TRUMBULL COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

TRUMBULL COUNTY, OHIO

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

LORI SIMIONE, TREASURER



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

The Board of Governors Trumbull County Educational Service Center 6000 Youngstown Warren Road Niles, Ohio 44446

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, Trumbull County, prepared by Rea & Associates, 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 Trumbull County Educational Service Center is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

December 1, 2009

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

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Focused on Your Future.

November 6, 2009

The Board of Governors Trumbull County Educational Service Center 6000 Youngstown Warren Rd. Niles, Ohio 44446

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Trumbull County Educational Service Center (Service Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 Service 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 November 6, 2009 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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Trumbull County Educational Service Center Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 11 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

For the budgetary comparison information and notes, we have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Kea & Associates, Inc.

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Trumbull County Educational Service Center's (the "ESC") financial performance provides an overall review of the ESC's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the ESC's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the ESC's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$361,479 which represents a 7.67% increase from fiscal year 2008.
- General revenues accounted for \$1,667,343 in revenue or 10.13% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$14,800,168 or 89.87% of total revenues of \$16,467,511.
- The ESC had \$16,106,032 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$14,800,168 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$1,667,343 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The ESC's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$16,142,622 in revenues and \$15,518,331 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the general fund's fund balance increased \$624,291 from \$3,548,906 to \$4,173,197.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

The *statement of net assets* and *statement of activities* provide information about the activities of the whole ESC, presenting both an aggregate view of the ESC's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the ESC's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the ESC, the general fund is by far the most significant fund, and the only governmental fund reported as a major fund.

Reporting the ESC as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the ESC's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance, pupil transportation, and interest and fiscal charges.

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

Reporting the ESC's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

All of the ESC's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the ESC's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14-17 of this report.

Reporting the ESC's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The ESC is the fiscal agent of NEOMIN (the Information Technology Center), NEOIMC and TSAC. These activities are presented as agency funds. All of the ESC's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and liabilities on page 18. These activities are excluded from the ESC's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the ESC to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 19-40 of this report.

Supplementary Information

The ESC has presented a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund as supplementary information on pages 41 and 42 of this report.

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

The ESC as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the ESC as a whole. A comparative analysis of governmental activities assets, liabilities and net assets is provided.

The table below provides a summary of the ESC's net assets at June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008. Net Assets

| | Net As | 199619 | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | Governmental Activities 2009 | Governmental Activities 2008 | | | |
| Assets | | | | | |
| Current and other assets | \$ 7,858,042 | \$ 7,250,917 | | | |
| Capital assets, net | 285,742 | 331,681 | | | |
| Total assets | 8,143,784 | 7,582,598 | | | |
| Liabilities | | | | | |
| Current liabilities | 2,308,445 | 2,248,679 | | | |
| Long-term liabilities | 763,058 | 623,117 | | | |
| Total liabilities | 3,071,503 | 2,871,796 | | | |
| <u>Net Assets</u> | | | | | |
| Invested in capital assets | 285,742 | 331,681 | | | |
| Restricted | 20,816 | 29,503 | | | |
| Unrestricted | 4,765,723 | 4,349,618 | | | |
| Total net assets | \$ 5,072,281 | \$ 4,710,802 | | | |

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2009, the ESC's assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,072,281.

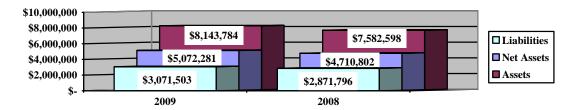
At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 3.51% of total assets. Capital assets include furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2009, were \$285,742. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. These capital assets are used to provide services to other school districts and are not available for future spending.

A portion of the ESC's net assets, \$20,816, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$4,765,723 may be used to meet the ESC's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

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

The graph below illustrates the ESC's governmental activities assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008.

Governmental Activities



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

| | Governmental Activities 2009 | Governmental Activities 2008 |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Revenues | | |
| Program revenues: | | |
| Charges for services and sales | \$ 13,245,448 | \$ 12,571,805 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 1,554,720 | 1,491,307 |
| General revenues: | | |
| Grants and entitlements | 1,441,240 | 1,103,335 |
| Investment earnings | 194,161 | 334,793 |
| Miscellaneous | 31,942 | 93,951 |
| Total revenues | 16,467,511 | 15,595,191 |

Change in Net Assets

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

| <u>Expenses</u> Program expenses: | Governmental Activities 2009 | Governmental Activities 2008 |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Instruction: | | |
| Regular | \$ 673,176 | \$ 770,283 |
| Special | 5,944,567 | 5,518,497 |
| Support services: | | |
| Pupil | 4,041,433 | 3,825,475 |
| Instructional staff | 1,993,034 | 2,114,453 |
| Board of education | 101,643 | 97,764 |
| Administration | 2,775,970 | 2,745,270 |
| Fiscal | 312,658 | 308,645 |
| Business | 25,376 | 50,727 |
| Operations and maintenance | 205,978 | 209,737 |
| Pupil transportation | 28,999 | 26,082 |
| Central | 3,000 | 3,700 |
| Operations of non-instructional services | 198 | 242 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | <u> </u> | 30 |
| Total expenses | 16,106,032 | 15,670,905 |
| Change in net assets | 361,479 | (75,714) |
| Net assets at beginning of year (restated) | 4,710,802 | 4,786,516 |
| Net assets at end of year | \$ 5,072,281 | \$ 4,710,802 |

