

February 3, 2011

The attached audit report was completed and prepared for release prior to the commencement of my term of office on January 10, 2011. Thus, I am certifying this audit report for release under the signature of my predecessor.

DAVE YOST Auditor of State



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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Columbiana County Educational Service Center Columbiana County 38720 Saltwell Road Lisbon, Ohio 44432

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Columbiana County Educational Service Center, Columbiana County, Ohio (the Service Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Service Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Service Center's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

The Educational Service Center has not fully paid the Auditor of State for services provided more than one year prior to our opinion date. AICPA Code of Professional Conduct, ET Section 191 considers this circumstance to impair an auditor's independence. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity because Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. Ohio Revised Code § 117.13 also includes provisions to collect unpaid audit fees including negotiating a schedule for payment of the amount due, seeking payment through the office of budget and management or through the county auditor of the county in which the local public office is located.

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 Columbiana County Educational Service Center, Columbiana County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Columbiana County Educational Service Center Columbiana County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2010, on our consideration of the Service Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include Management's discussion and analysis, and budgetary comparison information and notes, as listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any other assurance.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Service Center's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The federal awards expenditure schedule provides additional information required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The federal awards expenditure schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. This schedule was subject to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 27, 2010

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the Columbiana County Educational Service Center's (the "Center") financial performance provides an overall review of the Center's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Center'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 Center's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2010 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$394,909 from \$285,788 to a deficit of \$109,121 which represents a 138.18% decrease from 2009.
- General revenues accounted for \$433,859 in revenue or 4.41% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$9,406,153 or 95.59% of total revenues of \$9,840,012.
- The Center had \$10,234,921 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$9,406,153 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$433,859 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The Center's major governmental funds are the general fund and the IDEA VI-B fund. The general fund had \$8,617,367 in revenues and other financing sources and \$9,025,439 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2010, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$408,072 from \$472,063 to \$63,991.
- The IDEA VI-B fund had \$538,048 in revenues and \$595,866 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2010, the IDEA VI-B fund's fund deficit increased \$57,818 from a deficit of \$37,972 to a deficit of \$95,790.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

The *statement of net assets* and *statement of activities* provide information about the activities of the whole Center, presenting both an aggregate view of the Center's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements 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 Center's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Center, the general fund and IDEA VI-B fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

Reporting the Center as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the Center to provide programs and activities, the view of the Center as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2010?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the Center's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, and extracurricular activities.

The Center's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

Reporting the Center's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the Center's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the Center'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 15-18 of this report.

Proprietary Fund

The Center maintains proprietary funds. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Center's various functions. The Center's internal service funds account for medical/surgical and dental self-insurance, and a computer maintenance program. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-21 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

Reporting the Center's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The Center acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. The Center's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets on page 22. These activities are excluded from the Center's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the Center 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 23-45 of this report.

Supplementary Information

The Center has presented a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund and the IDEA VI-B fund as supplementary information on pages 46-49 of this report.

The Center as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the Center as a whole. A comparative analysis has been provided below.

The table below provides a summary of the Center's net assets at June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009.

Net Assets

Accedo	Governmental Activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2009
Assets Current and other assets	\$ 1.463.185	\$ 1.826.739
	+ -,,	+ -,===,,=>
Capital assets, net	708,327	692,454
Total assets	2,171,512	2,519,193
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	1,311,615	1,280,950
Long-term liabilities	969,018	952,455
Total liabilities	2,280,633	2,233,405
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	218,584	247,540
Restricted	7,026	1,727
Unrestricted (deficit)	(334,731)	36,521
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ (109,121)	\$ 285,788

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

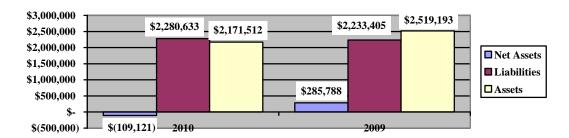
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2010, the Center's liabilities exceeded assets by \$109,121. Of this total, \$334,731 is an unrestricted deficit.

At year-end, capital assets represented 32.62% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2010, were \$218,584. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the Center's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the Center's net assets, \$7,026, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is a deficit of \$334,731.

The table below illustrates the Center's assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009:

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
	2010	2009
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 7,235,195	\$ 7,349,869
Operating grants and contributions	2,170,958	1,843,971
Capital grants and contributions	-	3,078
General revenues:		
Grants and entitlements	426,974	480,989
Investment earnings	2,676	2,827
Other	4,209	2,123
Total revenues	9,840,012	9,682,857

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2009		
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 918,461	\$ 692,405		
Special	2,028,363	2,213,866		
Support services:				
Pupil	2,310,486	2,314,720		
Instructional staff	3,158,595	3,041,371		
Board of education	29,621	29,842		
Administration	453,318	385,941		
Fiscal	199,183	203,328		
Operations and maintenance	138,798	129,302		
Pupil transportation	555,591	572,874		
Central	351,385	315,299		
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	66,824	98,745		
Interest and fiscal charges	24,296	18,216		
Total expenses	10,234,921	10,015,909		
Change in net assets	(394,909)	(333,052)		
Net assets at beginning of year	285,788	618,840		
Net assets (deficit) at end of year	<u>\$ (109,121)</u>	\$ 285,788		

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the Center's governmental activities decreased \$394,909. Total governmental expenses of \$10,234,921 were offset by program revenues of \$9,406,153 and general revenues of \$433,859. Program revenues supported 91.90% of the total governmental expenses.

