Gallia County, Ohio

Single Audit

July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009

Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2009





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Governing Board Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center P.O. Box 178 Rio Grande, Ohio 45674

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center, Gallia County, prepared by Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009. 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 Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

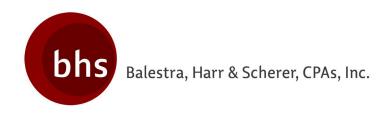
Mary Taylor

March 9, 2010



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Independent Auditor's Report

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center P.O. Box 178 Rio Grande, OH 45674

To the Governing Board:

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and 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 the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Center, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position, 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 October 2, 2009 on our consideration of the Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 7 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United Sates 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Additionally, the budgetary comparison information on pages 29 through 34 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statement. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Ralistra, Harr & Scherur

October 2, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center's (the Center) discussion and analysis of the annual financial report provides a review of the financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Center's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Center's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Center's assets exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2009 by \$845,320.
- The Center's net assets of governmental activities increased \$23,031.
- General revenues accounted for \$256,288 or 10% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$2,383,884 or 90% of total revenues of \$2,640,172.
- The Center had \$2,617,141 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,383,884 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and operating grants and contributions.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are presented so that the reader can understand the Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center's financial situation as a whole and also give a detailed view of the Center's financial activities.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Center as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Center's finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as the amount of funds available for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Center's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

REPORTING THE CENTER AS A WHOLE

The analysis of the Center as a whole begins with the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. These reports provide information that will help the reader to determine whether the Center is financially improving or declining as a result of the year's financial activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies.

All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Center's net assets and changes to those assets. This change informs the reader whether the Center's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall financial health, the user of these financial statements needs to take into account non-financial factors that also impact the Center's financial well-being. Some of these factors include the condition of capital assets, and required educational support services to be provided.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the Center has only one kind of activity.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

• Governmental Activities. All of the Center's programs and services are reported here including support services, operation and maintenance of plant, and pupil transportation.

REPORTING THE CENTER'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the Center's funds begins on page 6. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Center's major funds – not the Center as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the Treasurer with approval from the Board to help control, manage and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the Center is meeting legal responsibilities for use of grants. The Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center's major funds are the General Fund, the Miscellaneous Federal Grants Special Revenue Fund, the Miscellaneous State Grants Special Revenue Fund, and the IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped Special Revenue Fund.

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

THE CENTER AS A WHOLE

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the Center as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the Center's net assets for 2009 compared to 2008.

Table 1 Net Assets Governmental Activities

	2009	2008
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$936,427	\$894,500
Capital Assets, Net	11,404	7,837
Total Assets	947,831	902,337
Liabilities:		
Current and Other Liabilities	54,004	34,486
Long-Term Liabilities	48,507	45,562
Total Liabilities	102,511	80,048
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets	11,404	7,837
Restricted for Other Purposes	1,845	1,273
Unrestricted	832,071	813,179
Total Net Assets	\$845,320	\$822,289

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

Total net assets of the Center as a whole increased \$23,031. The increase to net assets is due to an increase in cash on hand at June 30, 2009, which was partially offset by an increase to intergovernmental payables.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 as compared with 2008.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities

	2009	2008*
Revenues	•	
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$949,203	\$908,619
Operating Grants & Contributions	1,434,681	1,653,435
Total Program Revenues	2,383,884	2,562,054
General Revenues:		
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	169,421	167,802
Investment Earnings	32,459	36,549
Miscellaneous	54,408	49,901
Total General Revenues	256,288	254,252
Total Revenues	2,640,172	2,816,306
Program Expenses		
Instruction:		
Regular	574,442	688,870
Special	115,117	98,403
Support Services:		
Pupil	257,134	237,480
Instructional Staff	861,257	662,914
Board of Education	35,633	31,591
Administration	490,431	505,970
Fiscal	67,286	58,766
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	16,700	25,659
Pupil Transportation	163,905	223,242
Central	18,879	13,260
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	16,357	17,476
Total Expenses	2,617,141	2,563,631
Increase in Net Assets	23,031	252,675
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	822,289	569,614
Net Assets at End of Year	\$845,320	\$822,289

^{*} Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year to be consistent with current year reporting.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

Governmental Activities

Charges for services comprised 36% of revenue, while operating grants and contributions comprised 54% of revenue for governmental activities of the Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center for fiscal year 2009. The increase in charges for services was primarily a result of increased revenue for services provided to local school districts related to the Math/Science Partnership grant. The decrease in operating grants and contributions was primarily due to the decrease in intergovernmental revenue for the 21st Century program received by the Center during fiscal year 2009.

