Zane State College Muskingum County, Ohio Single Audit July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010



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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board of Trustees Zane State College 1555 Newark Road Zanesville, Ohio 43701

We have reviewed the Independent Accountants Report of the Zane State College, Muskingum County, prepared by Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

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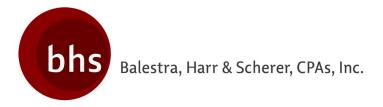
Dave Yost Auditor of State

January 12, 2011

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Members Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

Independent Accountants' Report

Zane State College Board of Trustees 1555 Newark Road Zanesville, Ohio 43701

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the business-type activities of Zane State College, Muskingum County, Ohio (the College), and its discretely presented component unit as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the College'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 that 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 Zane State College, and of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows 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 November 12, 2010, on our consideration of the College's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Zane State College Board of Trustees Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements. The schedule of federal awards 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 have subjected the schedule of federal awards 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.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

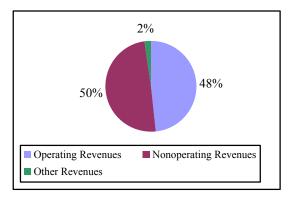
Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc. November 12, 2010

The discussion and analysis of Zane State College's financial statements provides an overview of the College's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2010. The financial statements and the related footnote disclosures along with the discussion and analysis have been prepared based on information that is the representation of management. Responsibility for the completeness and fairness of this information rests with management. The discussion and analysis contains financial activities of Zane State College.

Financial Highlights

Zane State College's financial position improved during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. Its combined net assets increased \$2,264,562 or 10% from the previous year.

The following chart provides a graphic breakdown of revenues by category for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010:



Using This Annual Report

This report consists of three basic financial statements. The statement of net assets; the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets; and the statement of cash flows provide information on the College as a whole and present a long-term view of the College's finances. The following activities are included in the College's basic financial statements:

- **Primary Institution (College):** Most of the programs and services generally associated with the College fall into this category, including instruction, research, public service, and support services.
- **Component Unit (Zane State College Foundation):** Most of the College's fund raising and restricted scholarship activity fall into this category.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

One of the most important questions asked about the College's finances is, "Is Zane State College as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net assets and the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets report information on the College as a whole and on its activities in a way that helps answer this question. When revenues and other support exceed expenses, the result is an increase in net assets. When the reverse occurs, the result is a decrease in net assets. The relationship between revenues and expenses may be thought of as the College's operating results.

These two statements report the College's net assets and changes in them. The College's net asset amount – the difference between assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the College's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the College's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving. However, several non-financial factors are relevant as well, such as the trend and quality of applicants, freshman class size, student retention, building condition, and campus safety, to assess the overall health of the College.

These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private and public sector institutions. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Zane State College

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

(Unaudited)

Net Assets Changes- Primary Institution

	6/30/2010	6/30/2009	Net Change
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 8,935,961	\$ 6,808,309	\$ 2,127,652
Accounts receivable - students, net	3,072,647	2,742,793	329,854
Accounts receivable - vendors	71,281	38,423	32,858
Grants receivable	472,533	600,863	(128,330)
Inventory	324,949	398,325	(73,376)
Total current assets	12,877,371	10,588,713	2,288,658
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	14,416,650	14,332,218	84,432
Total noncurrent assets	14,416,650	14,332,218	84,432
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 27,294,021	\$ 24,920,931	\$ 2,373,090
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accrued wages and benefits	\$ 591,454	\$ 502,116	\$ 89,338
Vouchers payable	376,001	317,989	58,012
Compensated absences	64,092	61,455	2,637
Loans payable - current portion	58,989	55,095	3,894
Capital lease payable - current portion	144,228	138,656	5,572
Due to Component Unit	14,845	20,502	(5,657)
Deposits held in custody for others	197,803	173,274	24,529
Deferred revenue	1,286,483	1,175,540	110,943
Total current liabilities	2,733,895	2,444,627	289,268
Noncurrent Liabilities:	2,755,675	2,111,027	209,200
Compensated absences	546,309	523,832	22,477
Loans payable	109,738	168,727	(58,989)
Capital lease payable	147,411	291,639	(144,228)
Total noncurrent liabilities	803,458	984,198	(180,740)
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,537,353	3,428,825	108,528
			100,020
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	13,956,284	13,678,101	278,183
Restricted:			
Expendable:			
Instructional Department uses	1,266,271	1,381,727	(115,456)
Capital projects	766,682	670,138	96,544
Unrestricted	7,767,431	5,762,140	2,005,291
Total net assets	23,756,668	21,492,106	2,264,562
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 27,294,021	\$ 24,920,931	\$ 2,373,090

The increase in accounts receivable, net is due to the increase in individual student account balances. Cash, cash equivalents and investments increased due to an increase in revenues over expenditures as a result of increased enrollment, federal grants, and state appropriations. Grants receivable decreased due to timing differences of when grant receipts were received by the College.

Zane State College Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

(Unaudited)

	6/30/2010	6/30/2009	Net Change
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash equivalents	\$ 2,346	\$ 9,907	\$ (7,561)
Due from Primary Government	14,845	20,502	(5,657)
Total current assets	17,191	30,409	(13,218)
Noncurrent Assets:			
Endowment Investments	2,067,643	1,841,930	225,713
Total noncurrent assets	2,067,643	1,841,930	225,713
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,084,834	\$ 1,872,339	\$ 212,495
NET ASSETS			
Restricted:			
Nonexpendable:			
Scholarships	\$ 1,590,856	\$ 1,405,233	\$ 185,623
Expendable:			
Scholarships	463,752	337,446	126,306
Unrestricted	30,226	129,660	(99,434)
Total net assets	2,084,834	1,872,339	212,495
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 2,084,834	\$ 1,872,339	\$ 212,495

Net Assets Changes - Component Unit- Zane State Foundation

The increase to Endowment Investments is due mainly to the increase of market values for the types of investments held at June 30, 2010.

