



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements: Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Assets	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	15
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	35
Troquited by Coverninent Additing Standards	





INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Sandusky County Educational Service Center Sandusky County 500 West State Street Fremont, Ohio 43420-2579

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sandusky County Educational Service Center, Sandusky County, Ohio (the Service Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the Service Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Service Center's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sandusky County Educational Service Center, Sandusky County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 8, 2006, on our consideration of the Service Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

One Government Center / Room 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us Sandusky County Educational Service Center Sandusky County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

March 8, 2006

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED, JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED

This discussion and analysis of Sandusky County Educational Service Center's (the "Service Center") financial performance provides an overview of the Service Center's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Service Center's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2005 are as follows:

- In total, net assets decreased \$141,153. This represents a 7% decrease from fiscal year 2004.
- Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents increased \$584,653 or nearly 40% from the previous fiscal year.
- Intergovernmental receivables decreased \$949,794 from fiscal year 2004.
- General revenues accounted for \$1,527,675, or 29% of all revenues. Program specific revenues, in the form of charges for services and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$3,709,883 or 71% of all revenues.
- The Service Center had \$5,378,711 in expenses related to governmental activities;
 \$3,709,883 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants, or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities of \$1,527,675 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The General fund, the Service Center's only major fund, had \$5,664,451 in revenues, or 96% of total governmental revenues and \$5,037,147 in expenditures, or 95% of total governmental expenditures. The General fund's balance increased \$627,304 during 2005.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED, JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Reporting the Service Center as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

While these statements contain information about the many funds used by the Service Center to provide programs and activities, the view of the Service Center as a whole looks at all financial transactions and helps answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2005?" These statements include all non-fiduciary assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the Service Centers' activities are considered to be all governmental activities.

Governmental Activities - All of the Service Center's programs and services are reported here including, but not limited to, instruction, support services and operation of non-instructional services.

Reporting the Service Center's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the Service Center's major fund begins on page 6. The Service Center uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Service Center's most significant funds. The Service Center's only major governmental fund is the General fund. Data from the other nonmajor funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

All of the Service Center's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal 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 readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Service 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 programs.

The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED, JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government—wide and fund financial statements.

The Service Center as a Whole

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

Table 1 provides a summary of the Service Center's net assets for 2005 compared to 2004:

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities				
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>			
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$ 2,546,418	\$ 2,904,412			
Depreciable capital assets, net	73,671	102,313			
Total assets	2,620,089	3,006,725			
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	342,935	633,118			
Long-term liabilities	145,907	101,207			
Total liabilities	488,842	734,325			
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	73,671	102,313			
Restricted	42,683	55,986			
Unrestricted	2,014,893	2,114,101			
Total net assets	\$ 2,131,247	\$ 2,272,400			

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2005, the Service Center's assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,131,247.

A portion of the Service Center's net assets, \$42,683, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how the funds may be used. Of the total restricted net assets, \$1,106 is restricted for capital projects and \$41,577, is restricted for other purposes. The remaining balance of government-wide unrestricted net assets of \$2,014,893 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to students and staff.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED, JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2005 compared to 2004.

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

Ç	Governmental Activities				
	<u>2005</u>	2004			
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 3,469,153	\$ 3,706,533			
Operating grants, contributions and interest	240,730	219,528			
General revenues:					
Grants and entitlements	1,488,233	1,549,120			
Investment earnings	38,488	7,352			
Miscellaneous	954	44,837			
Total revenues	5,237,558	5,527,370			
Ducamana Famanasa					
Program Expenses Instruction:					
	124 946	227 470			
Regular Special	134,816 3,028,297	237,470 2,685,869			
•	3,020,291	2,000,009			
Support services: Pupils	1,003,461	1,002,911			
Instructional staff	694,795	686,898			
Board of education	34,352	31,282			
Administration	216,026	193,694			
Fiscal	162,675	138,636			
Pupil transportation	96,780	81,181			
Central	7,464	16,808			
Operation of non-instructional services:	7,101	10,000			
Enterprise	45				
Total expenses	5,378,711	5,074,749			
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$ (141,153)	\$ 452,621			

Governmental Activities

A review of Table 2 shows that the total cost of instructional services was \$3,163,113, or 59% of the Service Center's total expenses. Instructional expenses include activities directly related to the teaching of pupils as well as the interaction between teacher and pupil. All of these expenses were funded by charges to member school districts.