As indicated by governmental program expenses, regular instruction and support services for the benefit of the instructional staff and administration is emphasized. Regular instruction, instructional staff support services and administration support services comprised 22%, 33% and 19% of governmental program expenses, respectively. The most significant increases were seen in expenses for support services for instructional staff due to special teacher development services provided for local school districts. Decreases were seen in the regular instruction and pupil transportation expenses as a direct result of decreases in intergovernmental revenue received by the Center for the 21st Century program.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2009 as compared with 2008. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

	2009	9	200	8*
	Total Cost of Net Cost of Services Services		Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Instruction	\$689,559	\$14,800	\$787,273	\$74,642
Support Services	1,911,225	220,995	1,758,882	(71,533)
Operation of Non-				
Instructional	16,357	(2,538)	17,476	(1,532)
Total Expenses	\$2,617,141	\$233,257	\$2,563,631	\$1,577

^{*} Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year to be consistent with current year reporting.

THE CENTER'S FUNDS

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$2,666,448 and expenditures of \$2,617,763. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped Fund.

The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$23,719. This increase was primarily due to an increase in customer sales and services related to the Math/Science Partnership Grant.

The Miscellaneous Federal Grants fund and the Miscellaneous State Grants fund each had a \$0 balance at June 30, 2009. The Center spends all monies in these funds by fiscal year end as required by grant agreements.

The IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped fund had a (\$26,208) balance at June 30, 2009. This negative fund balance was due to a reimbursement grant for which expenditures had been made prior to June 30, 2009, but the reimbursement had not yet been received at year end and was not received during the available period.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the Center had \$11,404 invested in its capital assets. Table 4 shows the fiscal year 2009 balances compared to 2008.

Table 4 Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

Governmental Activities

	2009	2008
Furniture and Equipment	\$11,404	\$7,837
Totals	\$11,404	\$7,837

Changes in capital assets from the prior year resulted from additions and depreciation. See Note 4 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information related to capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2009, the Center did not have any outstanding debt obligations. See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information related to other long-term obligations.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The Center relies heavily on grants for its funding. It received the Math/Science Partnership Grant and the IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped in fiscal year 2009. The Center is continually applying for new grants.

CONTACTING THE CENTER'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the Center's financial condition and to show the Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Lily Blevins, Treasurer, Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center, P.O. Box 178, Rio Grande, Ohio 45674.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 881,172
Intergovernmental Receivable	55,255
Noncurrent Assets:	
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	11,404
Total Assets	947,831
LIABILITIES:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	27,457
Intergovernmental Payable	21,355
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	5,192
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,015
Due in More Than One Year	47,492
Total Liabilities	102,511
NET ASSETS:	
Invested in Capital Assets	11,404
Restricted for Other Purposes	1,845
Unrestricted	832,071
Total Net Assets	\$ 845,320