Zane State College

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

(Unaudited)

Operating Revenues and Expenses for FY2010 versus FY2009 Primary Institution

	6/30/2010	6/30/2009	Net Change
Operating Revenues			
Tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowance)	\$ 9,512,376	\$ 7,937,865	\$ 1,574,511
State grants and contracts	110,181	3,259,196	(3,149,015)
Federal grants and contracts	873,161	607,055	266,106
Local grants	134,470	299,572	(165,102)
Private gifts and grants	110,838	185,424	(74,586)
Auxiliary services	3,494,344	3,347,609	146,735
In-kind contributions	-	12,500	(12,500)
Other	205,926	297,407	(91,481)
Total operating revenues	14,441,296	15,946,628	(1,505,332)
Operating Expenses (Includes depreciation expense)	27,505,835	25,204,744	2,301,091
Operating Loss	(13,064,539)	(9,258,116)	(3,806,423)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
State Appropriations	6,415,311	5,069,273	1,346,038
Federal grants	8,251,738	5,233,380	3,018,358
Investment income	33,173	132,168	(98,995)
Other nonoperating expenses	(29,778)	(19,521)	(10,257)
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	14,670,444	10,415,300	4,255,144
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses	1,605,905	1,157,184	448,721
Capital Appropriations	658,657	458,926	199,731
Total Other Revenues	658,657	458,926	199,731
Increase in net assets	2,264,562	1,616,110	648,452
Net Assets, beginning of year	21,492,106	19,875,996	1,616,110
Net Assets, end of year	\$ 23,756,668	\$ 21,492,106	\$ 2,264,562

Tuition and fees increased due to a 3.5% increase in tuition and a 14% increase in enrollment. Federal grants increased due mainly to increased Pell grant monies received in the fiscal year. Operating expenses increased as a result of wage and benefit increases and enrollment growth. State grants and contracts decreased due to a decrease in monies received during the current year for OIG, OCOG, Targeted Industries and Jobs Challenge programs. The increase in state appropriations is reflective of enrollment growth over recent years and increased funding for the higher education sector.

Zane State College

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

(Unaudited)

	6/30/2010		6/30/2009		Net Change	
Operating Revenues						
In-kind Contribution (ZSC)*	\$	193,871	\$	77,643	\$	116,228
Contributions		239,165		257,955		(18,790)
Total operating revenues		433,036		335,598		97,438
Operating Expenses		373,563		239,987		133,576
Operating Income		59,473		95,611		(36,138)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Investment income		203,822		(303,622)		507,444
Scholarships		(50,800)		(71,034)		20,234
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)		153,022		(374,656)		527,678
Change in Net Assets		212,495		(279,045)		491,540
Net Assets, beginning of year		1,872,339		2,151,384		(279,045)
Net Assets, end of year	\$	2,084,834	\$	1,872,339	\$	212,495

Changes in Revenues and Expenses for FY2010 versus FY2009 Component Unit- Zane State College Foundation

*See Note 10, page 28.

Increases to investment income were due to increases in market value and types of investments held at June 30, 2010. The increase to in-kind contributions and operating expenses is due to an increase in capital campaign consulting expense.

Operating Expenses for FY2010 versus FY2009 Primary Institution

	6/30/2010		6/30/2009		Ν	let Change
Operating Expenses						
Educational and General						
Instructional	\$	8,042,131	\$	7,432,058	\$	610,073
Academic support		1,451,057		1,310,907		140,150
Student services		8,986,938		8,011,160		975,778
Institutional support		3,874,436		3,630,709		243,727
Depreciation		1,076,324		973,162		103,162
Operation and maintenance of plant		936,840		801,106		135,734
Total Educational and General		24,367,726		22,159,102		2,208,624
Auxiliary Enterprises						
Bookstore		3,000,479		2,903,319		97,160
Security and other auxiliary		137,630		142,323		(4,693)
Total Auxiliary Enterprises		3,138,109		3,045,642		92,467
Total Operating Expenses	\$	27,505,835	\$	25,204,744	\$	2,301,091

Student services and instruction increased due to increased enrollment during the fiscal year.

Operating Expenses for FY2010 versus FY2009 Component Unit- Zane State College Foundation

	6/30/2010	6/30/2009	Net Change
Operating Expenses			
Educational and General			
General and administrative	\$ 373,563	\$ 239,987	\$ 133,576
Total Educational and General	373,563	239,987	133,576
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 373,563	\$ 239,987	\$ 133,576

The Statement of Cash Flows

Another way to assess the financial health of an institution is to look at the statement of cash flows. Its primary purpose is to provide relevant information about the cash receipts and cash payments of an entity during a period. The statement of cash flows also helps users assess:

- an entity's ability to generate future net cash flows
- its ability to meet its obligations as they come due
- its need for external financing

Cash Flows FY 2010 Versus FY 2009 Primary Institution

	6/30/2010		(6/30/2009		Vet Change
Cash provided (used) by:						
Operating activities	\$	(12,067,891)	\$	(9,137,395)	\$	(2,930,496)
Noncapital financing activities		14,667,049		10,302,653		4,364,396
Capital and related financing activities		(502,179)		(757,177)		254,998
Investing activities		30,673		132,168		(101,495)
Net increase in cash		2,127,652		540,249		1,587,403
Cash, beginning of year		6,808,309		6,268,060		540,249
Cash, end of year	\$	8,935,961	\$	6,808,309	\$	2,127,652

Noncapital financing activities are comprised of state appropriations and certain federal grants which do not meet the definition of operating activities.

Capital and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2010, the College had \$14,416,650 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$11,138,055. Depreciation charges totaled \$1,076,324 for the current fiscal year. Details of these assets for the two years are shown below:

	 6/30/2010		6/30/2009		et Change
Land	\$ 293,225	\$	293,225	\$	-
Buildings	12,116,212		12,175,530		(59,318)
General infrastructure	253,721		199,135		54,586
Machinery and equipment	1,124,340		1,027,946		96,394
Computers	413,285		457,987		(44,702)
Computer Software	156,692		117,876		38,816
Motor Vehicles	34,384		29,005		5,379
Library books	 24,791		31,514		(6,723)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 14,416,650	\$	14,332,218	\$	84,432

Capital Assets, Net, at Year-End - Primary Institution

The increase of \$84,432 in capital assets was mainly attributable to the addition of machinery and equipment and building improvements exceeding depreciation.

More detailed information regarding the College's capital assets is presented in Note 7 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2010, the College had \$460,366 in debt outstanding versus \$654,117 in the previous year. The table below summarizes these amounts by type of debt instrument.

	6/3	6/30/2010		6/30/2010		6/30/2010 6/30/2009		Net Change	
Lease Obligations	\$	291,639	\$	430,295	\$	(138,656)			
Loans Payable		168,727		223,822		(55,095)			
	\$	460,366	\$	654,117	\$	(193,751)			

More detailed information about the College's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

Loans payable are comprised of purchase and installment agreements for the purchase of equipment. These agreements were entered into by the College directly with the companies from which it purchased the equipment.