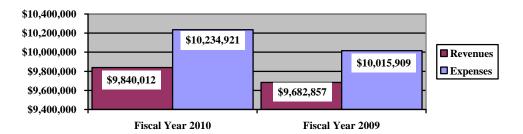
The primary source of revenue for governmental activities is derived from charges for services. This revenue source represents 73.53% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the Center is for instructional staff support services programs. Instructional staff support services expenses totaled \$3,158,595 or 30.86% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2010.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the Center's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

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 for fiscal years 2010 and 2009. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities

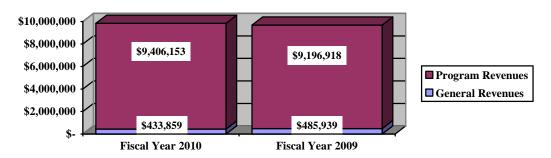
	Total Cost of Services 2010		Net Cost of Services 2010		Total Cost of Services 2009		Net Cost of Services 2009	
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	918,461	\$	745,668	\$	692,405	\$	557,575
Special		2,028,363		(625,286)		2,213,866		(412,787)
Support services:								
Pupil		2,310,486		115,453		2,314,720		111,254
Instructional staff		3,158,595		196,576		3,041,371		210,758
Board of education		29,621		29,621		29,842		29,842
Administration		453,318		32,111		385,941		8,556
Fiscal		199,183		197,133		203,328		195,920
Operations and maintenance		138,798		138,798		129,302		129,187
Pupil transportation		555,591		(106,390)		572,874		(118,499)
Central		351,385		35,797		315,299		18,501
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Other non-instructional services		66,824		44,991		98,745		70,468
Interest and fiscal charges		24,296		24,296		18,216		18,216
Total expenses	\$	10,234,921	\$	828,768	\$	10,015,909	\$	818,991

For all governmental activities, program revenue support is 91.90% at June 30, 2010 and 91.82% at June 30, 2009. The Center's charges for services, as a whole, are by far the primary support for Center's students.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the Center's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The Center's Funds

The Center's governmental funds reported a combined fund deficit of \$63,712, which is less than last year's fund balance of \$405,876. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009.

	Fund Balance/(Deficit) June 30, 2010	Fund Balance/(Deficit) June 30, 2009	<u>Decrease</u>	Percentage Change
General IDEA VI-B Other governmental	\$ 63,991 (95,790) (31,913)	\$ 472,063 (37,972) (28,215)	\$ (408,072) (57,818) (3,698)	(86.44) % (152.26) % (13.11) %
Total	\$ (63,712)	\$ 405,876	\$ (469,588)	(115.70) %

General Fund

The Center's general fund balance decreased \$408,072.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

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

	2010		2009		Increase/	Percentage	
	Amoun	<u>ıt</u>	Amount		Decrease)	Change	
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,238,	,751 \$	1,281,156	\$	(42,405)	(3.31)	%
Tuition	5,995,	,124	5,752,896		242,228	4.21	%
Earnings on investments		748	1,415		(667)	(47.14)	%
Services provided to other entities	1,300,	,587	1,403,112		(102,525)	(7.31)	%
Other revenues	4,	,209	2,238		1,971	88.07	%
Total	\$ 8,539,	,419 \$	8,440,817	\$	98,602	1.17	%
Expenditures							
Instruction	\$ 2,104,	,499 \$	1,723,926	\$	380,573	22.08	%
Support services	6,728,	,697	6,293,388		435,309	6.92	%
Non-instructional services	43,	,458	20,246		23,212	114.65	%
Capital outlay	77,	,948	-		77,948	100.00	%
Debt service	56,	<u>.977</u>	465,572		(408,595)	(87.76)	%
Total	\$ 9,011.	<u>,579</u> <u>\$</u>	8,503,132	\$	508,447	5.98	%

The overall revenues of the general fund increased \$98,602 or 1.17%. The most significant increase was in the area of tuition. Tuition revenue increased \$242,228 or 4.21%. This increase is mainly attributable to increased services provided by the Center to participating school districts and other entities during fiscal year 2010.

The expenditures of the general fund increased \$508,447 or 5.98%. The most significant increases were in the areas of instruction and support services. These increases are mainly attributable to increased wages and cost of purchased services during fiscal year 2010.