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

				Progra	m Revei	nues	F	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
			C	narges for	-	rating Grants	G	overnmental
		Expenses		Services	and	Contributions		Activities
Governmental Activities								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	574,442	\$	57,702	\$	500,643	\$	(16,097)
Special		115,117		-		116,414		1,297
Support Services:								
Pupil		257,134		183,509		34,143		(39,482)
Instructional Staff		861,257		449,314		298,160		(113,783)
Board of Education		35,633		28,378		450		(6,805)
Administration		490,431		181,617		259,842		(48,972)
Fiscal		67,286		36,891		20,461		(9,934)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		16,700		-		17,036		336
Pupil Transportation		163,905		2,838		160,469		(598)
Central		18,879		5,675		11,447		(1,757)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		16,357		3,279		15,616		2,538
Totals	\$	2,617,141	\$	949,203	\$	1,434,681		(233,257)
	Gran	eral Revenues ats and Entitlementstment Earnings	nts not	Restricted to	Specific	Programs		169,421 32,459
	Misc	ellaneous						54,408
	Tota	l General Revenu	ies					256,288
	Char	nge in Net Assets						23,031
	Net A	Assets Beginning	of Yea	r				822,289
	Net A	Assets End of Yea	r				\$	845,320

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

	General Fund	Gra	A Preschool ant for the ndicapped	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Gover	Total nmental Funds
ASSETS:							
Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Interfund Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable	\$ 879,330 53,845 1,500	\$	53,755	\$	1,842	\$	881,172 53,845 55,255
Total Assets	\$ 934,675	\$	53,755	\$	1,842	\$	990,272
LIABILITIES:							
Current Liabilities: Accrued Wages and Benefits Interfund Payable Intergovernmental Payable Matured Compensated Absences Payable Deferred Revenue	\$ 26,841 - 20,182 5,192	\$	616 53,845 1,173 - 24,329	\$	- - - -	\$	27,457 53,845 21,355 5,192 24,329
Total Liabilities	52,215		79,963				132,178
FUND BALANCES: Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in: General Fund Special Revenue Funds	882,460		(26,208)		- 1,842		882,460 (24,366)
Total Fund Balances	 882,460		(26,208)		1,842		858,094
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 934,675	\$	53,755	\$	1,842	\$	990,272

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2009

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 858,094
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	11,404
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Intergovernmental	24,329
Long-term liabilities, including the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated Absences Total (48,507)	(48,507)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 845,320

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

REVENUES:	General Fund	Miscellaneous State Grants	IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped	Miscellaneous Federal Grants	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Intergovernmental	\$ 184,421	\$ 273,289	\$ 330,011	\$ 839,657	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,630,378
Interest	32,459	\$ 275,267	5 550,011	ψ 037,037 -	ψ 5,000 -	32,459
Contract Services	112,521	_	-	-	-	112,521
Customer Sales and Services	833,403	-	-	-	3,279	836,682
Miscellaneous	54,408					54,408
Total Revenues	1,217,212	273,289	330,011	839,657	6,279	2,666,448
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	74,007	218,011	-	282,424	-	574,442
Special	-	-	115,117	-	-	115,117
Support Services:						
Pupil	230,693	28,500	-	-	3,000	262,193
Instructional Staff	568,059	3,346	128,725	161,127	-	861,257
Board of Education	35,633	-	-	-	-	35,633
Administration	227,511	23,432	43,203	191,846	-	485,992
Fiscal	47,086	-	-	20,200	-	67,286
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	-	-	16,700	-	-	16,700
Pupil Transportation	3,375	-	-	160,530	-	163,905
Central	7,129	-	-	11,750	-	18,879
Operation of Non-Instructional Services				11,780	4,579	16,359
Total Expenditures	1,193,493	273,289	303,745	839,657	7,579	2,617,763
Net Changes in Fund Balances	23,719	-	26,266	-	(1,300)	48,685
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	858,741		(52,474)		3,142	809,409
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 882,460	\$ -	\$ (26,208)	\$ -	\$ 1,842	\$ 858,094

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 48,685
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation Total Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of	3,567
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Intergovernmental	(26,276)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in Compensated Absences	(2,945)
Net Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 23,031

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

Description of the Educational Service Center:

The Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center (the Center) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Center is a County Educational Service Center as defined by Section 3311.05 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Center is an administrative entity providing supervision and certain other services to the local school districts located in Gallia and Vinton Counties. It currently operates under a Governing Board form of government consisting of three (3) members elected from Vinton County and four (4) members elected from Gallia County.

Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the Center are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Center. For the Center, this includes general operations.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Center is financially accountable. The Center is financially accountable for an organization if the Center appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Center is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Center is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Center is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the Center is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the Center approves the budget, the issuance of debt or levying of taxes. As of June 30, 2009, the Center had no component units.

The following other jointly governed organizations, which perform activities within the Center's boundaries for the benefit of its residents, are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the Center is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the Center.

Southeast Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC) Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District Gallia County Local School District Vinton County Local School District

The Center also participates in one public entity risk pool:

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

These jointly governed organizations and the public entity risk pool are presented in Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these basic financial statements are summarized below. These policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for local governmental units prescribed in the statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and other recognized authoritative sources.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Center's accounting policies are described below.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Fund Accounting

The Center uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain Center functions or activities.

The Center's accounts are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific Center functions or activities. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts.

Governmental Funds:

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

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Center and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is available to the Center for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the school laws of Ohio.

Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund – The Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund is used to account for various monies received through state agencies from the federal government or directly from the federal government which are not classified elsewhere.

Miscellaneous State Grants Fund – The Miscellaneous State Grants Fund is used to account for various monies received from state agencies which are not classified elsewhere.

IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped Fund – The IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped Fund is used to account for monies received for the improvement and expansion of services for handicapped children.

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

B. Basis of Presentation

The Center's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of governmental activities of the Center at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Center's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Center. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Center.

Fund Financial Statements:

During the year, the Center segregates transactions related to certain Center functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Center at this more detailed level. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Center are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net assets.

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

Basis of Accounting - Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the Center, available means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Center receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements that specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted. Eligibility requirements also include matching requirements, in which the Center must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Center on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The focus of modified accrual basis accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave and sick leave. They are reported as fund liabilities as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash received by the Center is deposited into one of several bank accounts with individual fund balance integrity maintained. Balances of all funds are maintained in these accounts or are temporarily used to purchase certificates of deposit or investments. All investment earnings accrue to the General Fund except those specifically related to those funds deemed appropriate according to Board of Education policy. Each fund's interest of the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements. Interest earned amounted to \$32,459 which was recorded in the General Fund. During fiscal year 2009, the Center did not have any investments.

E. Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets of the Center are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
	7. 40
Furniture and Equipment	5-10 years

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Compensated Absences

Vacation and personal leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the Center will compensate its employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The Center 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 severance benefits and the employees the Center has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The Center records an accrual for sick leave for all employees with six years or more of service. The accrual amount is based upon accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the Center's severance policy.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements and payments made in lieu of vacation. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid.

G. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

H. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Center or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes represent balances in special revenue funds for grants whose use is restricted by grant agreements.

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

As of June 30, 2009, there were no net assets restricted by enabling legislation.

I. Fund Balance Reserves

Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund balance which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. The Center had no fund balance reserves as of June 30, 2009. The unreserved, undesignated portions of fund balance reflected for Governmental Funds are available for use within the specific purpose of those funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported on the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

K. Interfund Activity

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

L. Interfund Balances

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

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

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

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations of or securities issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim money as provided in section 135.08 of the Revised Code;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and commercial
 paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five
 percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time;
- 9. Linked deposits as authorized by ordinance adopted pursuant to section 135.80 of the Revised Code;
- 10. Commercial paper notes issued by any entity that is defined in division (D) of section 1705.01 of the Revised Code and has assets exceeding five hundred million dollars, and to which notes are rated at the time of purchase in the highest classification established by at least two standard rating services; the aggregate value of the notes does not exceed ten percent of the aggregate value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation; the notes mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase; and
- 11. Bankers' acceptances of banks that are members of the federal deposit insurance corporation to which obligations both the following apply: obligations are eligible for purchase by the federal reserve system and the obligations mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Center'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 Center's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateralization of public funds.