Economic Factors that Will Affect the Future

The economic position of Zane State College is closely tied to that of the State. The recent economic downturn could adversely affect the amount of state funding the College expects to receive in the next biennium. Federal stimulus funds help shore up the current biennial budget, but they go away after fiscal year 2011. Based on summer and fall terms, enrollment for fiscal year 2011 is strong. However, an improved hiring climate could lead to enrollment gains moderating. The Ohio Board of Regents is encouraging more post-secondary options and participation. The funding streams for these arrangements are still in flux.

Contacting the College's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the Ohio Board of Regents, our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the College's finances and to show the College's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact Albert Brown, Vice-President for Business Services-Treasurer, at Zane State College, 1555 Newark Road, Zanesville, Ohio 43701.

Zane State College Statement of Net Assets As of June 30, 2010

	Primary Institution	Component Unit
	Zane State College	Zane State College Foundation
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 3,353,948	\$ 2,346
Investments - CD and FNMA	5,582,013	-
Accounts receivable - students, net	3,072,647	-
Accounts receivable - vendors	71,281	-
Grants receivable	472,533	-
Due from Primary Government	-	14,845
Inventory	324,949	-
Total current assets	12,877,371	17,191
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital assets, net	14,416,650	-
Endowment investments	-	2,067,643
Total noncurrent assets	14,416,650	2,067,643
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 27,294,021	\$ 2,084,834
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current Liabilities:		
Accrued wages and benefits	\$ 591,454	\$ -
Vouchers payable	376,001	-
Loans payable	58,989	-
Capital lease payable	144,228	-
Compensated Absences Payable	64,092	-
Due to Component Unit Deposits held in custody for others	14,845 197,803	
Deposits held in custody for others Deferred revenue	1,286,483	-
Total current liabilities	2,733,895	-
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Compensated absences	546,309	-
Loans payable	109,738	
Capital lease payable	147,411	
Total noncurrent liabilities	803,458	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,537,353	<u> </u>
<u>NET ASSETS</u>		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	13,956,284	-
Restricted:		
Nonexpendable:		
Scholarships	-	1,590,856
Expendable:		
Scholarships	-	463,752
Loans	-	-
Instructional Department uses	1,266,271	-
Capital projects Unrestricted	766,682	-
Total net assets	<u>7,767,431</u> 23,756,668	30,226
10(4) 110(4550(5	25,750,008	2,004,034
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 27,294,021	\$ 2,084,834

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements. See accountant's compilation report.

Zane State College Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

REVENUE: Operating Revenues: Student tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowances of \$240,604) Local grants In-kind contributions Federal grants and contracts State grants and contracts Private gifts and grants	Zane State College 9,512,376 134,470 	Zane State (Foundat	
Operating Revenues: Student tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowances of \$240,604) Local grants In-kind contributions Federal grants and contracts State grants and contracts	9,512,376 134,470 873,161 110,181		-
Operating Revenues: Student tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowances of \$240,604) Local grants In-kind contributions Federal grants and contracts State grants and contracts	134,470 873,161 110,181	\$	193,871
Student tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowances of \$240,604)\$Local grantsIn-kind contributionsFederal grants and contractsState grants and contracts	134,470 873,161 110,181	\$	- 193,871
In-kind contributions Federal grants and contracts State grants and contracts	873,161 110,181		- 193,871
Federal grants and contracts State grants and contracts	110,181		193,871
State grants and contracts	110,181		
Private gifts and grants			-
	_		-
Contributions			239,165
Auxiliary Enterprises:			
Bookstore	3,345,450		-
Campus security Other sources	148,894		-
Total Operating Revenues	205,926		433,036
Total Operating Revenues	14,441,290		+55,050
EXPENSES:			
Operating Expenses:			
Educational and General:	0.040.101		
Instructional A addemic summert	8,042,131 1,451,057		-
Academic support Student services	8,986,938		-
Institutional support	3,874,436		_
Depreciation	1,076,324		-
General & administrative	-		373,563
Operation and maintenance of plant	936,840		-
Total Educational and General	24,367,726		373,563
Auxiliary Enterprises:			
Bookstore	3,000,479		-
Campus security	134,548		-
Other auxiliary	3,082		252 542
Total Operating Expenses	27,505,835		373,563
Operating Income/(Loss)	(13,064,539)		59,473
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Federal grants	8,251,738		-
State appropriations	6,415,311		-
Investment income	33,173		203,822
Interest on capital asset-related debt	(29,778)		-
Scholarships	14,670,444		(50,800) 153,022
Income before other revenues, expenses, gains or losses	1,605,905		212,495
Capital appropriations	658,657		_
Total other revenues	658,657		
Increase in Net Assets	2,264,562		212,495
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	21,492,106	1	,872,339
Net Assets, End of Year	23,756,668	\$ 2	,084,834

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements. See accountant's compilation report.

Zane State College Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Primary Institution
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Tuition and Fees Grants and Contracts Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees for Wages and Benefits Book Store Campus Security Other Receipts Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ 9,899,617 889,377 (12,142,211) (14,386,388) 3,345,450 148,894 205,926 (12,039,335)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities: State Appropriations Federal Grants and Contracts Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities	6,415,311 8,251,738 14,667,049
<u>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:</u> Purchases of Capital Assets Capital Appropriations Principal Paid on Capital Leases and Loans Interest Paid on Leases Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(965,863) 658,657 (193,751) (29,778) (530,735)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest on Investments Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>30,673</u> <u>30,673</u> 2,127,652
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	6,808,309
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 8,935,961
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Activities:	\$ (13,064,539)
Depreciation	1,076,324
Change in Assets and Liabilities: Accounts Receivable, net Grants Receivable Inventories Vouchers Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Compensated Absences Deferred Revenue Deposits Held in Custody for Others	362,712 (228,330) 73,376 (58,012) (89,338) (25,114) (110,943) 24,529
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (12,039,335)
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements. See accountant's compilation report. 14

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE COLLEGE AND REPORTING ENTITY

On September 19, 1969, the State of Ohio Board of Regents approved the charter of the Muskingum Area Technical Institute. In 1975, the College name was changed to the Muskingum Area Technical College. In 2004, the College name was changed to Zane State College (the College). The College is a technical institute as defined by Section 3357.01 of the Ohio Revised Code and is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and the laws of the State of Ohio. The College exposes students to job training leading to employment upon graduation and prepares students for continuation of their education in obtaining a four year degree.

The College's official service area consists of three counties: Muskingum, Guernsey, and Noble. However, a significant number of students also attend from Morgan, Coshocton, Licking and Perry counties.