Pupil service and instructional staff expenses include the activities involved in assisting staff with the content and process of teaching to pupils. This is a major emphasis of the Service Center as the total expenses were \$1,698,256, or 32% as compared to the total expenses of the Service Center.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED, JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The board of education, administration and fiscal classifications reflect costs associated with establishing and administering Service Center operational policies and financial operations. Combined, such expenses totaled \$413,053, or nearly 8% of all Service Center expenses.

Pupil transportation includes activities involved with the conveyance of students to and from school, as provided by state law.

The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services and operating grants and contributions offsetting those services. Table 3 indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2005 and 2004.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2005	Total Cost of Services 2004	Net Cost of Services 2005	Net Cost of Services 2004
Program Expenses				
Instruction				
Regular	\$ 134,816	\$ 237,470	\$ 47,696	\$ 147,108
Special	3,028,297	2,685,869	(522,270)	(1,108,576)
Support services:				
Pupils	1,003,461	1,002,911	1,001,061	999,012
Instructional staff	694,795	686,898	631,044	661,543
Board of education	34,352	31,282	34,352	31,282
Administration	216,026	193,694	216,026	193,694
Fiscal	162,675	138,636	162,675	138,636
Pupil transportation	96,780	81,181	96,780	81,181
Central	7,464	16,808	1,464	4,808
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Enterprise	45			
Total expenses	\$ 5,378,711	\$ 5,074,749	\$ 1,668,828	\$ 1,148,688

At first glance, the net cost of services would indicate the Service Center did not receive resources adequate to cover the costs of programs offered. Under the Service Center's present method of recording revenues, there is insufficient detail to allocate general revenues against the instructional program and the other activities of the Service Center. The total net cost of services of \$1,668,828 was mostly supported by general revenues. It is the intention of the Board of Education not to over charge the districts served and to utilize the general revenues to offset the cost of programs to member districts.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED, JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Expenses for paraprofessionals (teacher aides) and special education supervisors are included in the instructional staff support services program. In contrast, instructional programs are charged to school districts and recorded by the Service Center as charges for services revenue for activities related to special instruction. Therefore, the special instruction program appears to be over funded while the instructional staff support services program seems to be quite under funded. Some expenses within the pupils support services and pupil transportation programs are also charged to school districts with the revenue recorded by the Service Center as charges for services for activities related to special instruction.

The Service Center's Funds

The Service Center's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total revenues and beginning fund balances totaled \$7,240,208 and expenditures were \$5,305,369, which indicates the Service Center was able to meet current costs.

Fund balance in the General fund increased by \$627,304 while other governmental funds decreased \$12,840. The decrease in other governmental funds is not considered significant because beginning balances were able to compensate for this negative net change. The General fund balance increase was largely attributed to an increase in tuition and fees received from member districts in 2005 as compared to 2004.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The Service Center's budget is prepared according to State law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General fund which, along with all other governmental funds, is budgeted at the object level. Any budget revisions are presented to the Board for approval.

For the General Fund, revenues received during the year closely reflected originally anticipated amounts. Therefore, no budget modifications were considered necessary.

Expenditures and other financing uses were budgeted at \$6,137,440 while actual expenditures and other financing uses were only \$5,337,612. The difference of \$799,828 is largely the result of conservative budgeting practices for salaries and benefits. Such expenses are directly driven by the demand for Service Center services, which are often unknown during the budgeting process.

