		
Total expenditures	1,156,004	1,241,619	1,231,695	9,924	
Net change in fund balance	(241,332)	(241,332)	(251,698)	(10,366)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	223,680	223,680	223,680		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	17,652	17,652	17,652		
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year			(\$10,366)	(\$10,366)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) IDEA PART B GRANTS FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental - Federal	\$943,086	\$942,595	\$942,595	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular			4,197	(\$4,197)
Special	452,885	452,886	448,689	4,197
Support services:				
Pupil	430,041	430,041	402,067	27,974
Instructional staff	9,855	9,363	9,363	
Fiscal	17,365	17,365	17,365	
Operation of non-instructional services	13,892	13,892	13,892	
Total expenditures	924,038	923,547	895,573	27,974
Net change in fund balance	19,048	19,048	47,022	27,974
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year	(33,100)	(33,100)	(33,100)	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	14,052	14,052	14,052	
Fund balance at end of year			\$27,974	\$27,974

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) DRUG FREE SCHOOL GRANT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				, , ,
Intergovernmental - Federal	\$1,142,419	\$1,142,419	\$253,937	(\$888,482)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	120,142	120,142		120,142
Support services:				
Pupil	182,434	182,434	1,548	180,886
Instructional staff	609,294	609,294	172,406	436,888
Administration	121,408	121,408	64,176	57,232
Fiscal	14,983	14,983	832	14,151
Business	13,100	13,100	4,385	8,715
Pupil transportation	59,600	59,600	143	59,457
Central	36,749	36,749		36,749
Total expenditures	1,157,710	1,157,710	243,490	914,220
Net change in fund balance	(15,291)	(15,291)	10,447	25,738
Fund balance at beginning of year				
Prior year encumbrances appropriated				
Fund balance at end of year	(\$15,291)	(\$15,291)	\$10,447	\$25,738

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

NOTE A - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

There are no budgetary requirements for educational service centers identified in the Ohio Revised Code, nor does the State Department of Education specify any budgetary guidelines to be followed.

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

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

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

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

The Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented for the General fund and major special revenue funds is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

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

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

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General	Miscellaneous State Grants	IDEA Part B Grants	Drug Free School Grant
Budget basis Net adjustment for revenue accruals	\$92,736 (913)	(\$251,698) (14,752)	\$47,022 (33,631)	\$10,447
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(19,126)	4,845	(174)	(12,457)
Adjustment for encumbrances	62,476	2,179		15,440
GAAP basis	\$135,173	(\$259,426)	\$13,217	\$13,430

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2009

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal		
Pass through Grantor	CFDA		
Program Title	Number	Receipts	Disbursements
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	\$8,875	\$5,319
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	348,722	359,028
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	29,305	33,778
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	207,301	209,429
Special Education Cluster			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	942,594	889,663
Special Education - Preschool Grant	84.173	25,598	25,598
Total Special Education Cluster		968,192	915,261
School Improvement Grant	84.377	1,000	1,000
Direct Assistance			
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	84.184	253,937	228,050
Total Department of Education		1,808,457	1,746,546
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Learn and Serve America - School and			
Community Based Programs	94.004	10,511	13,461
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Passed Through Putnam County Jobs and Family Services			
Workforce Investment Act Youth Activities	17.259	39,392	39,527
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	1,452	1,452
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE		\$1,868,687	\$1,806,305

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require that the ESC contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The ESC has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Educational Service Center Putnam County 124 Putnam Parkway Ottawa, Ohio 45875-8657

To the Governing Board:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Educational Service Center, Putnam County, (the ESC) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the ESC's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 9, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the ESC's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the ESC's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the ESC's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the ESC's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the ESC's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

One Government Center / Suite 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us Educational Service Center
Putnam County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
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We consider finding 2009-001 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all internal control deficiencies that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We believe the significant deficiency described above is also a material weakness.

We also noted a certain internal control matter that we reported to the ESC's management in a separate letter dated March 9, 2010.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, Governing Board, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 9, 2010



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Educational Service Center Putnam County 124 Putnam Parkway Ottawa, Ohio 45875-8657

To the Governing Board:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Educational Service Center, Putnam County, (the ESC) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the ESC's major federal programs. The ESC's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the ESC's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the Educational Service Center, Putnam County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

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Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

The ESC's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the ESC's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the ESC's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the ESC's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the ESC's internal control will not prevent or detect more-than-inconsequential noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that the ESC's internal control will not prevent or detect material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirements.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion of this report, that we reported to the ESC's management in a separate letter dated March 9, 2010.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 9, 2010

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2009

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)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster: Special Education – Grants to States CFDA # 84.027 Special Education – Preschool Grants CFDA # 84.173 Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers CFDA # 84.287
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2009-001

Material Weakness

Accurate financial reporting is the responsibility of the Fiscal Officer and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements accurately reflects the ESC's activity.

The 2009 financial statements contained errors in the VIB grant fund presentation resulted in overstating various expense line items by \$903,585 and understating Intergovernmental Pass-thru by \$903,585.

The financial statements presented have been adjusted to reflect this correction.

To ensure the ESC's financial statements and notes to the statements are complete and accurate, the Board should adopt policies and procedures, including a final review of the financial statements, management discussion and analysis, and notes to the financial statements to identify and correct errors and omissions.

Officials' Response

The above error was a result of an error with the Independent Public Accountant (IPA) GAAP Conversion, unfortunately there is not enough time between receiving the documents from the IPA firm and the audit to review the documents for accuracy. An attempt will be made in future years to review the information before giving it to the auditors for our audit.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2009

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2008-001	Financial Reporting recommendation for amounts on report not properly classified.	No	Finding has not been corrected and is repeated in this report as item 2009-001.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

PUTNAM EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

PUTNAM COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 25, 2010