Governmental Activities

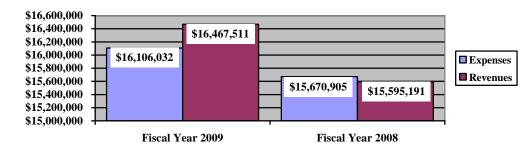
Net assets of the ESC's governmental activities increased \$361,479. Total governmental expenses of \$16,106,032 were offset by program revenues of \$14,800,168 and general revenues of \$1,667,343. Program revenues supported 91.89% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary source of revenues for governmental activities is derived from charges for services. This revenue source represents 80.43% of total governmental revenue.

The ESC's financial condition has improved significantly in recent years, primarily due to new programs and an increase in requests for services from the districts. State support has decreased over the last two years. Future increases in funding will come from entrepreneurial programs offered by the ESC in response to the needs of the member districts.

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

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



Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses

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

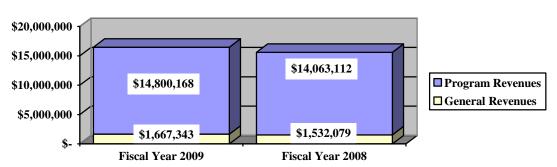
Governmental Activities

| Duscusus anno 1 | Te | otal Cost of Services 2009 | ces Services | | Services Services | | let Cost of Services 2008 |
|--|----|----------------------------------|--------------|-----------|-------------------|------------|---------------------------------|
| Program expenses | | | | | | | |
| Instruction: | | | | | | | |
| Regular | \$ | 673,176 | \$ | 266,456 | \$ | 770,283 | \$ 293,605 |
| Special | | 5,944,567 | | (439,443) | | 5,518,497 | (187,516) |
| Support services: | | | | | | | |
| Pupil | | 4,041,433 | | 454,146 | | 3,825,475 | 590,822 |
| Instructional staff | | 1,993,034 | | 28,442 | | 2,114,453 | (208,632) |
| Board of education | | 101,643 | | 101,643 | | 97,764 | 97,764 |
| Administration | | 2,775,970 | | 321,411 | | 2,745,270 | 425,587 |
| Fiscal | | 312,658 | | 312,658 | | 308,645 | 305,645 |
| Business | | 25,376 | | 25,376 | | 50,727 | 50,727 |
| Operations and maintenance | | 205,978 | | 205,978 | | 209,737 | 209,737 |
| Pupil transportation | | 28,999 | | 28,999 | | 26,082 | 26,082 |
| Central | | 3,000 | | - | | 3,700 | 3,700 |
| Operations of non-instructional services | | 198 | | 198 | | 242 | 242 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | | - | | - | _ | 30 | 30 |
| Total expenses | \$ | 16,106,032 | \$ | 1,305,864 | \$ | 15,670,905 | \$ 1,607,793 |

For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 8.11%. The primary support of the ESC is programs in charges for services revenue from districts which the ESC provides services.

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

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



Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues

The ESC's Funds

The ESC's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 14) reported a combined fund balance of \$4,188,878, which is greater than last year's total of \$3,572,534. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

| | Fund Balance | Fund Balance | Increase/ | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|--|--|--|
| | June 30, 2009 | June 30, 2008 | (Decrease) | | | |
| General | \$ 4,173,197 | \$ 3,548,906 | \$ 624,291 | | | |
| Other governmental | 15,681 | 23,628 | (7,947) | | | |
| Total | \$ 4,188,878 | \$ 3,572,534 | \$ 616,344 | | | |

General Fund

The ESC's general fund balance increased by \$624,291.

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

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

| | 2009 2008 Amount Amount | | Increase/ (Decrease) | Percentage Change |
|---|----------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| <u>Revenues</u> | | | | - |
| Tuition | \$ 13,367,579 | \$ 12,660,887 | \$ 706,692 | 5.58 % |
| Earnings on investments | 191,925 | 328,730 | (136,805) | (41.62) % |
| Intergovernmental | 2,523,113 | 2,147,924 | 375,189 | 17.47 % |
| Other revenues | 60,005 | 130,239 | (70,234) | (53.93) % |
| Total | \$ 16,142,622 | \$ 15,267,780 | \$ 874,842 | 5.73 % |
| <u>Expenditures</u> | | | | |
| Instruction | \$ 6,178,952 | \$ 5,886,260 | \$ 292,692 | 4.97 % |
| Support services | 9,327,465 | 9,186,563 | 140,902 | 1.53 % |
| Operation of non-instructional services | 198 | 242 | (44) | (18.18) % |
| Facilities acquisition and construction | 11,716 | 11,336 | 380 | 3.35 % |
| Debt service | | 2,198 | (2,198) | (100.00) % |
| Total | \$ 15,518,331 | \$ 15,086,599 | \$ 431,732 | 2.86 % |

Revenues of the general fund increased \$874,842 or 5.73%. Tuition increased \$706,692 or 5.58%. This increase is the result of increased special education foundation deduction receipts from various member districts during the fiscal year. Intergovernmental revenue increased \$375,189 or 17.47% due mainly to an increase of approximately \$355,000 in federal CAFS receipts. Earnings on investments decreased \$136,805 or 41.62% as result of reduced interest rates earned on investments.