In 1971, working with the Ohio Board of Regents, the Muskingum Area Technical Institute and the Ohio University began a cooperative effort to provide the community with a coordinated state-assisted higher education complex of academic-technical programs and physical facilities. Planning for a new campus was accelerated after the Ohio General Assembly, on June 12, 1972, approved a \$3 million appropriation for the construction of a new technical college facility. In March 1974 a master plan for the Muskingum Area Technical Institute and Ohio University-Zanesville campus was completed. This plan has guided campus development to the present time. An agreement for inter-institutional cooperation and coordination was signed on June 15, 1975, by Ohio University-Zanesville and Muskingum Area Technical Institute.

The College operates under a nine member appointed Board of Trustees, of which three are appointed by the Governor of the State of Ohio, and is responsible for the provision of public education to its student body.

The Zane State College Foundation is not a part of the primary government of the College, but due to its relationship with the College, it is discretely presented as a component unit within the College's financial statements. The Foundation is a non-profit, tax-exempt organization operated exclusively to provide support for the general educational needs of the College. Specific disclosures relating to the component unit can be found in Note 10.

The College is associated with an insurance purchasing pool, the Ohio College Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program. This organization is presented in Note 13 to the financial statements.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the College over which the College has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Pursuant to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments," as amended by GASB Statement No. 35, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for Public Colleges and Universities," the full scope of the College's activities is considered to be a single business-type activity (BTA) and accordingly, is reported within a single column in the basic financial statements.

Zane State College Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

B. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the College have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the College must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expense requirements, in which the resources are provided to the College on a reimbursement basis.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 20, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting," the College does not apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989, for proprietary activities, unless the GASB amends its pronouncements to specifically adopt FASB pronouncements issued after that date.

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

This classification appears on the statement of net assets and the statement of cash flows and includes petty cash, cash on deposit with private bank accounts and savings accounts. For purposes of the statement of cash flows and presentation on the statement of net assets, all investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the College are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

D. Investments

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

E. Receivables

Receivables consist of tuition and fees and charges to students and charges for auxiliary enterprises' sales and services. Receivables also include amounts due from the Federal government, state and local governments, private sources in connections with reimbursements of allowable expenditures made pursuant to contracts and grants, and pledges that are verifiable, measurable, and expected to be collected and available for expenditures for which the resource provider's conditions have been satisfied. Receivables are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.

F. Inventories

Inventories, consisting of expendable supplies and merchandise for resale, are stated at the lower of cost or market value using the first-in, first-out method.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost at date of acquisition or fair value at date of donation in the case of gifts. The College capitalizes assets that have a value or cost in excess of \$5,000 at the date of acquisition and an expected useful life of one or more years. Library books are significant in the aggregate and are therefore also capitalized. 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.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 20 to 40 years for buildings and infrastructure, 5 to 10 years for equipment, 4 to 5 years for computer software, 5 years for vehicles, and 5 years for library books and materials. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

The College's policy is to capitalize net interest on construction projects until substantial completion of the projects. The amount of capitalized interest equals the difference between the interest cost associated with the tax-exempt borrowing used to finance the project and the interest earned from temporary investments of the debt proceeds over the same period. Capitalized interest is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset. For 2010, no material interest costs were incurred on construction projects for the College.

H. Noncurrent Long-Term Liabilities

Noncurrent long-term liabilities include loan and capital lease obligations and compensated absences that will not be paid within the next fiscal year.

I. Compensated Absences

The College follows the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences."

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the College will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The College records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the College has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the College's termination policy. The College records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for certified employees, administrators, and classified employees after five years of current service with the College.

J. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue includes amounts received for tuition and fees and certain auxiliary activities prior to the end of the fiscal year, related to the subsequent accounting period. The effect of not allocating the summer term between fiscal years does not have a significant impact on the financial statement presentation.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

K. Net Assets

The College's net assets are classified as follows:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt – This represents the College's total investment in capital assets, net of outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets.

Restricted Net Assets – Expendable – Expendable restricted net assets include resources in which the College is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external parties.

Unrestricted Net Assets – Unrestricted net assets include resources derived from student tuition and fees, sales and services, unrestricted gifts, and interest income.

Restricted and unrestricted resources are tracked using a fund accounting system and are spent in accordance with established fund authorities. Fund authorities provide rules for the fund activity and are separately established for restricted and unrestricted activities. When both restricted and unrestricted funds are available for expenditure, the decision for funding is transactional based within the departmental management system in place at the College.

L. Scholarship Allowances and Student Aid

Student tuition and fees revenue and certain other revenues from College charges are reported net of scholarship allowances in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets. The scholarship allowance is the difference between the actual charge for goods and services provided by the College and the amount that is paid by students. Certain aid such as loans and funds provided to students as awarded by third parties, and Federal Direct Lending is accounted for as a third party payment (credited to the student's account as if the student made the payment). All other aid is reflected in the financial statements as operating expenses, or scholarship allowances, which reduce revenues.

M. Revenue and Expense Recognition

The College presents its revenues and expenses as operating or nonoperating based on recognition definitions from GASB Statement No. 9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting." Operating activities are those activities that are necessary and essential to the mission of the College. Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions such as (1) student tuition and fees, net of scholarship discounts and allowances, (2) sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, net of scholarship discounts and allowances, (3) certain federal and most state and local grants and contracts and federal appropriations, and (4) interest on institutional student loans. Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions, such as state appropriations, certain federal grants, and investment income. Revenues received for capital financing activities, as well as related expenses, are considered neither operating nor nonoperating activities and are presented after nonoperating activities on the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets.

The College's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

N. Budgetary Process

Annually, the Business Office develops a balanced budget for the College based on projected expenditures from department directors and anticipated revenue, including tuition and fees and the subsidy from the Ohio Board of Regents. The Board of Trustees approves the budget.

O. Income Taxes

Income taxes have not been provided on the general operations of the College because, as a state institution, its income is exempt from Federal income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code.

P. Use of Estimates

Management of the College has made estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities to prepare these financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 3 – STATE SUPPORT

The College is a state-assisted institution of higher education that receives a student-based subsidy from the State of Ohio. This subsidy is determined annually based upon a formula devised by the Ohio Board of Regents.

In addition to the student subsidies, the State of Ohio provides the funding for the construction and renovation of major plant facilities on the College's campus. The funding is obtained from the issuance of special obligation bonds issued by the Ohio Public Facilities Commission (OPFC), which proceeds in turn cause the construction and subsequent lease of the facility to the Ohio Board of Regents. Upon completion of a facility, the Board of Regents turns over control to the College, which capitalizes the cost thereof.

Neither the obligation for special obligation bonds issued by OPFC, nor the annual debt service charges for principal and interest on the bonds are reflected in the College's financial statements. These costs are currently being funded through appropriations to the Board of Regents by the General Assembly.