As of June 30, 2009, the Center's bank balance of \$968,588 is either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool in the manner described above. As of June 30, 2009, the Center had no investments.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Ending Balance 6/30/2008	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 6/30/2009
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 21,845	\$ 5,972	\$ -	\$ 27,817
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	21,845	5,972		27,817
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Furniture and Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation	(14,008) (14,008)	(2,405) (2,405)	<u>-</u>	(16,413) (16,413)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	7,837	3,567		11,404
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 7,837	\$ 3,567	\$ -	\$ 11,404

^{*}Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

\$ 2,405
\$ 2,405

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009, the Center contracted with The Grange Mutual Casualty Company for property insurance coverage. The policies include a \$500 deductible.

Professional and general liability is protected by the Ohio School Plan with a \$5,000,000 single occurrence limit with a \$7,000,000 aggregate and no deductible.

The Center pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

The Center has had no significant reductions in any of its insurance coverage from that maintained in prior years. Additionally, there have been no insurance settlements that have exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

B. Workers Compensation

For the fiscal year 2009, the Center participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), a public entity risk pool (Note 10). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the Center by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants 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 saving 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 participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of GatesMcDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Employee Medical Benefits

The Center provides health, major medical, prescription drug and dental insurance for all eligible employees through Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield Insurance Company. The Center pays monthly premiums of \$546.89 for individual coverage. Premiums are paid from the same funds that pay the employees' salaries. Employees have the option to purchase coverage for family members at their own expense.

The Center provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to some employees through Anthem Life Insurance Company in the amount of \$25,000 for classified employees, \$20,000 for certified employees, and twice the salary amount for each administrator.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

School Employees Retirement System

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Center is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current Center rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the Center's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2009, 9.84 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The Center's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$27,924, \$24,748, and \$13,907, respectively; 88 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2008 and 2007. \$3,487 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2009 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

State Teachers Retirement System

The Center participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

STRS Ohio 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.

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 both 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 Defined Benefit 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 (including Ohio-valued purchased credit) times the final average salary. The 31st 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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.

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.

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

The Defined Benefit 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 Defined Benefit 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 Defined Benefit 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, 2009, 2008, and 2007, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Center was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations.

The Center's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$65,150, \$48,926, and \$39,839, respectively; 82 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. \$11,633 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2009 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

STRS Ohio issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771 or by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

NOTE 7 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 7 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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 Ohio 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.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Financial Annual Report by visiting www.strsoh.org or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7877.

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007. The 14 percent employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. For the Center, these amounts equaled \$4,320, \$3,789, and \$3,046 for fiscal years 2009, 2008, and 2007, respectively.

In addition to a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) administers two post employment 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 2009 was \$96.40; 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 2009, 2008, and 2007, the actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent, 0.66 percent, and 0.68 percent. For the Center, contributions for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$1,284, \$1,188, and \$745, which equaled the required contributions 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 HMO's, PPO's, 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, 2009, 2008, and 2007, the health care allocations were 4.16 percent, 4.18 percent, and 3.32 percent, respectively. For the Center, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2009, 2008, and 2007 fiscal years equaled \$9,189, \$7,808, and \$1,863, respectively.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 7 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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 2009, 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 8 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and administrators who are contracted to work 260 days per year earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who work less than 260 days per year do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month and may accumulate up to 15 days per year. Upon retirement, after six (6) years of service, any employee will receive payment for one-fourth of accrued sick leave up to a maximum of fifty (50) days.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations of the Center during fiscal year 2009 were as follows:

Balance Outstandi				Balance Outstanding	Amount Due in
	At June 30, 2008	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	At June 30, 2009	One Year
Compensated Absences	\$45,562	\$48,507	\$45,562	\$48,507	\$1,015

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid with the General Fund being the primary fund to make such payments.

NOTE 10 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS & PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

A. Jointly Governed Organizations

Southeast Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative – The Southeast Ohio Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC) was created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. SEOVEC is a computer consortium formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. SEOVEC has 28 participants consisting of 25 school districts and 3 educational service centers. SEOVEC is governed by a governing board, which is selected by the member districts. SEOVEC possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to Southeast Ohio Voluntary Educational Consortium, Robert Lindsey, CEO/Director, at 221 North Columbus Road, Athens, Ohio 45701.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 10 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS & PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL (Continued)

Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School District – Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board comprised of eleven members appointed by the participating schools, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School, Donalyn Smith, who serves as Treasurer, at 351 Buckeye Hills Road, Rio Grande, Ohio 45674.