Expenditures of the general fund increased \$431,732 or 2.86%. The most significant increases were in the areas of instruction and support service expenditures. Instruction and support services expenditures increased \$292.692 and \$140,902, respectively, due mainly to scheduled wage increases.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the ESC had \$285,742 invested in furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2009 balances compared to 2008:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

| | Governmental Activities | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----|---------|
| | 2009 | | | 2008 |
| Furniture and equipment Vehicles | \$ | 273,688 12,054 | \$ | 331,681 |
| Total | \$ | 285,742 | \$ | 331,681 |

The decrease is due to current year depreciation of \$89,462, which is higher than additions of \$44,387 and disposals of \$864 (net of accumulated depreciation).

See Note 6 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the ESC's capital assets.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

Overall, the ESC is strong financially. As the preceding information shows, the ESC relies heavily on contracts with local, city and exempted village school districts in Trumbull County, State foundation revenue and grants. Contracts with Trumbull County districts increased in fiscal year 2009 due to additional service requests from districts. New contracts, along with the ESC's cash balance, will provide the ESC with the necessary funds to meet its operating expenses in fiscal year 2010.

During 2007, the ESC made a decision to move the central office to a new location. This decision was made to resolve the challenge regarding long-term office space for the center. Renovations were completed and the center moved to the space in July, 2006. The ESC was able to commit to a lease agreement due to its strong financial condition. However, the future financial stability of the ESC is not without challenges.

One challenge facing the ESC is the decline in enrollment in Trumbull County over the past several years and the projected decline in the future. The ESC receives funding based on the ADM of Trumbull County school districts, so the continued decline will directly impact state funding.

Another challenge facing the ESC is the need for more services to Trumbull County school districts with declining State support. Trumbull County ESC constantly strives to provide more services in the most cost efficient manner.

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

Contacting the ESC's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the ESC's finances and to show the ESC's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Lori Simione, Treasurer, Trumbull County ESC, 6000 Youngstown-Warren Road, Niles, Ohio 44446.

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

| | Governmental Activities | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|--|
| Assets: | | | |
| Equity in pooled cash and investments | \$ | 6,363,599 | |
| Receivables: | | | |
| Intergovernmental | | 1,438,008 | |
| Accrued interest | | 30,064 | |
| Prepayments | | 26,371 | |
| Capital assets, net | | 285,742 | |
| Total assets | | 8,143,784 | |
| Liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts payable. | | 1,374 | |
| Accrued wages and benefits | | 1,603,513 | |
| Pension obligation payable. | | 259,607 | |
| Intergovernmental payable | | 443,486 | |
| Unearned revenue | | 465 | |
| Long-term liabilities: | | | |
| Due within one year | | 126,742 | |
| Due in more than one year | | 636,316 | |
| Total liabilities | | 3,071,503 | |
| Net Assets: | | | |
| Invested in capital assets | | 285,742 | |
| Restricted for: | | | |
| Locally funded programs | | 12,984 | |
| State funded programs | | 7,832 | |
| Unrestricted | | 4,765,723 | |
| Total net assets | \$ | 5,072,281 | |

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

| | | Program | n Rev | enues | Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets |
|--|------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|--|--|
| | Expenses | Charges for Services and Sales | | Operating Grants and Contributions | Governmental Activities |
| Governmental activities: | • | | | | |
| Instruction: | | | | | |
| Regular | \$ 673,176 | \$ 119,420 | \$ | 287,300 | \$ (266,456) |
| Special | 5,944,567 | 5,208,664 | | 1,175,346 | 439,443 |
| Support services: | | | | | |
| Pupil | 4,041,433 | 3,587,287 | | - | (454,146) |
| Instructional staff | 1,993,034 | 1,876,345 | | 88,247 | (28,442) |
| Board of education | 101,643 | - | | - | (101,643) |
| Administration | 2,775,970 | 2,453,732 | | 827 | (321,411) |
| Fiscal | 312,658 | - | | - | (312,658) |
| Business | 25,376 | - | | - | (25,376) |
| Operations and maintenance | 205,978 | - | | - | (205,978) |
| Pupil transportation | 28,999 | - | | - | (28,999) |
| Central. | 3,000 | - | | 3,000 | - |
| Operation of non-instructional services. | 198 | - | | - | (198) |
| Totals | \$ 16,106,032 | \$ 13,245,448 | \$ | 1,554,720 | (1,305,864) |

General Revenues:

| Grants and entitlements not restricted | |
|--|-----------------|
| to specific programs | 1,441,240 |
| Investment earnings | 194,161 |
| Miscellaneous | 31,942 |
| Total general revenues | 1,667,343 |
| Change in net assets | 361,479 |
| Net assets at beginning of year | 4,710,802 |
| Net assets at end of year | \$ 5,072,281 |