The facilities are not pledged as collateral for the special obligation bonds. Instead, the bonds are supported by a pledge of monies in the Higher Education Bond Service Fund established in the custody of the Treasurer of State. If sufficient monies are not available from this fund, a pledge exists to assess a special student fee uniformly applicable to students in state-assisted institutions of higher education throughout the State.

Outstanding debt issued by OPFC is not included on the College's statement of net assets. In addition, the appropriations by the General Assembly to the Board of Regents for payment of debt service are not reflected as appropriation revenue received by the College, and the related debt service payments are not recorded in the College's accounts.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the College's deposits may not be returned to it. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The College's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

As of June 30, 2010, the College's bank balance of \$8,410,449 was either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool in the manner described above.

The following summarizes the market value of investments at June 30, 2010:

				Y	ears	
	Market					
Investment Type	Value	Less	than 1		1-2	3-5
Federal National Mortgage Association	\$ 1,002,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,002,500
	\$ 1,002,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,002,500

Interest Rate Risk- Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The College's investment portfolio shall be designed with the objective of attaining a market rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles. The investment portfolio will remain sufficiently liquid to enable it to meet all operating requirement which might be reasonably anticipated.

<u>Credit Risk-</u> Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

The College's investment policy limits investments to the following categories: STAR Ohio; time certificates of deposit, savings accounts and deposit accounts in any public depository; bonds and other obligations of the State; money market funds; written purchase agreements with any eligible Ohio financial institution that is a member of the Federal Reserve System or federal home loan bank; commercial paper; and bankers acceptances. Standard and Poor's rated Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds AAA.

Concentration of credit risk- Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in one single issuer.

The College may diversify its investments by security, type and institution. With the exception of direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury and STAR Ohio, no more than seventy-five percent of the colleges total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type unless that security provides the highest rate of return at an acceptable level of safety for preservation of capital.

<u>Custodial credit risk-</u> For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it.

The College's policy does not address custodial credit risk. All of the College's investments are held in the name of the College.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2010 were as follows:

		Allowance				
		Gross	for I	Doubtful		Net
	Re	ceivables	Ac	counts	Re	ceivables
Current Receivables:						
Students	\$	3,089,372	\$	(16,725)	\$	3,072,647
Intergovernmental		372,533		0		372,533
Vendor		71,281		0		71,281
Total Accounts Receivable	\$	3,533,186	\$	(16,725)	\$	3,516,461
				<u> </u>		, ,

NOTE 6 – DONOR RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS

If a donor has not provided specific instructions, state law permits the Board to authorize for expenditure the new appreciation (realized and unrealized) of the investments of endowment funds. When administering its power to spend net appreciation, the Board is required to consider the College's "long- and short-term needs, present and anticipated financial requirements, expected total return on its investments, price-level trends, and general economic conditions." Any net appreciation that is spent is required to be spent for the purposes for which the endowment was established. All expenditures must be approved by the Board.

At June 30, 2010, there was no net appreciation on donor-restricted assets available to be spent.

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the changes in the capital assets is presented as follows:

	Balance at 7/1/2009	Increases	Decreases	Balance at 6/30/2010
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable:				
Land	\$293,225	\$0	\$0	\$293,225
Total Non-Depreciable	293,225	0	0	293,225
Capital Assets, Depreciable:				
Buildings	20,873,697	615,160	0	21,488,857
General Infrastructure	274,040	65,548	0	339,588
Machinery and Equipment	1,932,405	271,287	0	2,203,692
Computers	1,185,419	93,524	0	1,278,943
Computer Software	261,321	88,995	0	350,316
Motor Vehicles	112,956	20,563	0	133,519
Library books	537,210	5,679	0	542,889
Total Depreciable	25,177,048	1,160,756	0	26,337,804
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	(8,698,167)	(674,478)	0	(9,372,645)
General Infrastructure	(74,905)	(10,962)	0	(85,867)
Machinery and Equipment	(904,459)	(174,893)	0	(1,079,352)
Computers	(727,432)	(138,226)	0	(865,658)
Computer Software	(143,445)	(50,179)	0	(193,624)
Motor Vehicles	(83,951)	(15,184)	0	(99,135)
Library books	(505,696)	(12,402)	0	(518,098)
Total Depreciation	(11,138,055)	(1,076,324)	0	(12,214,379)
Total Capital Assets,				
Depreciable, net	14,038,993	84,432	0	14,123,425
Capital Assets, net	\$14,332,218	\$84,432	\$0	\$14,416,650

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities is as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2009	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2010	nount Due in One Year
Compensated Absences Loans Lease Obligations	\$ 585,287 223,822 430,295	\$467,756 0 0	\$ (442,642) (55,095) (138,656)	\$ 610,401 168,727 291,639	\$ 64,092 58,989 144,228
Long-Term Liabilities	\$1,239,404	\$467,756	\$(636,393)	\$1,070,767	\$ 267,309

During fiscal year 2008, the College entered into an installment purchase agreement with Xerox Corporation for the purchase of several copiers and attachments. Two purchase agreements were signed in June 2008 in the amount of \$226,798 with a 6.5% interest rate. The remaining purchase agreements were issued in the amount of \$42,991 with an 8% interest rate.

During fiscal year 2009, the College entered into a lease for the purchase of computers and related equipment. The lease agreement was issued in the amount of \$549,584 with an interest rate of 3.5%.

Principal and interest requirements to retire loans outstanding at June 30, 2010, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending				
June 30	F	rincipal	I	nterest
2011	\$	58,989	\$	9,579
2012		58,340		5,714
2013		51,398		1,070
	\$	168,727	\$	16,363

NOTE 9 – CAPITAL LEASES

The College leases copiers under capital leases. Capital leases are capitalized as capital assets, net, with a corresponding liability. Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the statement of net assets in the amount of \$592,575, which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded on the statement of net assets. Principal payments in fiscal year 2010 totaled \$138,656.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2010:

Year Ending December 31,

2011	\$155,495
2012	152,881
Minimum lease payments	308,376
Less: Amount representing interest at the	
College's incremental borrowing rate of interest	<u>(16,737</u>)
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$291,639</u>

Description of the Foundation

The Zane State College Foundation (hereinafter "the Foundation") is a nonprofit organization as determined by Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, further, the Foundation is organized under Section 509(a)(1) and 170(b)(1)(a)(iv) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The Foundation is organized and shall be operated exclusively for directorial, scientific or charitable purposes by conducting or supporting activities which benefit, or carry out the purpose of Zane State College, a state institution of higher learning, authorized under Chapter 3357 of the Ohio Revised Code including, but not limited to the creation of an endowment fund for annual scholarships in each technology program, the improvement of technical laboratory equipment, and opportunities for the professional development of College employees.