B. Public Entity Risk Pool

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

NOTE 11 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants:

The Center received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Center at June 30, 2009.

NOTE 12 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund Advances

As of June 30, 2009, receivables and payables that resulted from an interfund transaction were as follows:

Fund:	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
Major Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 53,845	\$ -
IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped Fund		53,845
Total Major Funds	53,845	53,845
Total All Funds	\$ 53,845	\$ 53,845

The General Fund made an advance to the IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped Special Revenue Fund of the Center in anticipation of grant monies to be received by this fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NOTE 13 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009, consisted of intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Major Funds:	
General	\$1,500
IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped	53,755
Total All Funds	\$55,255

NOTE 14 – ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2009, the IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped Special Revenue Funds had a fund balance deficit of \$26,208, which was created by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budget Amounts						Variance With Final Budget Over/(Under)	
	Original Final		Actual					
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	168,228	\$	165,809	\$	179,309	\$	13,500
Interest		30,000		32,459		32,459		-
Contract Services		112,521		112,521		112,521		-
Customer Sales and Services		250,031		543,795		833,403		289,608
Miscellaneous		57,469		57,469		57,469		-
Total Revenues		618,249		912,053		1,215,161		303,108
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		-		103,032		74,007		29,025
Support Services:								
Pupil		217,200		225,585		225,585		-
Instructional Staff		376,000		599,144		568,593		30,551
Board of Education		54,575 189,000		34,809		34,809		26.540
Administration Fiscal		45,400		254,694 42,242		218,154 42,242		36,540
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		40,000		42,242		42,242		-
Pupil Transportation		40,000		3,375		3,375		_
Central		11,200		7,129		7,129		-
Total Expenditures		973,375		1,270,010		1,173,894		96,116
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(355,126)		(357,957)		41,267		399,224
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Advances In		-		50,605		50,605		-
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		-		551		551		-
Advances Out				(53,845)		(53,845)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		(2,689)		(2,689)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(355,126)		(360,646)		38,578		399,224
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		840,752		840,752		840,752		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	485,626	\$	480,106	\$	879,330	\$	399,224

See accompanying notes to supplementary information.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Miscellaneous State Grant Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budget Amounts						iance With	
	 Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget Over/(Under)	
REVENUES:			•06•40	•		•	(12.22.1)	
Intergovernmental	\$ 274,313	\$	286,213	\$	273,289	\$	(12,924)	
Total Revenues	274,313		286,213		273,289		(12,924)	
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular	214,538		218,011		218,011		-	
Support Services:								
Pupil	32,500		28,500		28,500		-	
Instructional Staff	3,500		3,346		3,346		-	
Administration	 23,775		23,432		23,432			
Total Expenditures	 274,313		273,289		273,289			
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		12,924		-		(12,924)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-		-		-		-	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ -	\$	12,924	\$	-	\$	(12,924)	

See accompanying notes to supplementary information.

Schedule of Receipts, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Budget A	Amoun	ts		Variance With	
	Original Final		Actual		Final Budget Over/(Under)		
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$	304,908	\$	303,826	\$ 300,585	\$	(3,241)
Total Revenues		304,908		303,826	300,585		(3,241)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Instruction:		124.206		115 (22	115 (00		
Special Support Services:		124,386		115,622	115,622		-
Instructional Staff		144,207		128,300	128,300		_
Administration		18,874		43,203	43,203		_
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		17,441		16,700	16,700		
Total Expenditures		304,908		303,825	303,825		-
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures				1	(3,240)		(3,241)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Advances In		-		-	53,845		53,845
Advances Out		-		(50,605)	(50,605)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(50,605)	3,240		53,845
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(50,604)	-		50,604
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		_		-	-		_
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	-	\$	(50,604)	\$ -	\$	50,604

See accompanying notes to supplementary information.