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

| | | General | Gov | Other ernmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----|--------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|--|--|
| Assets: | | | | | | | | |
| Equity in pooled cash | | | | | | | | |
| and investments | \$ | 6,342,783 | \$ | 20,816 | \$ | 6,363,599 | | |
| Receivables: | | | | | | | | |
| Intergovernmental | | 1,438,008 | | - | | 1,438,008 | | |
| Accrued interest | | 30,064 | | - | | 30,064 | | |
| Prepayments | | 26,371 | · · · · · | | | 26,371 | | |
| Total assets | \$ | 7,837,226 | \$ | 20,816 | \$ | 7,858,042 | | |
| T 1-1-11/1 | | | | | | | | |
| Liabilities: | \$ | 1 274 | \$ | | \$ | 1,374 | | |
| Accounts payable | φ | 1,374 1,603,513 | φ | - | φ | 1,603,513 | | |
| Compensated absences payable | | 52,067 | | | | 52,067 | | |
| Pension obligation payable. | | 255,302 | | 4.305 | | 259,607 | | |
| Intergovernmental payable | | 442,656 | | 830 | | 443,486 | | |
| Deferred revenue | | 1,308,652 | | - | | 1,308,652 | | |
| Unearned revenue | | 465 | | - | | 465 | | |
| Total liabilities | | 3,664,029 | | 5,135 | | 3,669,164 | | |
| Fund Balances: | | | | | | | | |
| Reserved for encumbrances | | 4,275 | | - | | 4,275 | | |
| Reserved for prepayments | | 26,371 | | - | | 26,371 | | |
| General fund | | 4,142,551 | | - | | 4,142,551 | | |
| Special revenue funds | | - | | 15,681 | | 15,681 | | |
| Total fund balances | | 4,173,197 | | 15,681 | | 4,188,878 | | |
| Total liabilities and fund balances | \$ | 7,837,226 | \$ | 20,816 | \$ | 7,858,042 | | |

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

| Total governmental fund balances | | \$ 4,188,878 |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities on 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. | | 285,742 |
| Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. | | |
| Intergovernmental receivable Accrued interest receivable | \$ 1,285,244 23,408 | |
| Total | | 1,308,652 |
| Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. | | (710,991) |
| Net assets of governmental activities | | \$ 5,072,281 |

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

| | General | Other Governmental Funds | | Total Governmental Funds | |
|---|------------------|--------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------|------------|
| Revenues: | | | | | |
| From local sources: | | | | | |
| Tuition | \$ 13,367,579 | \$ | - | \$ | 13,367,579 |
| Earnings on investments | 191,925 | | - | | 191,925 |
| Extracurricular | 100 | | - | | 100 |
| Contributions and donations | 28,063 | | - | | 28,063 |
| Contract services | 21,436 | | - | | 21,436 |
| Other local revenues | 10,406 | | - | | 10,406 |
| Intergovernmental - state | 2,168,198 | | 273,965 | | 2,442,163 |
| Intergovernmental - federal | 354,915 | | 170,819 | | 525,734 |
| Total revenues. | 16,142,622 | | 444,784 | | 16,587,406 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| Instruction: | | | | | |
| Regular | 346,588 | | 292,240 | | 638,828 |
| Special | 5,832,364 | | 65,400 | | 5,897,764 |
| Support Services: | | | | | |
| Pupil | 4,026,383 | | - | | 4,026,383 |
| Instructional staff | 1,872,155 | | 91,266 | | 1,963,421 |
| Board of education | 101,643 | | - | | 101,643 |
| Administration. | 2,755,601 | | 825 | | 2,756,426 |
| Fiscal | 311,819 | | - | | 311,819 |
| Business | 37,469 | | - | | 37,469 |
| Operations and maintenance | 193,396 | | - | | 193,396 |
| Pupil transportation | 28,999 | | - | | 28,999 |
| Central | - | | 3,000 | | 3,000 |
| Operation of non-instructional services | 198 | | - | | 198 |
| Facilities acquisition and construction | 11,716 | | - | | 11,716 |
| Total expenditures | 15,518,331 | | 452,731 | | 15,971,062 |
| Net change in fund balances | 624,291 | | (7,947) | | 616,344 |
| Fund balances at | | | | | |
| beginning of year | 3,548,906 | | 23,628 | | 3,572,534 |
| Fund balances at end of year | \$ 4,173,197 | \$ | 15,681 | \$ | 4,188,878 |

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 | | | \$ 616,344 |
|---|----|-----------|---------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the | | | |
| statement of activities are different because: | | | |
| Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. | | | |
| Capital asset additions | \$ | 44,387 | |
| Current year depreciation | φ | (89,462) | |
| Total | | | (45,075) |
| Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. | | | (864) |
| Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Tuition | | (122,131) | |
| Earnings on investments | | 2,236 | |
| Total | | 2,230 | (119,895) |
| Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of financial resources and therefore are not | | | |
| reported as expenditures in governmental funds. | | | (89,031) |
| Change in net assets of governmental activities | | | \$ 361,479 |

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2009

| | Agency | |
|-----------------------------|--------|-----------|
| Assets: | | |
| Equity in pooled cash | | |
| and investments | \$ | 3,144,783 |
| Cash in segregated accounts | | 6,089,062 |
| Receivables: | | |
| Due from other governments | | 188,102 |
| Prepayments | | 13,790 |
| Total assets | \$ | 9,435,737 |
| Liabilities: | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 5,068 |
| Due to others. | | 3,213,091 |
| Intergovernmental payable | | 6,217,578 |
| Total liabilities | \$ | 9,435,737 |

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

The Trumbull County Educational Service Center (the "ESC") is the successor to the former Trumbull County Board of Education. County boards of education were formed in Ohio as a result of the passage of Senate Bill 9, in 1914. In 1995, Am. Sub. H.B. 117 authorized the creation of Educational Service Centers and abolished county school districts. That legislation also changed the "Board of Education" to the "Governing Board".

