TRI-COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

WAYNE COUNTY, OHIO

AUDIT REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants and Government Consultants



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Governing Board Tri-County Educational Service Center 741 Winkler Drive Wooster, Ohio 44691

We have reviewed the *Report of Independent Accountants* of the Tri-County Educational Service Center, Wayne County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 14, 2009



AUDIT REPORT

For the Year Ending June 30, 2008

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Report of Independent Accountants	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	17-18
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Fund: Internal Service	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Fund: Internal Service	20
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund: Internal Service	21
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	22
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23-42
Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	43
Notes to the Supplementary Information	44-45
Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures	46
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures	47
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	48-49
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Major Federal Programs and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	50-51
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	52-53
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	54



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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Tri-County Educational Service Center Wayne County 741 Winkler Drive Wooster, Ohio 44691

To the Governing Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tri-County Educational Service Center, Wayne County, Ohio, (the Educational Service Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Educational Service Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Educational Service Center's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tri-County Educational Service Center, Wayne County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison information are not required parts of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally on inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on them.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2008 on our consideration of the Educational Service Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 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.

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 18, 2008

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the Tri-County Educational Service Center's ("the ESC") financial performance provides an overall review of the ESC's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the ESC's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the ESC's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2008 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$1,390,483 which represents a 31.30% decrease from 2007.
- General revenues accounted for \$2,193,540 in revenue or 17.11% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$10,626,308 or 82.89% of total revenues of \$12,819,848.
- The ESC had \$14,210,331 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$10,626,308 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$2,193,540 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The ESC's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$12,241,663 in revenues and \$12,617,295 in expenditures. During fiscal 2008, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$375,632 from \$2,381,315 to \$2,005,683.

Using these Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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

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

Reporting the ESC as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the ESC to provide programs and activities, the view of the ESC as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2008?" The statement of net assets and statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

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

In the statement of net assets and statement of activities, the governmental activities include the ESC's programs and services, including instruction, support services, and other operations.

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

Reporting the ESC's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets on page 22. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

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 23-42 of this report.

Supplementary Information

The District has presented a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund as supplementary information on pages 43-45 of this report.

The ESC as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the ESC as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the ESC's net assets for 2008 and 2007.

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 4,733,152	\$ 5,667,220
Capital assets, net	496,182	665,418
Total assets	5,229,334	6,332,638
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	1,712,128	1,463,385
Long-term liabilities	464,650	426,214
Total liabilities	2,176,778	1,889,599
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets	496,182	665,418
Restricted	104,422	465,514
Unrestricted	2,451,952	3,312,107
Total net assets	\$ 3,052,556	\$ 4,443,039

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2008, the ESC's assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,052,556. Of this total, \$104,422 is restricted in use.

At year-end, capital assets represented 9.49% of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements and furniture and equipment. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at June 30, 2008 were \$496,182. These capital assets are used to provide the ESC's services and are not available for future spending.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

A portion of the ESC's net assets, \$104,422, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$2,451,952 may be used to meet the ESC's ongoing obligations to the District's students and creditors.

The graph below illustrates the ESC's assets, liabilities, and net assets at June 30, 2008 and 2007.

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2008 and 2007.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 8,910,381	\$ 7,592,523	
Operating grants and contributions	1,715,927	2,924,492	
General revenues:			
Grants and entitlements	1,889,158	2,048,169	
Investment earnings	160,587	179,112	
Other	143,795	127,243	
Total revenues	12,819,848	12,871,539	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 578,581	\$ 503,625
Special	845,153	721,457
Adult/continuing	56,613	91,391
Support services:		
Pupil	3,181,013	3,030,926
Instructional staff	3,324,592	3,523,051
Board of education	31,259	41,294
Administration	623,678	596,472
Fiscal	343,181	346,810
Business	177,972	160,221
Operations and maintenance	233,222	325,135
Pupil transportation	7,318	10,140
Central	1,301,367	1,138,432
Operations of non-instructional services	3,506,382	2,642,704
Total expenses	14,210,331	13,131,658
Change in net assets	(1,390,483)	(260,119)
Net assets at beginning of year	4,443,039	4,703,158
Net assets at end of year	\$ 3,052,556	\$ 4,443,039

Governmental Activities

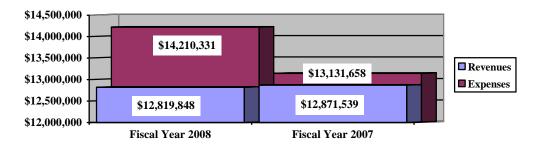
Net assets of the ESC's governmental activities decreased \$1,390,483. Total governmental expenses of \$14,210,331 were offset by program revenues of \$10,626,308 and general revenues of \$2,193,540. Program revenues supported 74.78% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from contracted fees for services provided to other entities. This revenue source represents 69.50% of total governmental revenue.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the ESC's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by unrestricted State grants and entitlements, and other general revenues not restricted to a specific program.