IDEA VI-B Fund

The IDEA VI-B fund had \$538,048 in revenues and \$595,866 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2010, the IDEA VI-B fund's fund deficit increased \$57,818 from a deficit of \$37,972 to a deficit of \$95,790.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the Center had \$708,327 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2010 balances compared to June 30, 2009:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	2010			2009		
Land	\$	61,900	\$	61,900		
Land improvements		31,912		33,637		
Building and improvements		461,341		493,998		
Furniture and equipment		80,795		100,620		
Vehicles		72,379		2,299		
Total	\$	708,327	\$	692,454		

The overall increase in capital assets of \$15,873 is due to capital outlays of \$90,142 exceeding depreciation expense of \$74,269 during the fiscal year.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the Center's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2010, the Center had a \$423,757 loan payable and a \$65,986 capital lease obligation outstanding. The amount due within one year is \$36,827 and the remaining \$452,916 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the loan payable and capital lease obligation outstanding at June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2009		
Capital lease obligation Loan payable	\$ 65,986 423,757	\$ - 444,914		
Total	\$ 489,743	\$ 444,914		

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the Center's debt administration.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

Current Financial Related Activities

The Center relies heavily on contracts with local, city, and exempted school districts within Columbiana and Mahoning Counties, as well as State foundation revenue, and grants. The request for services from local, city, and exempted school districts, along with the Center's cash balance, provided the Center with the necessary funds to meet its operating expenses in fiscal year 2010. However, the future financial stability of the Center is not without concerns.

Currently, the legislation regarding Ohio's Regional Education Delivery System and the implementation of that by the Ohio Department of Education is an ongoing process. This system will directly impact the Education Service Centers in Ohio and the method used to fund them. What effect this legislation will have on future State funding and on the Center's financial operations is uncertain at this time.

Declining enrollment in Columbiana County remains a concern of the Center. State funding is based on average daily membership of Columbiana County school districts. Continued decline in enrollment will have a direct impact on State revenues received by Columbiana County school districts and the amount of services they will need from the Center.

Each year, different services are needed by participating school districts. Therefore, the Center is constantly reviewing their program activity to provide services while maintaining a financially solvent operation.

The Center's systems of internal control and procedures are reviewed throughout the year by management to ensure a cost efficient operation.

Contacting the Center's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Center's finances and to show the Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Penny Kale, Treasurer, Columbiana County Educational Service Center, 38720 Saltwell Road, Lisbon, Ohio 44432-8303.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

	vernmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 643,536
Cash with fiscal agent	145,564
Receivables:	
Accounts	489,328
Intergovernmental	179,138
Prepayments	3,102
Unamortized loan issue costs	2,517
Capital assets:	
Land	61,900
Depreciable capital assets, net	646,427
Total capital assets, net	708,327
Total assets	 2,171,512
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	104,380
Accrued wages and benefits	758,508
Pension obligation payable	136,995
Intergovernmental payable	70,343
Claims payable	241,389
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	160,916
Due in more than one year	 808,102
Total liabilities	 2,280,633
Net assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt	218,584
Restricted for:	
State funded programs	347
Public school support	5,679
Other purposes	1,000
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (334,731)
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ (109,121)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Net (Expense)

				Program	Reven	ues	C	venue and hanges in et Assets
			Charges for		(Operating		
				Services		Frants and		ernmental
Governmental activities:		Expenses		and Sales		ontributions	A	ctivities
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	918,461	\$	_	\$	172,793	\$	(745,668)
Special	Ψ	2,028,363	Ψ	1,262,874	Ψ	1,390,775	Ψ	625,286
Support services:		2,020,000		1,202,07		1,000,770		020,200
Pupil		2,310,486		2,168,826		26,207		(115,453)
Instructional staff		3,158,595		2,592,234		369,785		(196,576)
Board of education		29,621		-		-		(29,621)
Administration		453,318		415,322		5,885		(32,111)
Fiscal		199,183		-		2,050		(197,133)
Operations and maintenance		138,798		-		-		(138,798)
Pupil transportation		555,591		515,885		146,096		106,390
Central		351,385		279,201		36,387		(35,797)
Operation of non-instructional services:		66.004		0.52		20.000		(44.001)
Other non-instructional services		66,824		853		20,980		(44,991)
Interest and fiscal charges		24,296						(24,296)
Total governmental activities	\$	10,234,921	\$	7,235,195	\$	2,170,958		(828,768)
			Gen	eral revenues:				
			Gr	ants and entitler	nents r	ot restricted		
								426,974
				•	_			2,676
			Mi	scellaneous			·	4,209
			Tota	l general revenu	ies			433,859
			Char	nge in net assets				(394,909)
			Net	assets at begini	ning of	year		285,788
			Net	assets (deficit)	at end	of year	\$	(109,121)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