The ESC operates under a locally-elected five-member Governing Board and provides education services as mandated by State or federal agencies to fifteen local, three city, and two exempted village school districts in Trumbull County. The Board controls the ESC's staff, which provides services to 32,938 students and other community members in Trumbull County.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

North East Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN)

NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among twenty-eight school districts and two educational service centers. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge.

Superintendents of the participating school districts are eligible to be voting members of the Governing Board, which consists of ten members; the Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County school districts, and a principal and a treasurer (non-voting members who must be employed by a participating school district, or fiscal agent of NEOMIN). The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. The ESC serves as fiscal agent for NEOMIN. Financial activity for fiscal year 2009 is reported in the basic financial statements as an agency fund.

North East Ohio Instructional Media Center (NEOIMC)

NEOIMC is a jointly governed organization among 45 school districts. NEOIMC was formed for the purpose of providing quality films and/or other media to support the educational curricula of the member school districts. Each member pays a monthly premium based on use of the media materials.

NEOIMC is governed by an advisory committee made up of a member from a parochial school, a joint vocational school, one county superintendent from each participating county, one city superintendent, and two local superintendents whose term rotates every two years. The Trumbull County Superintendent holds a permanent position on the advisory committee. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. The ESC serves as fiscal agent of NEOIMC but does not hold membership. Financial activity for fiscal year 2009 is reported in the basic financial statements as an agency fund.

Trumbull Student Assistance Consortium (TSAC)

The TSAC, a jointly governed organization among 16 school districts, was formed for the purpose of aiding each participating school district in establishing an effective comprehensive alcohol, tobacco and other drugs prevention/intervention program that will help make schools drug free.

TSAC is governed by an executive management Council made up of five superintendents of the participating districts. Members' terms rotate annually. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Council. The ESC serves as fiscal agent of the TSAC. Financial activity for fiscal year 2009 is reported in the basic financial statements as an agency fund.

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

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

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium (Consortium)

The Consortium is a Council of Governments established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 167. The Council of Government (the Consortium) is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio as defined by Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The Consortium is a shared risk pool as defined by Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 and amended by GASB Statement No. 30. It was formed to carry out a cooperative program for the provisions and administration of health care benefits for member employees in accordance with the Council bylaws.

The governing body of the Consortium is an Assembly composed of the Superintendents of the members and any other representative of members who have been appointed by the respective governing bodies of the members. All representatives shall serve without compensation. As of June 30, 2009, there were fifteen participating members of the Consortium. The Insurance Committee (Executive Board) shall function as the advisory body to the Assembly. It shall consist of five representatives of the members, four of whom shall be appointed by the President of the Trumbull County Superintendent's Association, and the fifth of whom shall be the Superintendent of the Fiscal Agent. The Trumbull County Educational Service Center shall serve as the Consortium's fiscal agent and the Treasurer of the Consortium shall be the Treasurer of the Fiscal Agent. The Consortium shall be the Treasurer of the participating school systems and their eligible dependents.

The ESC serves as fiscal agent for the Consortium. Financial assets and liabilities for fiscal year 2009 are reported in the basic financial statements as an agency fund. Financial information is available from the Trumbull County ESC (fiscal agent), 6000 Youngstown Warren Road, Niles, Ohio 44446.

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The ESC participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing 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 OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participating school ESCs pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

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

Ohio School Plan

The Ohio School Plan (the "Plan") is a shared liability, property and fleet insurance risk pool which is governed by a board of thirteen school superintendents, business managers and treasurers. Harcum-Schuett, the insurance agency, has one board seat. OSBA, BASA, and OASBO executive directors serve as ex-officio members. 450 educational entities are served by the Plan. The Plan's board elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Plan. All Plan revenues are generated from charges for services. For more information, write to the Ohio School Plan, Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, Inc., 246 Sycamore Street, Columbus, Ohio 43206.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they are intended to finance have been recorded as unearned revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

Although not legally required, the ESC adopts its budget for all funds. The budget includes the estimated resources and expenditures for each fund and consists of three parts; (A) includes entitlement funding from the State, Part (B) includes the cost of all other lawful expenditures of the ESC (which are apportioned by the State Department of Education to each local board of education under the supervision of the ESC), and Part (C) includes the adopted appropriation resolution.

In fiscal year 2004, the ESC requirement to file budgetary information with the Ohio Department of Education was eliminated. Even though the budgetary process for the ESC was discretionary, the ESC continued to have its Board approve appropriations and estimated resources. The ESC's Board adopts an annual appropriation resolution, which is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures at the level of control selected by the Board. The level of control has been established by the Board at the fund level for all funds. Budgetary information for the general fund has been presented as supplementary information to the basic financial statements.