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) Miscellaneous Federal Grant Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budget Amounts							Variance With Final Budget	
	(Original Final		Actual		Over/(Under)			
DEVENIUE									
REVENUES:	_		_		_		_		
Intergovernmental	\$	839,657	\$	839,657	\$	839,657	\$		
Total Revenues		839,657		839,657		839,657		-	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Instruction:									
Regular		250,877		282,424		282,424		-	
Support Services:									
Instructional Staff		193,124		161,127		161,127		-	
Administration		193,897		191,846		191,846		-	
Fiscal		20,200		20,200		20,200		-	
Pupil Transportation		154,780		160,530		160,530		-	
Central		9,500		11,750		11,750		-	
Operation of Non-instructional Services		17,279		11,780		11,780		-	
Total Expenditures		839,657		839,657		839,657		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-		-	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		-		-		-		-	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	

See accompanying notes to supplementary information.

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center

Notes to Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Note 1 - Budgetary Process

The Center is no longer required under State statute to file budgetary information with the State Department of Education. However, the Center's Board does follow the budgetary process for control purposes.

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

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

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

Note 2 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the Center is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis is based upon the accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) – for the General Fund, Miscellaneous State Grant, IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped, and the Miscellaneous Federal Grant Special Revenue Funds are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 4. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis)

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center

Notes to Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Note 2 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis schedules for the General Fund and the IDEA Preschool Grant for the Handicapped Special Revenue Fund. The Miscellaneous State Grant and the Miscellaneous Federal Grant Special Revenue Funds had no difference between GAAP and budgetary basis.

Net Changes in Fund Balances

	General		Grant for the Handicapped			
GAAP Basis Adjustments:	\$	23,719	\$	26,266		
Revenue Accruals		(1,500)		(29,426)		
Expenditure Accruals		19,599		(80)		
Advances In		50,605		53,845		
Advances Out		(53,845)		(50,605)		
Budget Basis	\$	38,578	\$	-		
	_					

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center Gallia County Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/	Pass Through	Federal				
Pass Through Grantor/	Entity	CFDA				
Program Title	Number	Number	Number Receipts		Disbursements	
United States Department of Agriculture	_					
Passed through Ohio Department of Education	_					
National School Lunch Program	LLP4	10.555	\$	3,279	\$	3,279
Total United States Department of Agriculture				3,279		3,279
United States Department of Education	_					
Passed through Ohio Department of Education						
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	T1S1	84.287		725,000		725,000
School Improvement Grants	TIS1	84.377		1,000		1,000
Total United States Department of Education				726,000		726,000
United States Department of Health and Human Services	_					
Passed through Administration for Children and Families,	_					
Department of Health and Human Services						
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	NA	93.558		114,657		114,657
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services				114,657		114,657
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$	843,936	\$	843,936

NA - Not Available

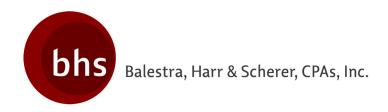
See accompanying notes to the schedule of federal awards expenditures

GALLIA-VINTON EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER GALLIA COUNTY

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

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) is a summary of the activity of the Center's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.



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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center P.O. Box 178 Rio Grande, OH 45674

To the Governing Board:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center, Gallia County, Ohio (the Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 2, 2009. 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center
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 obtaining reasonably assuring whether the Center's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express 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 audit committee, management, members of the Board, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

October 2, 2009

Members American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Members Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center P.O. Box 178 Rio Grande, OH 45674

To the Governing Board:

Compliance

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

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

In our opinion, the Center 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, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Gallia-Vinton Educational Service Center Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A - 133 Page 2

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

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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 that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Ralistra, Harr & Scherur

October 2, 2009

GALLIA-VINTON EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER GALLIA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2009

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant 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 weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant internal control conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under section .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers CFDA#84.287
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

GALLIA-VINTON EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER GALLIA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2009

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

GALLIA-VINTON EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER GALLIA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 23, 2010