		General	IDEA VI-B		=		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	600,243	\$	-	\$	32,348	\$	632,591
Receivables:								
Accounts		489,328		-		-		489,328
Intergovernmental		-		149,594		29,544		179,138
Interfund loans		51,517		-		-		51,517
Loans		16,578		-		-		16,578
Prepayments		3,102		_				3,102
Total assets	\$	1,160,768	\$	149,594	\$	61,892	\$	1,372,254
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	88,235	\$		\$	16.145	\$	104,380
Accrued wages and benefits.	Ψ	638,317	Ψ	97,484	Ψ	22,707	Ψ	758,508
Compensated absences payable		14,336		77,404		22,707		14,336
Pension obligation payable		120,332		13.648		3.015		136,995
Intergovernmental payable		62,925		4,671		2,747		70,343
Interfund loans payable		02,723		28,729		22,788		51,517
Loans payable		_		20,727		16,578		16,578
Deferred revenue		172,632		100,852		9,825		283,309
Total liabilities		1,096,777	-	245,384		93,805		1,435,966
Fund balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		188,735		-		2,552		191,287
Reserved for prepayments		3,102		-		-		3,102
Reserved for loans		16,578		-		-		16,578
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:								
General fund		(144,424)		-		-		(144,424)
Special revenue funds		-		(95,790)		(34,465)		(130,255)
Total fund balances (deficit)		63,991		(95,790)		(31,913)		(63,712)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,160,768	\$	149,594	\$	61,892	\$	1,372,254

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2010

Total governmental fund balances (deficit)		\$ (63,712)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		708,327
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 172,632 110,677	
Total		283,309
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of computer maintenance and self-insurance operations to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds		
are included in governmental activities on the statement of net assets.		(84,880)
Unamortized loan issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.		2,517
Long-term liabilities, including loans payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences payable	(464,939)	
Capital lease obligation payable	(65,986)	
Loans payable	 (423,757)	
Total		 (954,682)
Net assets (deficit) of governmental activities		\$ (109,121)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	General	IDEA VI-B	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	•			
From local sources:				
Tuition	\$ 5,995,124	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,995,124
Earnings on investments	748	-	-	748
Services provided to other entities	1,300,587	-	-	1,300,587
Extracurricular	-	-	816	816
Contributions and donations	-	-	1,826	1,826
Other local revenues	4,209	-	712	4,921
Intergovernmental - state	1,238,751	-	82,765	1,321,516
Intergovernmental - federal		538,048	626,281	1,164,329
Total revenues	8,539,419	538,048	712,400	9,789,867
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	758,936	-	169,305	928,241
Special	1,345,563	595,866	98,807	2,040,236
Support services:				
Pupil	2,312,070	-	27,114	2,339,184
Instructional staff	2,763,443	-	368,140	3,131,583
Board of education	29,237	-	-	29,237
Administration	442,753	-	6,018	448,771
Fiscal	195,391	-	2,046	197,437
Operations and maintenance	138,204	-	-	138,204
Pupil transportation	549,957	-	-	549,957
Central	297,642	-	36,321	333,963
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	43,458	-	22,207	65,665
Capital outlay	77,948	-	-	77,948
Principal retirement	33,119	_	_	33,119
Interest and fiscal charges	23,858	_	_	23,858
Total expenditures	9,011,579	595,866	729,958	10,337,403
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(472,160)	(57,818)	(17,558)	(547,536)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	13,860	13,860
Transfers (out)	(13,860)	_	_	(13,860)
Capital lease transaction	77,948	-	-	77,948
Total other financing sources (uses)	64,088		13,860	77,948
Net change in fund balances	(408,072)	(57,818)	(3,698)	(469,588)
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year .	472,063	(37,972)	(28,215)	405,876
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 63,991	\$ (95,790)	\$ (31,913)	\$ (63,712)

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, 2010

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (469,588)
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 capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of the same and the same and the statement of the same and the	15,873
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Tuition (63,624) Services provided to other entities 1,580 Intergovernmental 110,261 Total	48,217
Repayment of the loan and capital lease obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Principal payments during the year were: Loans Capital lease Total Repayment of the loan and capital lease obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Principal payments during the year were: 11,157 11,962	33,119
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The amortization of loan issue costs resulted in more interest being reported in the statement of activities.	(438)
Proceeds of capital lease transactions are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net assets.	(77,948)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, including compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	42,602
The internal service funds used for self- insurance and computer maintenance are not reported in the expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are allocated among the governmental activities.	13,254
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (394,909)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
Assets:		
Current:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	10,945
Cash with fiscal agent		145,564
Total assets		156,509
Liabilities: Current:		
Claims payable		241,389
Total liabilities		241,389
Net assets:		
Unrestricted (deficit)		(84,880)
Total net assets (deficit)	\$	(84,880)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$	2,475,548	
Total operating revenues		2,475,548	
Operating expenses:			
Fringe benefits		157	
Purchased services		395,613	
Materials and supplies		751	
Claims		2,067,701	
Total operating expenses		2,464,222	
Operating income		11,326	
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest revenue		1,928	
Total nonoperating revenues		1,928	
Change in net assets		13,254	
Net assets (deficit) at beginning of year		(98,134)	
Net assets (deficit) at end of year	\$	(84,880)	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 2,475,548	
Cash payments for personal services	(157)	
Cash payments for purchased services	(395,613)	
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(751)	
Cash payments for claims	(2,018,256)	
Net cash provided by		
operating activities	60,771	
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received	1,928	
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,928	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	62,699	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	93,810	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 156,509	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$ 11,326	
Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in claims payable	49,445	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 60,771	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2010