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to certificates of deposit, federal agency securities, money market accounts and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

The ESC has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2009. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2009.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or the Governing Board has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$191,925, which includes \$69,441 assigned from other ESC funds.

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

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

G. Capital Assets

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

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

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

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

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

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

| | Governmental |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| | Activities |
| Description | Estimated Lives |
| Furniture and equipment | 3 - 20 years |
| Vehicles | 6 - 10 years |

H. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "<u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service and all employees with at least 20 years of service regardless of their age and with at least five years of service with the ESC were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

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

J. Fund Balance Reserves

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

K. 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 through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

L. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the governmental funds balance sheet and on the statement of net assets using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the governmental funds time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

M. Estimates

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

N. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

O. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

GASB Statement No. 52 improves the quality of financial reporting by requiring endowments to report their land and other real estate investments at fair value, creating consistency in reporting among similar entities that exist to invest resources for the purpose of generating income. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 52 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the ESC.

GASB Statement No. 55 incorporates the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments into the GASB's authoritative literature. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 55 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the ESC.

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

| Nonmajor Funds | Deficit | |
|----------------------------|---------|-------|
| Public preschool | \$ | 807 |
| Alternative school grant | | 249 |
| Preschool disability grant | | 4,079 |

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances result from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 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;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (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 Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the ESC had \$250 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the ESC as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments."

B. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At fiscal year end, \$6,089,062 was on deposit in the account the ESC maintains as fiscal agent for the Trumbull County Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium (see Note 9.B.) and is included on the fiduciary statement of net assets as "cash in segregated accounts". The balance is covered by federal deposit insurance, by collateral held by the ESC, or by collateral held by a qualified third-party trustee in the name of the ESC. This amount is not included in the total amount of "Deposits with Financial Institutions" reported below.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all ESC deposits was \$1,891,190. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2009, all of the ESC's bank balance of \$2,036,616 was covered by the FDIC.

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

D. Investments

As of June 30, 2009, the ESC had the following investments and maturities:

| | | | Investment Maturities | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----|------------|-----------------------|----------------|----|----------------|----|--------------------|--------------------|----|-------------------|
| Investment type | 1 | Fair Value | 6 | months or less | | 7 to 12 months | | 13 to 18 months | 19 to 24 months | | eater than months |
| <u>investment type</u> | | an value | _ | 1035 | | monuis | | monuis | monuis | 24 | monus |
| FHLB | \$ | 2,157,942 | \$ | 1,020,940 | \$ | 174,848 | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | 962,154 |
| FHLB discount notes | | 528,228 | | - | | 528,228 | | - | - | | - |
| FHLMC | | 1,030,850 | | - | | - | | 200,258 | 830,592 | | - |
| FNMA discount notes | | 435,803 | | - | | - | | 435,803 | - | | - |
| FHLMC discount notes | | 199,240 | | - | | 199,240 | | - | - | | - |
| U.S. Bank money market | | 2,374 | | 2,374 | | - | | - | - | | - |
| Fifth Third money market | | 61,911 | | 61,911 | | - | | - | - | | - |
| STAR Ohio | | 3,200,594 | | 3,200,594 | | - | | - | - | | - |
| Total | \$ | 7,616,942 | \$ | 4,285,819 | \$ | 902,316 | \$ | 636,061 | \$ 830,592 | \$ | 962,154 |

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.72 years.

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

Credit Risk: The ESC's investments in federal agency securities were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the Fifth Third money market AAAm money market ratings. Standard & Poor's has assigned the US Bank First American Treasury Obligation money market an AAA money market rating.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the ESC will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the ESC's name. The ESC has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The ESC places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the ESC at June 30, 2009:

| Investment Type | Fair Value | % of Total |
|--------------------------|--------------|------------|
| FHLB | \$ 2,157,942 | 28.33 |
| FHLB discount notes | 528,228 | 6.93 |
| FHLMC | 1,030,850 | 13.53 |
| FNMA discount notes | 435,803 | 5.72 |
| FHLMC discount notes | 199,240 | 2.62 |
| US Bank money market | 2,374 | 0.03 |
| Fifth Third money market | 61,911 | 0.81 |
| STAR Ohio | 3,200,594 | 42.03 |
| Total | \$ 7,616,942 | 100.00 |

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

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

| Cash and investments per note | |
|--|-----------------|
| Carrying amount of deposits | \$ 1,891,190 |
| Investments | 7,616,942 |
| Cash on hand | 250 |
| Total | \$ 9,508,382 |
| Cash and investments per statement of net assets | |
| Governmental activities | \$ 6,363,599 |
| Agency funds | 3,144,783 |
| Total | \$ 9,508,382 |

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

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009 consisted of intergovernmental (billings to districts for user charged services and student fees) and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

| Governmental activities: | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Intergovernmental | \$ 1,438,008 |
| Accrued interest | 30,064 |
| Total | \$ 1,468,072 |