Governmental Activities

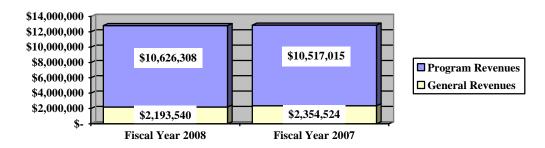
	To	otal Cost of Services 2008	1	Net Cost of Services 2008	T	Services 2007	Net Cost of Services 2007
Program expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	578,581	\$	207,181	\$	503,625	\$ 57,900
Special		845,153		257,142		721,457	(40,371)
Adult/continuing		56,613		16,583		91,391	19,516
Support services:							
Pupil		3,181,013		973,622		3,030,926	(17,173)
Instructional staff		3,324,592		1,062,626		3,523,051	1,804,890
Board of education		31,259		9,157		41,294	41,294
Administration		623,678		339,449		596,472	215,294
Fiscal		343,181		122,446		346,810	299,402
Business		177,972		58,503		160,221	125,475
Operations and maintenance		233,222		88,430		325,135	250,218
Pupil transportation		7,318		6,634		10,140	(3,655)
Central		1,301,367		403,142		1,138,432	(105,541)
Operations of non-instructional services		3,506,382		39,108	_	2,642,704	 (32,606)
Total	\$	14,210,331	\$	3,584,023	\$	13,131,658	\$ 2,614,643

For all governmental activities, program revenue support is 74.78%. The primary support of the ESC is contracted fees for services provided to other districts.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the ESC's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The ESC's Funds

The ESC's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of \$2,083,499, which is less than last year's total of \$2,399,476. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2008 and 2007.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2008	Fund Balance June 30, 2007	Increase/ (Decrease)	
General Other Governmental	\$ 2,005,683 77,816	\$ 2,381,315 18,161	\$ (375,632) 59,655	
Total	\$ 2,083,499	\$ 2,399,476	\$ (315,977)	

General Fund

The ESC's general fund balance decreased \$375,632. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

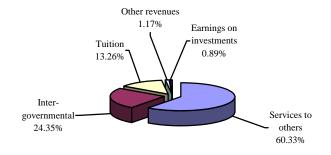
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

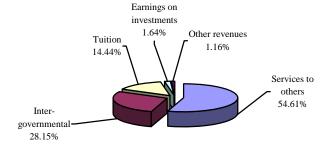
	2008	2007	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Revenues			
Services provided to other entities	\$ 7,384,806	\$ 5,970,531	23.69 %
Tuition	1,623,341	1,578,619	2.83 %
Earnings on investments	108,883	179,112	(39.21) %
Intergovernmental	2,980,838	3,078,374	(3.17) %
Other revenues	143,795	127,243	13.01 %
Total	\$ 12,241,663	\$ 10,933,879	11.96 %
Expenditures			
Instruction	\$ 1,179,536	\$ 1,103,679	6.87 %
Support services	8,095,650	7,544,076	7.31 %
Operation of non-instructional	3,342,109	2,662,436	25.53 %
Total	\$ 12,617,295	\$ 11,310,191	11.56 %

Services provided to other entities increased 23.69% as a result of increasing revenues from customer service revenue during the year. Earnings on investments decreased 39.21% due to a decrease in available cash balances throughout the year.

Revenues - Fiscal Year 2008

Revenues - Fiscal Year 2007

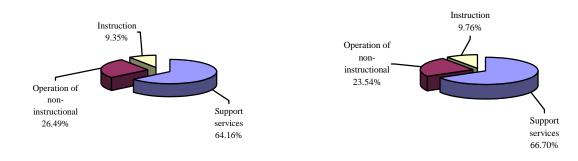




MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2008

Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2007



Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2008, the ESC had \$496,182 invested in land, buildings and improvements and furniture and equipment. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2008 balances compared to 2007:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2008	2007			
Land	\$ 77,981	\$ 77,981			
Buildings and improvements	294,489	305,842			
Furniture and equipment	123,712	281,595			
Total	\$ 496,182	\$ 665,418			

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

Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2008, the ESC has long-term liabilities for sick leave and vacation liabilities. See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the ESC's long-term liabilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

Current Financial Related Activities

The ESC is financially sound. The Board and administration closely monitor its revenue and expenditures in accordance with Board policy. The ESC is committed to serving its local school districts and will continue to do so. While many outside factors can affect the economy, the ESC is committed to providing the best services possible and to be fiscally responsible now and in the future.