The General fund's actual revenues and other financing sources did meet expectations. There was an increase in fund balance of \$559,205. The Board of Education believes this was a good financial position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED, JUNE 30, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2005, the Service Center had \$73,671 invested in capital assets. Table 4 reflects fiscal year 2005 balances compared to fiscal year 2004:

Table 4 Capital Assets at June 30, 2005 (Net of Depreciation)

<u>Governmental Activities</u> <u>2005</u> <u>2004</u> \$73.671 \$102.313

Furniture, fixtures and equipment

Most capital expenditures made by the Service Center during the year were related to the acquisition of computer equipment. The Service Center owns no land, buildings or vehicles. The net decrease in capital assets is due to depreciation expense of \$35,854 exceeding current year acquisitions of \$7,212. See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for detail on the Service Center's capital assets.

Debt

The Service Center had no debt outstanding as of June 30, 2005. All other long-term obligations are related to compensated absences. See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for detail on the Service Center's long-term obligations.

Current Issues Affecting Financial Condition

No significant increases in funding are expected for fiscal year 2006 from the State. With the uncertainty of the economy, funding cuts could be in the future for the Service Center as well as other school districts in Ohio.

One of our member school districts decided not to continue our services. Since the Service Center charges school districts for these services based on cost, charges for services will decrease in fiscal year 2006.

Contacting the Service Center's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and customers with a general overview of the Service Center's finances and to show the Service Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Sandusky County Educational Service Center, Treasurer/CFO Office, at 500 West State Street, Fremont, Ohio 43420-2579.

This page intentionally left blank.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2005

	overnmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,046,851
Receivables:	
Intergovernmental	443,198
Accrued interest	2,387
Prepaid items	53,982
Capital assets:	70.074
Depreciable capital assets, net	 73,671
Total assets	 2,620,089
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued wages Intergovernmental payable Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year	1,173 265,349 76,413 25,223 120,684
Total liabilities	 488,842
Net assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	73,671
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	1,106
Other purposes	41,577
Unrestricted	 2,014,893
Total net assets	\$ 2,131,247

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2005

				Program	Reven	ues	Re (et (Expense) evenues and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest		G	overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities:	•							
Instruction: Regular	\$	134,816			\$	87,120	\$	(47,696)
Special	φ	3,028,297	\$	3,452,102	φ	98,465	φ	522,270
Support services:		0,020,207	Ψ	0,402,102		30,400		022,210
Pupils		1,003,461				2,400		(1,001,061)
Instructional staff		694,795		17,051		46,700		(631,044)
Board of education		34,352						(34,352)
Administration		216,026						(216,026)
Fiscal		162,675						(162,675)
Pupil transportation		96,780						(96,780)
Central		7,464				6,000		(1,464)
Operation of non-instructional services: Enterprise		45				45		
Total governmental activities	\$	5,378,711	\$	3,469,153	\$	240,730		(1,668,828)
	Gen	eral Revenues						
		its and entitlem		ot restricted to	specific	programs		1,488,233
		stment earnings				1 - 3		38,488
		ellaneous						954
	Tota	l general reven	ues					1,527,675
	Chai	nge in net asse	ts					(141,153)
	Net a	assets beginnin	g of y	ear				2,272,400
	Net a	assets end of y	ear				\$	2,131,247

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2005

		General	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,975,015	\$ 71,836	\$	2,046,851
Intergovernmental		442,890	308		443,198
Accrued interest		2,387	-		2,387
Interfund		8,000	=		8,000
Prepaid items		53,154	828		53,982
Total assets	\$	2,481,446	\$ 72,972	\$	2,554,418
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	12	\$ 1,161	\$	1,173
Accrued wages		259,249	6,100		265,349
Interfund payable		-	8,000		8,000
Intergovernmental payable		74,700	1,713		76,413
Deferred revenue		268,644	=		268,644
Total liabilities		602,605	16,974		619,579
Fund equity and other credits:					
Reserved for encumbrances		4,442	2,452		6,894
Reserved for prepaids		53,154	•		53,154
Undesignated, reported in:		•			•
General fund		1,821,245	-		1,821,245
Special revenue funds		· · · · -	52,440		52,440
Capital projects funds		-	1,106		1,106
Total fund balances		1,878,841	 55,998		1,934,839
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,481,446	\$ 72,972		
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.					73,671
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current-per	iod				
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds: Intergovernmental receivable					268,644
Long-term liabilities, such as compensated absences payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:					
Compensated absences					(145,907)
Net assets of governmental activities				\$	2,131,247