	Agency	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,822
Total assets	\$	13,822
Liabilities: Due to students	\$	13,822
Total liabilities	\$	13,822

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

The Columbiana County Educational Service Center (the "Center") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the Constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The Center operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and/or federal agencies. The Board controls the Center's support facilities staffed by 55 non-certified and 73 certified teaching personnel and 5 administrators who provide services to 14,351 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" 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 and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Center. For the Center, this includes general operations, preschool and student related activities of the Center.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS)

ACCESS is a jointly governed organization among 22 school districts and 2 county educational service centers. ACCESS 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 governments of these schools supports ACCESS based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. ACCESS is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the members school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the Center does not have any equity interest in ACCESS. Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer for the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 100 DeBartolo Place, Suite 104, Youngstown, Ohio 44512-7019.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Services Agency

The Center is a participant with several other school districts in an insurance purchasing pool to operate the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA). OME-RESA was formed for the purpose of providing insurance. OME-RESA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of the superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board.

Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The Center participates in a Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP) administered by Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the Center by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The Center pays a fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

B. Fund Accounting

The Center 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

The following are the Center's major governmental funds:

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

<u>IDEA VI-B</u> - This fund is used to account for federal grants to assist in the identification of handicapped children, development of procedural safeguards, implementation of least restrictive alternative service patterns, and provision of full educational opportunities to handicapped children at the preschool, elementary and secondary levels.

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the Center's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The Center has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the Center's internal service funds:

<u>Internal service funds</u> - An internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The internal service funds of the Center account for a self-insurance program which provides medical/surgical, dental, vision and life benefits to employees and to account for a computer maintenance program.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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 Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

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 Center. 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 Center.

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Center. 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. The internal service funds are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. 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.

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of fund net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Center finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the Center's internal service funds are charges for services. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of sales and services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

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. Proprietary and 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 Center, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Center receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, 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 Center must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Center on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from 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 student fees.

<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.

 $\underline{\textit{Expenses/Expenditures}}$ - 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

E. Budgets

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2010, investments were limited to repurchase agreements which are reported at cost.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Governing Board, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund and the self-insurance internal service fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2010 amounted to \$748, which includes \$67 assigned from other funds.

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

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

G. Pass Through Grants

The Center is the primary recipient of grants, which are passed-through to or spent on behalf of the local school districts within the County. When the Center has a financial or administrative role in the grants, the grants are reported as revenues and intergovernmental expenditures in a special revenue fund. Grants in which the Center has no financial or administrative role and are passed-through to the local school districts in the County are reported in an agency fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. 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 deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Center maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The Center does not possess infrastructure.

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

	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the termination method. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the Center's termination policy.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2010 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service funds are reported on the proprietary fund 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, claims and judgments and 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. Loans and capital lease obligations are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

L. Fund Balance Reserves

The Center 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, prepayments and loans.

M. Net Assets

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

N. 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 balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

O. 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.

P. Unamortized Loan Issuance Costs

On government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the loan using the straight-line method. Unamortized issuance costs are recorded as a separate line item on the statement of net assets.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. 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 2010.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2010, the Center has implemented GASB Statement No. 51, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets</u>", GASB Statement No. 53, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments</u>", and GASB Statement No. 58, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies</u>".

GASB Statement No. 51 addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for intangible assets, which are assets that lack physical substance, are nonfinancial in nature, and have an initial useful life extending beyond a single reporting period. Examples of intangible assets include easements, water rights, computer software, patents, and trademarks. GASB Statement No. 51 improves the quality of financial reporting by creating consistency in the recognition, initial measurement, and amortization of intangible assets. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 51 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Center.

GASB Statement No. 53 addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments. Derivative instruments are financial arrangements used by governments to manage specific risks or to make investments. Common types of derivative instruments include interest rate and commodity swaps, interest rate locks, options, swaptions, forward contracts, and futures contracts. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 53 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Center.