Solely for the above purpose, the Foundation is empowered to exercise all rights and powers conferred by the laws of the State of Ohio upon nonprofit corporations, including, but not limited to:

- A. To accept, acquire, receive, take, and hold by bequest, devise, grant, gift, purchase, exchange, lease, transfer, judicial order or decree, or otherwise, for any of its objects and purposes, any property, both real and personal, whatever kind, nature or description and wherever situated;
- B. To seal, exchange, convey, mortgage, lease, transfer, or otherwise dispose of any such property, both real and personal, as the objects and purposes of the Foundation may require, subject to such limitations as may be prescribed by law; and
- C. To invest and reinvest its funds in such savings accounts, stocks, bonds, debentures, mortgages, or in such other securities, investments, and property as the Board of Directors shall deem advisable, subject to the limitations and conditions contained in any bequest, devise, grant, or gift, provided such limitations and conditions are not in conflict with those provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and its regulations dealing with organizations exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3), as such provisions now exist or as they may hereafter be amended.

Financial Statement Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis whereby all revenues are recorded when earned and all expenses are recorded when they have been reduced to a legal or contractual obligation to pay.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), including Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments," and Statement No. 35, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments," issued in June and November 1999. Since the Foundation is a component unit of the College, it is required to apply these Statements the same as the College.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Net Asset Classifications

In the accompanying financial statements, assets with similar characteristics have been combined in the following net asset groups:

Unrestricted Assets – These assets are used for continuing activities, scholarships, and operations of the Foundation at the discretion of the Foundation's governing body.

Restricted: Expendable – Temporarily Restricted Assets – A donor imposed restriction that permits the Foundation to expend the donated assets as specified by the donor. The restriction remains in effect until satisfied by either the passage of time or by actions of the Foundation. The Foundation's expenditures of temporarily restricted assets are restricted to scholarships and faculty activities.

Restricted: Nonexpendable – Permanently Restricted Assets – A donor imposed restriction that stipulates that resources be maintained permanently but permits the Foundation to expend part or all of the income or other economic benefit derived from the donated asset. The Foundation's income derived from these resources is restricted to expenditures on scholarships.

Income Tax Status

The Foundation has been granted an exemption from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Cash and Investments

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Foundation will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

At June 30, 2010, the carrying amount of the Foundation's deposits was \$2,346 and the bank balance of the Foundation's deposits was \$2,346. At June 30, 2010, the entire amount was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance.

The following summarizes the market value of investments at June 30, 2010:

		Years					
Investment Type	Market Value	L	ess than 1		1-2		3-5
Common Stock	\$ 508,346	\$	508,346	\$	-	\$	-
Mutual Funds	1,408,829		1,408,829		-		-
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	51,547		-		51,547		
Corporate Bonds	54,228		-		-		54,228
Money Markets	44,693		44,693		-		-
	\$ 2,067,643	\$	1,961,868	\$	51,547	\$	54,228

Interest Rate Risk- Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Foundation's investment policy provides for management of the portfolio to minimize principal fluctuations with a long-term investment mix and with an initial target of 65% of its assets to be invested in Equities, 30% in Fixed Income and 5% in Cash Equivalents.

Credit Risk- Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

The Foundation's investment policy limits investments to the following categories: Equities, Fixed Income and Cash Equivalents. The benchmark for the domestic equity portion of the portfolio will be the S&P 500 Equity Index. The fixed income portfolio should have an average credit quality of "A". Cash equivalents, if not guaranteed by the U.S. Government, should be the equivalent of A-2 by Standard and Poor's or P-2 by Moody's. Standard and Poor's rated FHLB AAA. The corporate bonds were rated A by Standard and Poor's. The money market funds were rated AAAm. The mutual funds were not rated.

<u>Concentration of credit risk</u>. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in one single issuer.

The Foundation's investment policy calls for initial targets of asset categories along with acceptable ranges in order to balance the risks as follows: an initial target of 65% of its assets to be invested in Equities, 30% in Fixed Income and 5% in Cash Equivalents. It is the intent of the Foundation that as a general practice, the investment should remain in a range of +/-10% of the target benchmarks.

Diversification. The equity portion will be diversified in terms of sector, industry, and company. No single equity position shall represent more than 10% of the equity investment fund. The fixed income portion should be properly diversified in terms of issuer, maturities/duration, and yield curve exposure. The fixed income portfolio may be invested in U.S. Government and agency obligations, marketable corporate bonds, mortgage-backed or asset-backed securities. The fixed income portfolio may include non-investment grade securities, with total exposure not to exceed 10% of the portfolio.

The Foundation's investments categories are diversified in common stocks (multiple equity positions - 25%), mutual funds (multiple equity positions - 68%), FHLB Bonds (multiple equity positions - 2%), corporate bonds (multiple equity positions - 3%), and money markets (multiple equity positions - 2%).

<u>Custodial credit risk</u>. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it.

The Foundation's policy does not address custodial credit risk. All of the Foundation's investments are held in the name of the Foundation.

The Foundation determines the fair market values of its financial instruments based on the fair value hierarchy established in SFAS No. 157, which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. Observable inputs are inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the Foundation's own assumptions based on market data and on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances.

The Standard describes three levels within its hierarchy that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 Inputs: Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access as of the measurement date.

Level 2 Inputs: Significant other observable inputs other than Level 1 quoted prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3 Inputs: Significant unobservable inputs that reflect a reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would rise in pricing an asset or liability.

The fair value of investments held by the Foundation at June 30, 2010 is summarized as follows:

	Quo	ted Prices in	Sig	nificant	Sigr	nificant
	Act	ive Markets	Other (Observable	Unob	servable
	for Id	entical Assets	Ir	nputs	In	puts
Investment Type	((Level 1)	(Le	evel 2)	(Le	vel 3)
Common Stock	\$	508,346	\$	-	\$	-
Mutual Funds		1,408,829		-		-
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds		51,547		-		-
Corporate Bonds		54,228		-		-
Money Markets		44,693		-		-
	\$	2,067,643	\$	-	\$	-

Interpretation of UPMIFA: The Foundation has interpreted the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act ("UPMIFA") as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary.

As a result of this interpretation, Foundation classifies as permanently restricted net assets (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in permanently restricted net assets is classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Foundation in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA. In accordance with UPMIFA, the Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- (1) The duration and preservation of the fund
- (2) The purposes of the organization and the donor-restricted endowment fund
- (3) General economic conditions
- (4) The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- (5) The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- (6) Other resources of the organization
- (7) The investment policies of the organization

Funds with Deficiencies: From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or UPMIFA requires the Foundation to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. Deficiencies of this nature that are in excess of related temporarily restricted amounts are reported in unrestricted net assets. The Foundation did not have any deficiencies of this nature as of June 30, 2010.