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

		General	Gove	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	1,488,232	\$	238,331	\$	1,726,563
Interest		38,488		-		38,488
Tuition and fees		4,099,673		-		4,099,673
Gifts and donations		2,400		-		2,400
Customer services		34,704		17,051		51,755
Miscellaneous		954		-		954
Total revenues		5,664,451		255,382		5,919,833
Evnanditurae						
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		29,910		93,730		123,640
Special		2,896,480		101,573		2,998,053
Support services:		2,090,400		101,575		2,990,000
Pupils		994,284		3,899		998,183
Instructional staff		626,176		61,373		687,549
Board of education		31,694		01,575		31,694
Administration		195,850		_		195,850
Fiscal		163,292		_		163,292
Pupil transportation		96,780		_		96,780
Central		50,700		3,071		3,071
Operation of non-instructional services:				0,071		0,071
Enterprise		_		45		45
Capital outlay		2,681		4,531		7,212
Total expenditures		5,037,147		268,222		5,305,369
Net change in fund balances		627,304		(12,840)		614,464
Fund balances at beginning of year (Restated)		1,251,537		68,838		1,320,375
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,878,841	\$	55,998	\$	1,934,839
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are	different be	ecause:				
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds						614,464
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the st the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as dep In the current period, these amounts are:						
Capital asset additions			\$	7,212		
			Ψ			
Depreciation expense Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense				(35,854)		(28,642)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial res reported as revenues in the funds. These activities consist of: Tuition and fees	ources are	not				(682,275)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of cur resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental fractivities consist of:						(002,210)
Increase in compensated absences						(44,700)
Change in net assets of governmental activities					\$	(141,153)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENED JUNE 30, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual		Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	1,437,000	\$	1,437,000	\$	1,488,232	\$	51,232
Interest	φ	1,437,000	Φ	19,500	Φ	36,752	φ	17,252
Tuition and fees		4,186,703		4,186,703		4,333,775		147,072
Gifts and donations		2,400		2,400		2,400		147,072
Customer services		34,500		34,500		34,704		204
Miscellaneous		1,500		1,500		-		(1,500)
Total revenues		5,681,603		5,681,603		5,895,863		214,260
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		174,908		174,908		43,764		131,144
Special		3,406,569		3,406,569		3,047,583		358,986
Support services:								
Pupils		1,206,277		1,206,277		1,073,473		132,804
Instructional staff		721,225		721,225		663,498		57,727
Board of education		64,577		64,577		30,634		33,943
Administration		242,405		242,405		204,001		38,404
Fiscal		216,113		216,113		169,896		46,217
Pupil transportation		97,366		97,366		96,763		603
Total expenditures		6,129,440		6,129,440		5,329,612		799,828
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(447,837)		(447,837)		566,251		1,014,088
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year expenditures		1,000		1,000		954		(46)
Advances in		8,000		8,000				(8,000)
Advances out		(8,000)		(8,000)		(8,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,000		1,000		(7,046)		(8,046)
Net change in fund balance		(446,837)		(446,837)		559,205		1,006,042
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,407,929		1,407,929		1,407,929		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		4,443		4,443		4,443		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	965,535	\$	965,535	\$	1,971,577	\$	1,006,042

This page intentionally left blank.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR END, JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SERVICE CENTER

The Sandusky County Educational Service Center (the "Service 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 Service Center is a County Educational Service Center as defined by Section 3313.01 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Service Center operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members). Board members must be residents of the local school systems located in Sandusky County. The Service Center provides educational services to the local school systems in Sandusky County as well as nine city school districts, which have a contractual relationship with the Service Center.

The Service Center employed 56 certificated employees and 115 non-certificated employees at year end.

Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Service Center is financially accountable. The Service Center is financially accountable for an organization if the Service Center appoints a voting majority of the organizations' governing board and (1) the Service Center is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Service Center is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Service Center is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the Service Center is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Service Center in that the Service Center approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The Service Center does not have any component units.

The Service Center is associated with the Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association and the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, which are defined as jointly governed organizations. A jointly governed organization is governed by representatives from each of the governments that create the organization, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. Information regarding these organizations is presented in Note 12.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR END JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The Service Center's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets, and 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 Service Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Service Center at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Service 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 amounts paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operations of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Service 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 Service Center.

Fund Financial Statements

During the fiscal year, the Service Center segregates transactions related to certain Service 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 Service Center at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. The only major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

B. Fund Accounting

The Service Center uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. All funds of the Service Center are considered governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Service Center are financed. Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The Service Center has one major governmental fund as defined by GASB Statement No. 34:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR END, JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

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

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

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

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for the Service Center's ongoing activities that are similar to those found in the private sector. The Service Center has no proprietary funds.

Fiduciary Funds

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

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Service Center are included on the statement of 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 reflects 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 fund financial statements for governmental funds.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR END JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Service Center receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the Service Center must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Service 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 fiscal year-end: interest, tuition, fees, grants, and customer services.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Expenditures/Expenses

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

E. Budgetary Process

There are no budgetary requirements for Educational Service Centers identified in the Ohio Revised Code nor does the State Department of Education specify any budgetary guidelines to be followed.

The Service Center's Board does not budget for resources estimated to be received during the fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR END, JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

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

The Service 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 Board. The level of control has been established by the Board at the fund, function, and object level within the General Fund and the fund level for all other funds. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate appropriations to the function and object level within all other funds.

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the Service Center is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Service Center records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the basic financial statements. During the fiscal year, investments were limited to overnight repurchase agreements. Except for non-participating investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market price. Non-participating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost. Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings accrue to the general fund except those specifically related to certain trust funds, unless the Board specifically allows the interest to be recorded in other funds.

Interest is legally required to be placed in the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2005 amounted to \$38,488, which includes \$1,816 assigned from other funds.

For purpose of the presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the Service Center are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2005, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

H. Capital Assets

All of the Service Center's capital assets specifically relate to governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR END JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Service Center maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. The Service 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 capitalized.

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

<u>Description</u> <u>Estimated Lives</u>
Furniture, fixtures and equipment 5 - 10 years

I. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or by enabling legislation. There were no assets restricted as of fiscal year end.

J. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the statement of net assets. There were no interfund loans outstanding as of fiscal year end.

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation 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 Service Center will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The Service Center records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the Service Center has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the Service Center's termination policy.

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR END, JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

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

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

M. Net assets

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

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

N. Fund Balance Reserves

The Service Center records reservations of fund equity that are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriations for expenditures. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity that is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves are established for encumbrances and prepayments.

O. Interfund transactions

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

P. Estimates

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

Q. Extraordinary and special items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Service Center and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2005.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR END JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

NOTE 3 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINICPLES AND ACCOUNTING CHANGES

A. Changes in accounting principles

For fiscal year 2005, the Service Center has implemented GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures"; GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2, "Recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expenditures/Expense and Liabilities by Cost-Sharing Employers" and GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits and Other Than Pensions.

B. Restatement of fund balances

As a result of the implementation of the Technical Bulletin and GASB Statement No. 45, certain beginning fund balances were required to be restated. These restatements involve reporting pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities on the governmental fund financial statements where beforehand were exclusively reported on the government-wide financial statements.

The restatement of fund balance is presented below:

	Nonmajor Governmental					
		General		Funds	Total	
Fund balances at June 30, 2004 Restatement of intergovernmental payable	\$	1,268,663 (17,126)	\$	68,956 (118)	\$	1,337,619 (17,244)
Restated fund balances at July 1, 2004	\$	1,251,537	\$	68,838	\$	1,320,375

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the Service Center is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis), presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR END, JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

Net Change in Fund Balance

	<u>(</u>	<u>General</u>		
GAAP Basis	\$	627,304		
Revenue accruals		232,366		
Expenditure accruals		(297,026)		
Encumbrances (Budget Basis)				
Outstanding at year end		(3,439)		
Budget Basis	\$	559,205		

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the Service 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 Service 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 Board of Education 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 moneys. Interim moneys are those moneys which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including pass book accounts.