GASB Statement No. 58 establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. GASB Statement No. 58 requires governments to remeasure liabilities that are adjusted in bankruptcy when the bankruptcy court confirms a new payment plan. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 58 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Center.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2010 included the following individual fund deficits:

	_]	Deficit
Major governmental fund		
IDEA VI-B	\$	95,790
Nonmajor governmental funds		
Management information systems		26
Preschool incentive grant		22,503
Miscellaneous federal grants		16,410

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 balance in the management information systems fund resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

The deficit fund balances in the IDEA VI-B, preschool incentive grant and miscellaneous federal grants funds resulted from both the reporting of short-term interfund loans as a fund liability rather than as an other financing source and adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the 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;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. 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 Treasurer's investment pool 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the Center had \$100 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the Center as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

B. Cash with Fiscal Agent

At fiscal year end, \$145,564 was the balance in the employee benefits fund held by the fiscal agent, however, this amount is not part of the internal cash pool reported on the financial statements as "cash with fiscal agent". This amount is not included in "Deposits with Financial Institutions" below.

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2010, the carrying amount of all Center deposits was \$12,292, exclusive of the \$644,966 repurchase agreement included in investments below. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2010, the Center's entire bank balance of \$244,702 was covered by the FDIC.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

D. Investments

As of June 30, 2010, the Center had the following investment and maturity:

			In	vestment
			1	Maturity
			6	months or
<u>Investment type</u>	_Fa	air Value	_	less
Repurchase agreement	\$	644,966	\$	644,966

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 Center's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The Center's investments in the federal agency securities that underlie the repurchase agreement were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The Center's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Center 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 Center at June 30, 2010:

<u>Investment type</u>	_1	Fair Value	% of Total
Repurchase agreement	\$	644,966	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, 2010:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 12,292
Investments	644,966
Cash on hand	100
Cash with fiscal agent	 145,564
Total	\$ 802,922
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 789,100
Agency fund	 13,822
Total	\$ 802,922

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2010 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General	IDEA-VI-B	\$ 28,729
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	22,788
Total		\$ 51,517

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2010 are reported on the statement of net assets.

B. Long-term interfund balances at June 30, 2010 as reported on the fund statements consist of the following individual loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$ 16,578

The primary purpose of the long-term interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. The long-term interfund balances are not expected to be repaid within one year.

Long-term interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

C. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2010, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers from general fund to:	Α	mount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	13,860

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore no transfers are reported on the statement of activities.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 6 - STATE FUNDING

The Center 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 (ADM-the total number of pupils under the Center's supervision) is apportioned by the State Board of Education from the local school districts to which the Center 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 Center.

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 Center provides services have agreed to pay \$8.50 per pupil to provide additional funding for services provided by the Center.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2010 consisted of accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees) and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental activities:

Accounts	\$ 489,328
Intergovernmental	179,138
Total	\$ 668,466

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	Balance 06/30/09	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/10
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 61,900	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 61,900
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	61,900			61,900
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	59,195	-	-	59,195
Buildings and improvements	1,266,281	-	-	1,266,281
Furniture and equipment	431,297	12,194	-	443,491
Vehicles	433,629	77,948		511,577
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,190,402	90,142		2,280,544
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(25,558)	(1,725)	-	(27,283)
Buildings and improvements	(772,283)	(32,657)	-	(804,940)
Furniture and equipment	(330,677)	(32,019)	-	(362,696)
Vehicles	(431,330)	(7,868)		(439,198)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,559,848)	(74,269)		(1,634,117)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 692,454	\$ 15,873	\$ -	\$ 708,327
Depreciation expense was charged to govern	mental function	s as follows:		
Instruction:				
Regular		\$ 3,238		
Special		4,895		
Support services:				
Pupil		1,599		
Instructional staff		38,169		
Board of education		384		
Administration		4,435		
Operations and maintenance		940		
Pupil transportation		7,868		
Central		12,741		
Total depreciation expense		\$ 74,269		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2010, the Center entered into a capitalized lease for a school bus. This lease agreement met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets related to the school bus have been capitalized in the amount of \$77,948. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2010 for the school bus was \$5,568, leaving a current book value of \$72,380. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2010 totaled \$11,962 paid by the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2010:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	A	mount
2011	\$	17,562
2012		17,562
2013		17,562
2014		17,562
2015		2,927
Total minimum lease payments		73,175
Less amount representing interest	_	(7,189)
Total	\$	65,986

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During fiscal year 2010, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Οι	Balance atstanding 06/30/09	<u> </u>	Additions	<u>R</u>	eductions	O	Balance utstanding 06/30/10	-	Amounts Due in Due Year
Governmental activities: Loan payable - 2009 Capital lease obligation Compensated absences	\$	444,914 - 507,541	\$	77,948 109,753	\$	(21,157) (11,962) (138,019)	\$	423,757 65,986 479,275	\$	22,209 14,618 124,089
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	\$	952,455	\$	187,701	\$	(171,138)	\$	969,018	\$	160,916

A loan was issued in fiscal year 2009 to refinance the central office building. The loan was issued on March 30, 2009 and matures with a balloon payment due on March 30, 2016. The loan bears an interest rate of 4.80% and is being repaid from the general fund.