Donated Facilities/Operating Expenses

The Foundation occupies office space at Zane State College located at 1555 Newark Road, Zanesville, Ohio. No rent is paid by the Foundation. Zane State College pays operating expenses for the Foundation. The value of the operating expenses paid by the College was \$193,871. This amount has been recorded in the financial statements as a contribution to and an expense from unrestricted net assets and is described in the revenue section as in-kind contributions (ZSC).

Net Assets Released from Restrictions

Net assets were released from donor restrictions in fiscal year 2010 by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purpose or by the occurrence of other events specified by donors. The Foundation distributed \$50,800 in scholarships that related to the satisfaction of these donor restrictions.

NOTE 11 – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS

School Employees Retirement System

The College contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits; annual cost-ofliving adjustments; and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, standalone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website, at <u>www.ohsers.org</u>, under *Employers/Audit Resources*.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the College is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocated the current employer contribution rate among the four funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For fiscal year ended 2010, it was determined the employer contribution rate to pension and death benefits to be 12.78 percent. The remaining 1.22 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The College's contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$433,955, \$389,157, and \$330,234, respectively; which represent the required annual contribution for each year.

State Teachers Retirement System

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or any school, community school, college, university, institution or other agency controlled, managed and supported, in whole or in part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof.

NOTE 11 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Cont.)

Plan Options – New members have a choice of three retirement plan options. In addition to the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, new members are offered a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DC Plan allows members to allocate all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation among various investment choices. The Combined Plan offers features of the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated to investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. Contributions into the DC Plan and the Combined Plan are credited to member accounts as employers submit their payroll information to STRS Ohio, generally on a biweekly basis. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the DB Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan.

DB Plan Benefits – Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefit" or the "money-purchase benefit" calculation. Under the "formula benefit," the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member's three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2% multiplied by the total number of years of service credit is calculated at 2.5%. An additional one-tenth of a percent is added to the calculation for every year of earned Ohio service over 31 years (2.6% for 32 years, 2.7% for 33 years and so on) until 100% of final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing service, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5% instead of 2.2%. Under the "money-purchase benefit" calculation, a member's lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

DC Plan Benefits – Benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Revised Code. For members who select the DC Plan, all member contributions and employer contributions at a rate of 10.5% are placed in an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices. 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. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Combined Plan Benefits – Member contributions are allocated by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member's defined benefit is determined by multiplying 1% of the member's final average salary by the member's years of service credit. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

Eligible faculty of Ohio's public colleges and universities may choose to enroll in either STRS Ohio or an alternative retirement plan (ARP) offered by their employer. Employees have 120 days from their employment date to select a retirement plan.

A retiree of STRS Ohio or another Ohio public retirement system is eligible for reemployment as a teacher following the elapse of two months from the date of retirement. Contributions are made by the reemployed member and employer during the reemployment. Upon termination of reemployment or age 65, whichever comes later, the retiree is eligible for an annuity benefit or equivalent lump-sum payment in addition to the original retirement allowance. A reemployed retiree may alternatively receive a refund of only member contributions with interest before age 65, once employment is terminated.

NOTE 11 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Cont.)

Benefits are increased annually by 3% of the original base amount for DB Plan participants.

The DB and Combined Plans offer access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the plans and their eligible dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed.

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. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the DB Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The College was required to contribute 14 percent. The College's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$743,358, \$663,124, and \$607,196, respectively; which represent the required annual contribution for each year.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Additional information or copies of STRS Ohio's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report can be requested by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

Alternative Retirement Plan

The College offers a defined contribution plan as an alternative to participation with State mandated defined benefit plans in accordance with state law. Non-elective employee contributions and employer contributions are made to the plan in amounts equivalent to the participant's compensation which would have otherwise been contributed to the State Retirement System that applies to the participant's position. There were two participants in the program. Contributions to the plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$19,485, \$23,460, and \$30,181, respectively.

NOTE 12 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

State Teachers Retirement System

STRS Ohio administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a defined benefit plan; a self-directed defined contribution plan; and a combined plan, which is a hybrid of the defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to Section 3307 of the Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

NOTE 12 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Cont.)

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by visiting <u>www.strsoh.org</u> or by requesting a copy by calling toll free (888) 227-7877.

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14 percent contribution rate, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008. For the College, these amounts equaled \$53,097, \$47,366, and \$43,371 for fiscal years 2010, 2009, and 2008, respectively, which equaled the required allocation for those years.

School Employees Retirement System

In addition to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) administers two postemployment benefit plans.

Medicare Part B Plan

The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2010 was \$96.40 for most participants, but could be as high as \$353.60 per month depending on their income; SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal years 2010, 2009, and 2008, the actuarially required allocations were 0.76 percent, 0.75 percent, and 0.66 percent, respectively. For the College, contributions for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$14,259, \$20,848, and \$15,568, respectively, which equaled the required allocations for those years.

Health Care Plan

Ohio Revised Code 3309.375 and 3309.69 permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMOs, PPOs, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' post-employment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008, the health care allocations were 0.46 percent, 4.16 percent, and 4.18 percent, respectively. For the College, the amounts contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2010, 2009, and 2008 fiscal years equaled \$23,558, \$94,787, and \$83,030, respectively, which equaled the required allocations for those years.

NOTE 12 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Cont.)

An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2010, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending upon the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Forms and Publications.

NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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A. Property and Liability

The College is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2010, the College contracted through the Young Insurance Agency for liability, property, vehicle insurance, and errors and omissions insurance with Ohio Casualty Company.

Coverage provided is as follows:	
Umbrella Liability	\$ 4,000,000 limit
Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$10,000 deductible)	36,103,847 limit
Inland Marine Watercraft (\$500 deductible)	9,641 limit
Inland Marine Contractor Equipment (\$500 deductible)	40,782 limit
Inland Marine EDP coverage Main (\$1,000 deductible)	500,000 limit
Inland Marine EDP Coverage WPTC (\$1,000 deductible)	25,000 limit
Boiler and Machinery (\$1,000 deductible)	36,103,847 limit
Theft, Disappearance and Destruction Insurance (\$1,000 deductible)	100,000 limit
	inside and outside premises
Employee Dishonesty Insurance	50,000 limit each employee
Automobile Liability - Bodily Injury and Property Damage	1,000,000 each accident
General Liability Insurance	1,000,000 each occurrence
	2,000,000 aggregate

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont.)