Contacting the ESC's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens supported by the districts, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the ESC's finances and to show the ESC's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Jill Meng, Treasurer, Tri-County ESC, 741 Winkler Drive, Wooster, Ohio 44691, calling 330-345-6771.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,898,924	
Cash with fiscal agent		927,979	
Receivables:			
Accounts		2,088	
Intergovernmental		866,145	
Accrued interest		4,625	
Prepayments		33,391	
Capital assets:		,	
Land		77,981	
Depreciable capital assets, net		418,201	
Total capital assets, net		496,182	
Total Capital assess, see Title Title Title		.,,,,,,,,	
Total assets		5,229,334	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		333,258	
Accrued wages and benefits		1,037,572	
Pension obligation payable		169,425	
Intergovernmental payable		74,165	
Claims payable		86,954	
Unearned revenue		10,754	
Long-term liabilities:		,	
Due within one year		245,343	
Due in more than one year		219,307	
Due in more than one year		217,307	
Total liabilities		2,176,778	
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets		496,182	
Restricted for:		ŕ	
Locally funded programs		57,833	
State funded programs		4,676	
Federally funded programs		41,913	
Unrestricted		2,451,952	
Total net assets	\$	3,052,556	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

			Program	Reven	nies	R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
		C	harges for		Operating		itet Hissets
			Services		Frants and	Go	overnmental
	Expenses	:	and Sales	Co	ntributions		Activities
Governmental activities:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 578,581	\$	222,721	\$	148,679	\$	(207,181)
Special	845,153		571,268		16,743		(257,142)
Adult/continuing	56,613		40,030		-		(16,583)
Support services:							
Pupil	3,181,013		2,132,963		74,428		(973,622)
Instructional staff	3,324,592		1,893,731		368,235		(1,062,626)
Board of education	31,259		22,102		-		(9,157)
Administration	623,678		284,229		-		(339,449)
Fiscal	343,181		220,735		-		(122,446)
Business	177,972		119,469		-		(58,503)
Operations and maintenance	233,222		144,792		-		(88,430)
Pupil transportation	7,318		-		684		(6,634)
Central	1,301,367		895,225		3,000		(403,142)
Operation of non-instructional							
services	 3,506,382		2,363,116		1,104,158		(39,108)
Total governmental activities	\$ 14,210,331	\$	8,910,381	\$	1,715,927		(3,584,023)
		Gr	eral Revenues:				
			specific progra				1,889,158
			estment earning				160,587
		Mi	scellaneous				143,795
		Tota	l general revenu	ies			2,193,540
		Char	ige in net assets				(1,390,483)
		Net a	assets at begini	ning of	year		4,443,039
		Net a	assets at end of	year .		\$	3,052,556

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

		General		Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:				_		_	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	2,731,940	\$	166,984	\$	2,898,924	
Accounts		2,088		-		2,088	
Intergovernmental		834,373		31,772		866,145	
Accrued interest		4,625		-		4,625	
Interfund loan		12,000		-		12,000	
Prepayments		33,391	-		-	33,391	
Total assets	\$	3,618,417	\$	198,756	\$	3,817,173	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	312,762	\$	20,496	\$	333,258	
Accrued wages and benefits		993,876		43,696		1,037,572	
Interfund loan payable		-		12,000		12,000	
Pension obligation payable		149,152		20,273		169,425	
Intergovernmental payable		67,370		6,795		74,165	
Deferred revenue		78,820		17,680		96,500	
Unearned revenue		10,754				10,754	
Total liabilities		1,612,734		120,940		1,733,674	
Fund Balances:							
Reserved for encumbrances		118,473		48,136		166,609	
Reserved for prepayments		33,391		-		33,391	
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:							
General fund		1,853,819		-		1,853,819	
Special revenue funds				29,680		29,680	
Total fund balances		2,005,683		77,816		2,083,499	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,618,417	\$	198,756	\$	3,817,173	

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2008

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 2,083,499
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		496,182
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Intergovernmental receivable Tuition receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$ 89,139 5,787 1,574	
Total		96,500
Long-term liabilities, such as compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(464,650)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in		
governmental activities on the statement of net assets.		 841,025
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 3,052,556

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	General	Gove	ther nmental unds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Services provided to other entities	\$ 7,384,806	\$	-	\$	7,384,806
Tuition	1,623,341		-		1,623,341
Earnings on investments	108,883		-		108,883
Donations	120,093		-		120,093
Other local revenues	23,702		-		23,702
Intergovernmental - Intermediate	20,305		55,201		75,506
Intergovernmental - State	2,947,353		106,380		3,053,733
Intergovernmental - Federal	13,180		907,131		920,311
Total revenues	12,241,663		1,068,712		13,310,375
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	314,990		243,624		558,614
Special	807,933		15,077		823,010
Adult/continuing	56,613		-		56,613
Support Services:					
Pupil	3,016,607		80,594		3,097,201
Instructional staff	2,678,267		482,335		3,160,602
Board of education	31,259		-		31,259
Administration	401,980		167,886		569,866
Fiscal	321,181		-		321,181
Business	168,963		-		168,963
Operations and maintenance	204,777		12,332		217,109
Pupil transportation	6,516		802		7,318
Central	1,266,100		3,000		1,269,100
Operation of non-instructional	3,342,109		3,407		3,345,516
Total expenditures	12,617,295		1,009,057		13,626,352
Net change in fund balances	(375,632)		59,655		(315,977)
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,381,315		18,161		2,399,476
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,005,683	\$	77,816	\$	2,083,499