The capital lease obligations were paid from the general fund. See Note 9 for detail.

Compensated absences of the Center are paid primarily from the general fund and the IDEA VI-B fund.

B. The following is a summary of the Center's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loan payable:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal on loan	Interest on loan	<u>Total</u>
2011	\$ 22,209	\$ 20,132	\$ 42,341
2012	23,262	19,080	42,342
2013	24,474	17,868	42,342
2014	25,689	16,651	42,340
2015	26,967	15,373	42,340
2016	301,156	10,663	311,819
Total	<u>\$ 423,757</u>	\$ 99,767	\$ 523,524

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2010, the Center contracted with The Hollaway Insurance Company for property insurance, fleet insurance and general liability insurance.

Professional liability is protected by Ohio Casualty with a \$2,000,000 annual aggregate/\$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and no deductible. Vehicles are covered by Ohio Casualty and hold a deductible for comprehensive and a \$1,000 deductible for collision. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability for property damage and bodily injury, and \$5,000 medical payment coverage per person. There is also an umbrella policy over the liability and vehicle coverage of \$2,000,000 per policy. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last fiscal year.

B. Employee Group Medical, Dental, Vision and Life Insurance

Medical, dental, vision and life insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The Center is a member of a claims servicing pool in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims in the Center's behalf. The claims liability of \$241,389 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2010, is based on an estimate provided by Self Funded Plans, Inc. (the third party administrator) and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling claims.

Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Claims Incurred	Claims Payments	Ending Balance	
2010	\$ 191,944	\$ 2,067,701	\$ (2,018,256)	\$ 241,389	
2009	172,618	1,577,978	(1,558,652)	191,944	

C. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

For fiscal year 2010, the Center participated in a Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the Center by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is tiered into groups based upon past workers' compensation experience. Within each tiered group, a common premium rate is applied to all school districts within that group. 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 their tiered group. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Center is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current Center rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the Center's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2010, 12.78 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 Center's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$276,198, \$183,626 and \$108,814, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2010, 2009 and 2008.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The Center 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 2010, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Center was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Center's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$476,125, \$468,232 and \$436,418, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2010, 2009 and 2008. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2010 were \$23,758 made by the Center and \$16,970 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, 2010, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Center's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The Center 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, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Section 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2009 was \$96.40 and SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. 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. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under Employers/Audit Resources.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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 2010, 0.46 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2010, the actuarially determined amount was \$35,800.

Active members do not contribute to the postemployment benefit plans. The Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The Center's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$9,941, \$112,806 and \$77,158, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2010, 2009 and 2008.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2010, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The Center's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$16,425, \$15,151 and \$7,840, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2010, 2009 and 2008.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The Center 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 2010, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The Center's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$36,625, \$36,018 and \$33,571, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2010, 2009 and 2008.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Center 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 Center. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Center.

B. Litigation

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

NOTE 15 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees, administrator and supervisors earn five to twenty days of vacation per year depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. All employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 200 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 50 days.

B. Medical, Dental, Vision and Prescription Drug Insurance

The Center maintains a health and welfare plan that provides medical, dental, vision and prescription drug card benefits. The monthly family and single premium for medical, dental, vision and life insurance is \$1,373.26 and \$565.30, respectively. These premiums are paid to OME-RESA.

C. Life Insurance

The Center provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees. Life insurance is provided by OME-RESA.

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, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original	Final		Actual		ositive (egative)
Revenues:		<u> </u>					<u> </u>
From local sources:							
Tuition	\$	6,084,158	\$ 6,567,144	\$	5,981,209	\$	(585,935)
Earnings on investments		686	748		748		-
Services provided to other entities		1,217,210	1,327,065		1,290,489		(36,576)
Intergovernmental - state		1,075,555	 1,238,751		1,238,751		
Total revenues		8,377,609	 9,133,708		8,511,197		(622,511)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		976,701	1,176,352		724,272		452,080
Special		1,185,795	1,428,188		1,410,490		17,698
Support services:							
Pupil		2,037,778	2,454,328		2,341,562		112,766
Instructional staff		2,460,095	2,962,973		2,868,422		94,551
Board of education		28,436	34,249		33,162		1,087
Administration		385,655	464,488		458,803		5,685
Fiscal		215,076	259,040		252,001		7,039
Operations and maintenance		191,501	230,646		181,632		49,014
Pupil transportation		573,288	690,476		588,716		101,760
Central		274,152	330,193		307,479		22,714
Operation of non-instructional services:		71.055	96.662		41.550		45 112
Other non-instructional services		71,955	86,663		41,550		45,113
Debt service:		13,971	21,157		21 157		
Principal retirement		21,185	21,137		21,157 21,185		-
<u> </u>							000.507
Total expenditures		8,435,588	 10,159,938		9,250,431		909,507
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(57,979)	 (1,026,230)		(739,234)		286,996
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year expenditures		151	165		165		-
Transfers in		5,594	6,099		-		(6,099)
Transfers (out)		-	-		(13,860)		(13,860)
Advances in		85,151	92,836		92,836		-
Advances (out)		-	-		(51,517)		(51,517)
Sale of capital assets		3,709	 4,044		4,044		
Total other financing sources (uses)		94,605	 103,144		31,668		(71,476)
Net change in fund balance		36,626	(923,086)		(707,566)		215,520
Fund balance at beginning of year		704,171	704,171		704,171		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		295,526	295,526		295,526		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,036,323	\$ 76,611	\$	292,131	\$	215,520