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

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

| | Balance June 30, 2008 | Additions | <u>Disposals</u> | Balance June 30, 2009 |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| <i>Capital assets, being depreciated:</i> Furniture and equipment Vehicles | \$ 1,191,849 16,135 | \$ 30,887 13,500 | \$ (54,163) (16,135) | \$ 1,168,573 13,500 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated | 1,207,984 | 44,387 | (70,298) | 1,182,073 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | | | | |
| Furniture and equipment Vehicles | (860,168) (16,135) | (88,016) (1,446) | 53,299 16,135 | (894,885) (1,446) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (876,303) | (89,462) | 69,434 | (896,331) |
| Governmental activities capital assets, net | \$ 331,681 | <u>\$ (45,075)</u> | <u>\$ (864)</u> | \$ 285,742 |

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

| Instruction: Regular Special | \$ 35,344 928 |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Support services: | |
| Pupil | 5,797 |
| Instructional staff | 28,427 |
| Administration | 16,621 |
| Fiscal | 33 |
| Business | 1,446 |
| Operations and maintenance | 866 |
| Total depreciation expense | \$ 89,462 |

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

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the fiscal year 2009, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

| | Balance | | | Balance | Amounts |
|----------------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|---------------|------------|
| | Outstanding | | | Outstanding | Due in |
| | June 30, 2008 | Additions | Reductions | June 30, 2009 | One Year |
| Compensated absences | \$ 623,117 | \$ 229,647 | <u>\$ (89,706)</u> | \$ 763,058 | \$ 126,742 |
| Total | \$ 623,117 | \$ 229,647 | <u>\$ (89,706)</u> | \$ 763,058 | \$ 126,742 |

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

NOTE 8 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees 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 do not earn vacation time.

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made for twenty-five percent of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 70 days for certificated and classified employees. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by STRS Ohio and SERS and have ten or more years of service with the State and five or more years with the ESC.

B. Insurance Benefits

The ESC provides life insurance in the amount of \$50,000 to all full-time employees.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

During fiscal year 2009, the ESC participated in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool (see Note 2.A). The ESC entered into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The ESC pays this annual premium to the OSP.

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

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The types and amounts of coverage provided by the OSP are as follows:

| General Liability: | |
|--|-----------------|
| Each Occurrence | \$ 1,000,000 |
| Aggregate Limit | 3,000,000 |
| Products - Completed Operations Aggregate Limit | 1,000,000 |
| Personal and Advertising Injury Limit - Each Offense | 1,000,000 |
| Fire Damage Limit - Any One Event | 10,000 |
| Medical Expense Limit | 10,000 |
| Employees' Liability: | |
| Each Offense | 1,000,000 |
| Aggregate | 3,000,000 |
| Employers' Liability: | |
| Each Occurrence | 1,000,000 |
| Disease - Each Employee | 1,000,000 |
| Educational Legal Liability: | |
| Errors and Omissions Injury Limit | 1,000,000 |
| Errors and Omissions Aggregate Limit | 2,000,000 |
| Employment Practices Injury Limit | 1,000,000 |
| Employment Practices Injury Aggregate Limit | 2,000,000 |

Property insurance is provided by Indiana Insurance Co., The Griffith Agency, with a deductible of \$1,000.

The vehicle liability insurance carries a \$1,000,000 combined single occurrence limitation. There is \$250 deductible for comprehensive and a \$500 deductible for collision.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior fiscal year.

B. Employee Medical/Surgical and Dental Insurance

The ESC has contracted with Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium (the "Consortium") to provide employee medical/surgical and dental benefits (see Note 2.A). The Consortium is a shared risk pool comprised of fifteen Trumbull County school districts and the ESC. The ESC is fiscal agent for the Consortium. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The ESC pays a monthly contribution, which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating school districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. The Executive Committee of the Consortium has the right to return monies to an exiting district subsequent to the settlements of all expenses and claims.

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

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Premiums are as follows:

| | Single | Family |
|---------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Carrier | | |
| Medical Mutual PPO Plan 1 | \$ 427.48 | \$ 1,111.86 |
| Medical Mutual PPO Plan 2 | 383.66 | 998.27 |
| Medical Mutual PPO Plan 3 | 339.86 | 884.67 |
| Dental | 27.88 | 87.27 |
| Life (\$50,000 coverage) | 5.25 | 5.25 |

The ESC pays 95% of medical premiums for classified employees hired before July 1, 2008 with a \$55.60 per month limit. For classified employees hired after July 1, 2008, the ESC pays 90% and the employees pay 10% of the cost of the premiums. For certified employees hired after October 1, 2007, the ESC pays 95% of medical premiums. For certified employees hired after October 1, 2007, the ESC pays 90% and the employees pay 10% of the cost of the premiums. The ESC pays 100% of dental and life for both classified and certified employees. For administrative employees, the ESC pays 90% and administrators pay 10% of the cost of the premiums.

C. OSBA Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

For fiscal year 2009, the ESC participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the ESC by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school ESCs is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school ESCs in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP.

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

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the ESC is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current ESC rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the ESC's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The ESC's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$283,288, \$278,465 and \$302,051, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for all fiscal years.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The ESC's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$975,308, \$954,495 and \$950,247, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for all fiscal years. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2009 were \$18,153 made by the ESC and \$4,559 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

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

The ESC's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$190,466, \$163,075 and \$148,440, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for all fiscal years.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The ESC's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$23,374, \$20,064 and \$20,540, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for all fiscal years.