Interim moneys may be invested in the following obligations provided they mature or are redeemable within five years from the date of settlement:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, notes, bonds, or any other obligations or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR END JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in item (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes in an amount not to exceed twenty-five
 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time and for a period not to exceed
 one hundred eighty days; and
- Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited.

An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Service 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.

Protection of the Service 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.

A. Deposits

<u>Custodial credit risk</u> is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Service Center's deposits may not be returned. 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 Service Center's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

As of June 30, the carrying amount of the Service Center's deposits was \$1,163,021, exclusive of the \$883,830 repurchase agreement included in investments below. The Service Center's bank balance of \$1,203,117 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank's trust department and not in the Service Center's name \$ 1,003,117

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR END, JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Investments

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

	Fair		
Investment type	 Value	Maturity	Rating
Repurchase agreements	\$ 883,830	Daily	N/A (1)

⁽¹⁾ Underlying securities are exempt.

<u>Custodial credit risk</u> for an investment is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Service Center will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Service Center's \$883,830 investment in repurchase agreements is to be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities, held by the counterparty and not in the Service Center's name, must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. The Service Center's policy is to invest money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

<u>Interest rate risk</u> is the possibility that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Service Center's investment policy does not address limits on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

<u>Credit risk</u> is the possibility that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The Service Center's investment policy requires certain credit ratings for some investments as allowed by state law.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at year-end consisted of intergovernmental grants and entitlements and charges for services provided to other governments. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

General fund	\$ <u>Amount</u> 442,890
Special revenue fund Rotary Special Services	308
Total intergovernmental receivables	\$ 443,198

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR END JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance June 30, 2004		Additions		Disposals	Balance June 30, 2005	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$	467,128	\$	7,212		\$	474,340
Less: Accumulated depreciation Furniture, fixtures and equipment		(364,815)		(35,854)			(400,669)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	102,313	\$	(28,642)		\$	73,671

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

La a Carra Carra

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 2,733
Special	14,864
Support services:	
Pupils	2,965
Instructional staff	4,937
Board of education	2,658
Administration	2,940
Fiscal	364
Central	4,393
	\$ 35,854

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Service Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There have been no settlements paid in excess of insurance nor has insurance coverage been significantly reduced in the past three years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR END, JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The Service Center has contracted with the Ohio Mid Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) to provide medical/surgical and dental insurance for its employees and their covered dependents. The OME-RESA is a shared risk pool comprised of multiple entities. The Service Center pays monthly contributions that are placed in a fund from which eligible claims are paid for employees and their covered dependents. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. In the event of termination, all participating entities' claims would be paid without regard to their individual account balances. The OME-RESA Board of Directors has authority to return monies to an exiting entity subsequent to the settlement of all claims and expenses.

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The Service Center contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the School Employee Retirement Board. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State Statute per 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 from the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad St., 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.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Service Center is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the Service Center's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2005, 10.57 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 a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS Retirement Board.

The Service Center's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003, were \$180,622, \$129,933, and \$161,356, respectively; 85 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2004 and 2003. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2005, in the amount of \$26,327, is recorded as an intergovernmental payable.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The Service Center contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides retirement, disability, annual cost-of-living adjustments, death, and survivor benefits to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR END JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Service Center was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2004, 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The Service Center's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003, were \$399,939, \$352,553, and \$319,659, respectively; 94 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2005 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2004 and 2003. \$22,177, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2005, is recorded as an intergovernmental payable. Contributions to the DC and Combined plans for fiscal year 2005 were \$3,070 made by the Service Center and \$11,640 made by the plan members.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Comprehensive health care benefits are provided to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through SERS. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. All benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the STRS based on authority granted by State statute. Most benefit recipients are required to pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR END, JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. The retirement board currently allocates employer contributions equal to 1percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund from which payments for health care benefits are paid. For the Service Center this amount equaled \$30,765 during the 2005 fiscal year. The balance in the Health Care Reserve Fund for the STRS was \$3.3 billion at June 30, 2005. For the year ended June 30, 2005, the net health care costs paid by the STRS were \$254,780,000 and eligible benefit recipients totaled 115,395.