SEE ACCOMPANYING BUDGETARY NOTES

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) IDEA VI-B FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Intergovernmental - federal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 553,437	\$ 553,437	
Total revenues			553,437	553,437	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Special	728,005	728,005	607,163	120,842	
Total expenditures	728,005	728,005	607,163	120,842	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(728,005)	(728,005)	(53,726)	674,279	
Other financing sources:					
Advances in	-	-	28,729	28,729	
Total other financing sources			28,729	28,729	
Net change in fund balance	(728,005)	(728,005)	(24,997)	703,008	
Fund balance at beginning of year	24,997	24,997	24,997		
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ (703,008)	\$ (703,008)	\$ -	\$ 703,008	

SEE ACCOMPANYING BUDGETARY NOTES

^{*} The Center does not estimate revenues except for the general fund.

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BUDGETARY NOTES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS

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

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

The Center's Governing 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 Governing Board. The level of control has been established by the Governing Board at the fund, function and object level for all funds. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate appropriations to the fund, function and object level within all funds.

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

NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the Center is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (Budget Basis) - for the general fund and IDEA VI-B fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

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

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

BUDGETARY NOTES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis schedules for the general fund and IDEA VI-B fund:

	General		<u>IDEA VI-B</u>	
Budget basis	\$	(707,566)	\$	(24,997)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		28,222		(15,389)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(69,260)		11,297
Net adjustment for other sources/(uses)		32,420		(28,729)
Adjustment for encumbrances		308,112		
GAAP basis	<u>\$</u>	(408,072)	\$	(57,818)

FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Disbursements
046417-6BSF-2009	84.027	\$64,131	\$89,105
046417-6BSF-2010		489,306 553,437	489,306 578,411
046417-PGS1-2010	84.173	46,950	46,950
ARRA	84.392	40,661	40,661
		641,048	666,022
	84.010	9,900	9,900
	84.287	4,093	4,093
		655,041	680,015
T293B070048-08 T293B070048-09	84.293	28,062 37,765	29,349 55,331
1293B070048-10		225,009	158,081 242,761
	84.215	280,315	259,940
		505,324	502,701
E Service: y:			
N/A	94.006	23,852	23,852
		50,476 74.328	50,476 74,328
		\$1,234,693	\$1,257,044
	Entity Number 046417-6BSF-2009 046417-6BSF-2010 046417-PGS1-2010 ARRA T293B070048-08 T293B070048-09 T293B070048-10 E Service: y:	Entity Number CFDA Number 046417-6BSF-2009 046417-6BSF-2010 046417-PGS1-2010 84.173 ARRA 84.392 84.010 84.287 T293B070048-08 T293B070048-09 T293B070048-10 EService: y:	Entity Number CFDA Number Receipts 046417-6BSF-2009 046417-6BSF-2010 84.027 489,306 553,437 046417-PGS1-2010 84.173 46,950 ARRA 84.392 40,661 641,048 84.010 9,900 84.287 4,093 655,041 655,041 T293B070048-08 T293B070048-10 84.293 28,062 37,765 159,182 225,009 84.215 280,315 505,324 505,324 Eservice: 50 Y: N/A 94.006 23,852 50,476 74,328

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE A -- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is a summary of the activity of the Service Center's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Columbiana County Educational Service Center Columbiana County 38720 Saltwell Road Lisbon, Ohio 44432

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Columbiana County Educational Service Center, Columbiana County, (the Service Center) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Service Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Columbiana County Educational Service Center Columbiana County Independent Accountants' Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Required By Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 27, 2010



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Columbiana County Educational Service Center Columbiana County 38720 Saltwell Road Lisbon, Ohio 44432

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Columbiana County Educational Service Center (the Service Center) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Service Center's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2010. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Service Center's major federal program. The Service Center's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Service Center's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the Service Center complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The Service Center's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Service Center's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Service Center's internal control over compliance.

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503-1293 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949

www.auditor.state.oh.us

Columbiana County Educational Service Center
Columbiana County
Independent Accountants' Report On Compliance With Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program And On Internal control Over
Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 27, 2010

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster (84.027 Grants to States (IDEA, Part B), 84.173 Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) and 84.392 Preschool Grant, Recovery Act
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No
	ļ.	

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

COLUMBIANA COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

COLUMBIANA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 3, 2011