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2010, the College participated in the Ohio College Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the College by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating colleges is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all colleges in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to colleges that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 14 – CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The College received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Current Unrestricted Educational and General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims would not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the College at June 30, 2010.

B. Litigation

The College is not currently party to any legal proceedings.

NOTE 15 – NET ASSETS RESTRICTED BY ENABLING LEGISLATION

Of the College's \$1,932,953 in restricted net assets, none was restricted by enabling legislation.

Zane State College Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Program TitleNumberNumberReceiptsDisbursementsAppalachian Regional CommissionDirect from the Federal Agency: Appalachian Area DevelopmentNA23.002\$ 30,000\$ 70,000Higher Education Institutional AidNA84.031277,517287,630Total Appalachian Regional Commission307,517357,630Direct from the Federal Agency: Small Business Development CenterNA59.03712,47875,637United States Department of EducationDirect from the Federal Agency: Student Financial Aid Cluster: Federal Pamily Education LoansNA84.03210,919,59110,919,591Pederal Pamily Education LoansNA84.033141,410141,410141,410Federal Pell Grant ProgramNA84.033141,410141,410Federal Pell Grant ProgramNA84.03531,56831,568Total Student Financial Aid ClusterNA84.03731,56831,568Passed through the Ohio Department of Education: Carcer and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States20-C384.04857,92910,186Tech-Prep EducationSE-TC84.394918,721918,721918,721918,721Fund for the Improvement of Postscondary Education: Total Vanied States Department of Education: 20,208,55320,210,53420,208,55320,210,534	Federal Grantor/	Pass Through	Federal		
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Federal Pell Grant Program Academic Competitiveness GrantNA NA84.063 84.3757,870,844 31,5687,870,844 31,568Total Student Financial Aid ClusterNA84.37531,568 31,56831,568 31,568Passed through the Ohio Department of Education: Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States20-C384.048 3E-TC57,929 84.24310,186 196,490Tech-Prep Education State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - ARRA Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education: Total Passed through the Ohio Department of Education:84.116172,000 1,245,1401,247,121Total United States Department of Education:20,208,55320,210,53420,210,534	· ·				10,919,591
Academic Competitiveness Grant Total Student Financial Aid ClusterNA84.37531,56831,568Passed through the Ohio Department of Education: Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States20-C384.04857,92910,186Tech-Prep Education State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - ARRA Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education: Total Passed through the Ohio Department of Education:3E-TC84.24396,490119,414Total United States Department of Education:84.116172,000198,8001,247,121Zo,208,55320,210,53420,208,55320,210,534					
Total Student Financial Aid Cluster18,963,41318,963,413Passed through the Ohio Department of Education: Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States20-C384.04857,92910,186Tech-Prep Education3E-TC84.24396,490119,414State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - ARRA84.394918,721918,721Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education:84.116172,000198,800Total United States Department of Education:20,208,55320,210,534					
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education: Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States20-C384.04857,92910,186Tech-Prep Education3E-TC84.24396,490119,414State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - ARRA84.394918,721918,721Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education84.116172,000198,800Total Passed through the Ohio Department of Education:1,245,1401,247,12120,208,55320,210,534	1	NA	84.375		
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States20-C384.04857,92910,186Tech-Prep Education3E-TC84.24396,490119,414State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - ARRA84.394918,721918,721Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education84.116172,000198,800Total Passed through the Ohio Department of Education:1,245,1401,247,12120,208,55320,210,534	Total Student Financial Aid Cluster			18,963,413	18,963,413
Tech-Prep Education3E-TC84.24396,490119,414State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - ARRA84.394918,721918,721Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education84.116172,000198,800Total Passed through the Ohio Department of Education:1,245,1401,247,12120,208,55320,210,534	Passed through the Ohio Department of Education:				
State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - ARRA84.394918,721918,721Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education84.116172,000198,800Total Passed through the Ohio Department of Education:1,245,1401,247,121Total United States Department of Education	Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	20-C3	84.048	57,929	10,186
Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education84.116172,000198,800Total Passed through the Ohio Department of Education:1,245,1401,247,121 Total United States Department of Education 20,208,55320,210,534	Tech-Prep Education	3E-TC	84.243	96,490	119,414
Total Passed through the Ohio Department of Education:1,245,1401,247,121Total United States Department of Education20,208,55320,210,534	State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - ARRA		84.394	918,721	918,721
Total United States Department of Education20,208,55320,210,534	Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education		84.116	172,000	198,800
	Total Passed through the Ohio Department of Education:			1,245,140	1,247,121
Total Federal Financial Assistance \$20,528,548 \$20,643,801	Total United States Department of Education			20,208,553	20,210,534
φ20,010,010 φ20,010,001	Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$20,528,548	\$20,643,801

NA - Direct from the federal government.

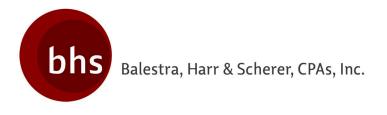
See accompanying notes to the schedule of federal awards expenditures

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures (the schedule) includes the federal grant transactions of the College recorded on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."

NOTE 2 – FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOANS

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the College processed new loans under the Guaranteed Student Loan Program. Several banks act as lenders for the College. The amount shown only reflects the fiscal year amount that has been certified by the College.



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

Board of Trustees Zane State College 1555 Newark Road Zanesville, Ohio 43701

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of Zane State College (the College), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated November 12, 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 College's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the College's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and timely corrected.

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

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Board of Trustees Zane State College Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the College'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 such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc. November 12, 2010



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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of Trustees Zane State College 1555 Newark Road Zanesville, Ohio 43701

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Zane State College (the College) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2010. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the College's major federal program. The College'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 College'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 College's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the College's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Zane State College complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The College's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the College'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 opining on compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over compliance.

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Board of Trustees Zane State College Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

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

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc. November 12, 2010

Zane State College Schedule of Findings OMB Circular A-133 Section .505 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR' S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant internal control deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant internal control deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under section .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Student Financial Aid Cluster: Federal Family Education Loans, CFDA # 84.032; Federal Work-Study Program, CFDA# 84.033; Federal Pell Grant Program, CFDA# 84.063, Academic Competitiveness Grant, CFDA# 84.375 State Budget Stabilization Fund – ARRA CFDA #84.394
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

Zane State College Schedule of Findings OMB Circular A-133 Section .505 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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

Finding Number	None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding Number	None
CFDA Title and Number	
Federal Award Number/Year	
Federal Agency	
Pass-Through Agency	



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

ZANE STATE COLLEGE

MUSKINGUM 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.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JANUARY 25, 2011

> 88 East Broad Street, Fifth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us