For the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, disability and survivor benefit recipients. Effective January 1, 2004, all retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their health care premium. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status. For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.43% of covered payroll.

In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2005, the minimum pay has been established at \$27,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. For the Service Center, the amount of employer contributions used to fund health care equaled \$80,217, which includes a surcharge of \$21,605 during the 2005 fiscal year.

Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent the projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. As of June 30, 2005, the value of the health care fund was \$267.5 million, which is about 168 percent of next year's projected net health care costs of \$158,776,151. On the basis of actuarial projections, the allocated contributions will be insufficient, in the long term, to provide for a health care reserve equal to at least 150 percent of estimated annual net claim costs. The number of participants eligible to receive benefits is 58.123.

NOTE 11 - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance			Balance	Due within
Governmental Activities	June 30, 200	Additions	Additions Reductions		one year
Compensated absences	\$ 101,207	\$ 69,741	\$ (25,041)	\$ 145,907	\$ 25,223

Compensated absences are the Service Center's only long-term liabilities at year end. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR END JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association

The Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA) is the computer service organization or Data Acquisition Site (DAS) used by the Service Center. NOECA is an association of public school districts and county educational service centers in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The purpose of the consortium is to develop and employ a computer system efficiently and effectively for the needs of the members. All service centers and school districts in the consortium are required to pay fees, charges, and assessments as charged.

A board made up of superintendents from all of the participating school districts and service centers governs NOECA. An elected Executive Board consisting of five members of the governing board is the managerial body of the consortium and meets on a monthly basis. The Service Center does not maintain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility. Payments to NOECA are made from the General fund. During fiscal year 2005, the Service Center contributed \$8,970 to NOECA. Financial information can be obtained from Betty Schwiefert, Controller, 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

B. Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council

The Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (NOERC) is a jointly governed organization formed to bring educational entities into a better understanding of their common educational problems, facilitate and conduct practical educational research, coordinate educational research, serve as a repository for research and legislative materials, and provide opportunities for training. The NOERC serves a twenty-five county area in Northwest Ohio. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. The Service Center paid \$165 for these services to NOERC in fiscal year 2005. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., Box 456, Ashland, OH 44805.

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The Service Center received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements, and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the 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 Service Center at year end.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR END, JUNE 30, 2005 (Continued)

NOTE 14 - REQUIRED SUPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (RSI) IS OMITTED

For the fiscal year ended, the Service Center was required to implement GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2. In addition to the implementation of this guidance, the Service Center simultaneously implemented GASB Statement No. 45, as recommended by the GASB. This Statement requires employers to present as required supplementary information (RSI) schedules of funding progress and employer contributions for the plan as a whole if a plan financial report, prepared in accordance with GASB Statement 43 is not issued and made publicly available and the plan is not included in the financial report of a public employee retirement system or another entity. SERS and STRS have not issued a financial report in accordance with the statement and have not conducted a valuation of their plans, as they were not required to implement the statement as of the date of this report. Therefore, RSI is unavailable to the Service Center and it does not follow these notes to the financial statements.

This page intentionally left blank.



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

Sandusky County Educational Service Center Sandusky County 500 West State Street Fremont, Ohio 43420-2579

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sandusky County Educational Service Center, Sandusky County (the Service Center) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the Service Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 8, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Service Center's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures in order to express our opinion on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the Service Center's management dated March 8, 2006, we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem reportable conditions.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Service Center's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*. In a separate letter to the Service Center's management dated March 8, 2006, we reported another matter related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

One Government Center / Room 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us Sandusky County Educational Service Center Sandusky County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

March 8, 2006



88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

SANDUSKY COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER SANDUSKY 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 30, 2006