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

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The ESC's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$75,024, \$73,423 and \$73,096, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for all fiscal years.

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

NOTE 13 - STATE FUNDING

The ESC is funded by the State Board of Education from State funds for the cost of Part (A) of the budget.

Part (B) of the budget is funded in the following way: \$6.50 times the Average Daily Membership (ADMthe total number of pupils under the ESC's supervision) is apportioned by the State Board of Education from the local school districts to which the ESC provides services from payments made under the State's foundation program. Simultaneously, \$37.00 times the sum of the ADM is paid by the State Board of Education from State funds to the ESC.

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

NOTE 13 - STATE FUNDING - (Continued)

If additional funding is required and if a majority of the boards of education of the participating school districts approve, the cost of Part (B) of the budget that is in excess of \$43.50 times ADM approved by the State Board of Education is apportioned to the participating school districts through reductions in their state foundation. The State Board of Education initiates and supervises the procedure by which the participating boards approve or disapprove the apportionment. The local school districts to which the ESC provides services have agreed to pay \$8.50 per pupil to provide additional funding for services provided by the ESC.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget | |
|--|------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Positive (Negative) | |
| Revenues: | | | | | |
| From local sources: | | | | | |
| Tuition | \$ 13,190,070 | \$ 13,901,095 | \$ 13,938,735 | \$ 37,640 | |
| Earnings on investments | 332,098 | 350,000 | 253,027 | (96,973) | |
| Extracurricular | - | - | 100 | 100 | |
| Contributions and donations | 33,210 | 35,000 | 28,063 | (6,937) | |
| Contract services | 33,210 | 35,000 | 21,436 | (13,564) | |
| Other local revenues | 26,568 | 28,000 | 23,722 | (4,278) | |
| Intergovernmental - state | 2,144,403 | 2,260,000 | 2,168,198 | (91,802) | |
| Intergovernmental - federal | 336,761 | 354,915 | 354,915 | - | |
| Total revenues | 16,096,320 | 16,964,010 | 16,788,196 | (175,814) | |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| Instruction: | | | | | |
| Regular | 389,950 | 400,066 | 352,831 | 47,235 | |
| Special | 5,886,493 | 6,039,200 | 5,773,504 | 265,696 | |
| Pupil | 4,116,953 | 4,223,755 | 3,983,361 | 240,394 | |
| Instructional staff | 2,342,200 | 2,402,961 | 1,855,261 | 547,700 | |
| Board of education. | 115,120 | 118,106 | 107,641 | 10,465 | |
| Administration | 2,940,690 | 3,016,978 | 2,764,672 | 252,306 | |
| Fiscal | 338,054 | 346,824 | 313,411 | 33,413 | |
| Business | 71,824 | 73,687 | 36,434 | 37,253 | |
| Operations and maintenance | 235,417 | 241,524 | 189,280 | 52,244 | |
| Pupil transportation | 39,417 | 40,440 | 28,117 | 12,323 | |
| Central | 1,949 | 2,000 | - | 2,000 | |
| Operation of non-instructional services | 487 | 500 | 198 | 302 | |
| Facilities acquisition and construction | 11,989 | 12,300 | 11,716 | 584 | |
| Total expenditures | 16,490,543 | 16,918,341 | 15,416,426 | 1,501,915 | |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) | | | | | |
| expenditures | (394,223) | 45,669 | 1,371,770 | 1,326,101 | |
| Other financing uses: | | | | | |
| Refund of prior year receipts | (646,503) | (663,275) | (663,162) | 113 | |
| Total other financing uses | (646,503) | | (663,162) | 113 | |
| | | | (****,***) | | |
| Net change in fund balance | (1,040,726) | (617,606) | 708,608 | 1,326,214 | |
| Fund balance at beginning of year | 5,627,036 | 5,627,036 | 5,627,036 | - | |
| Prior year encumbrances appropriated | 20,727 | 20,727 | 20,727 | - | |
| Fund balance at end of year | \$ 4,607,037 | \$ 5,030,157 | \$ 6,356,371 | \$ 1,326,214 | |
| . | . , , | | | | |

NOTE TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the fiscal year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund are as follows:

| | General Fund | |
|---|--------------|-----------|
| Budget basis | \$ | 708,608 |
| Net adjustment for revenue accruals | | (645,574) |
| Net adjustment for expenditure accruals | | (106,180) |
| Net adjustment for other sources/uses | | 663,162 |
| Adjustment for encumbrances | | 4,275 |
| GAAP basis | \$ | 624,291 |

Net Change in Fund Balance



Focused on Your Future.

November 6, 2009

To the Board of Governors Trumbull County Educational Service Center 6000 Youngstown Warren Rd. Niles, Ohio 44446

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Trumbull County Educational Service Center as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated November 6, 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 in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Trumbull County Educational Service Center's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Trumbull County Educational Service 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 entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Trumbull County Educational Service Center Internal Control-Compliance Report Page 2

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the management of Trumbull County Educational Service Center in a separate letter dated November 6, 2009.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Governors and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Kea & associates, Inc.





EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

TRUMBULL COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 15, 2009

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