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, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(315,977)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 11,959 (37,893)	(25,934)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.		(143,302)
Revenues in the statement of activities, services provided to other entities, that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Intergovernmental receivable Tuition receivable Accrued interest receivable Total	 (548,018) 5,787 1,574	(540,657)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(38,436)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among		(30,430)
the governmental activities.		(326,177)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(1,390,483)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets:	-	
Current assets:		
Cash with fiscal agent	\$	927,979
Total assets		927,979
Liabilities:		
Claims payable		86,954
Total liabilities		86,954
Net assets:		
Unrestricted		841,025
Total net assets	\$	841,025

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities -	
	Internal Service Fund	
Operating revenues:		_
Charges for services	\$	1,669,188
Miscellaneous		497,204
Total operating revenues		2,166,392
Operating expenses:		
Purchased services		414,646
Claims		2,128,053
Total operating expenses		2,542,699
Operating loss		(376,307)
Nonoperating revenues:		
Interest revenue		50,130
Total nonoperating revenues		50,130
Change in net assets		(326,177)
Net assets at beginning of year		1,167,202
Net assets at end of year	\$	841,025

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 1,669,188
Cash received from other sources	497,204
Cash payments for claims	(2,129,134)
Cash payments for goods and services	(414,646)
Net cash used in operating activities	(377,388)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest received	50,130
Net cash provided by investing activities	50,130
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(327,258)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,255,237
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 927,979
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (376,307)
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in claims payable	(1,081)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (377,388)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2008

	 Agency
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.	\$ 154,242
Total assets	\$ 154,242
Liabilities:	
Intergovernmental payable	\$ 143,436
Undistributed monies	 10,806
Total liabilities	\$ 154,242

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

The Tri-County Educational Service Center (the "ESC") 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 ESC is an ESC as defined by Section 3311.05 of the Ohio Revised Code. The ESC operates under an elected governing board of nine members and provides services to the public schools in Holmes, Wayne, Medina and Ashland Counties. The Board controls the ESC's instructional support services staffed by 120 non-certificated and 118 certificated teaching personnel who provide services to 30,424 students.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the ESC are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate for the ESC. For the ESC, this includes all the agencies and departments that provide the following services: general operations and related special education, supervisory, administrative and fiscal activities of the ESC.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The Tri-County Computer Service Association (TCCSA) - TCCSA is a jointly governed organization comprised of 21 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions for member districts. Each of the governments of these districts supports TCCSA based on per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The TCCSA assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and a representative from the fiscal agent. TCCSA is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership of the TCCSA assembly. The board of directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee, and at least an assembly member from each county from which participating districts are located. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Midland Council of Governments, 2125B Eagle Pass, Wooster, Ohio 44691.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Insurance Purchasing Pools

The ESC participates in the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan's business affairs are conducted by a three member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Plan is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the Plan.

The ESC also participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority Board (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool. SORSA's business affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of directors consisting of a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and five delegates. SORSA was created to provide joint self-insurance coverage and to assist members to prevent and reduce losses and injuries to the ESC's property and person. It is intended to provide liability and property insurance at reduced premiums for the participants. SORSA is organized as a nonprofit corporation under provisions of Ohio Revised Code 2744.

Claims Servicing Pool

The ESC participates in the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OMERESA) claims servicing pool. OMERESA's claims servicing pool business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors. Each member pays a monthly premium based on their claims history. All participating members retain their risk and OMERESA acts as the claims servicing agent.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

B. Fund Accounting

The ESC uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain ESC functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the ESC are grouped into the categories governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is the general operating fund of the ESC and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service; the ESC has no enterprise funds.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the ESC on a cost reimbursement basis. The ESC's only internal service fund accounts for the operation of the ESC's self-insurance program for employee medical benefits.

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 ESC under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the ESC's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The ESC has one agency fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

C. Basis of Presentation

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

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the ESC as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - During the year, the ESC segregates transactions related to certain ESC functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the ESC at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

D. Measurement Focus

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of 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 ESC finances and meets the cash flow needs of its internal service fund.

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

E. 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. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange 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. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the ESC, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: grants, investment earnings, tuition, customer services and charges for services, rentals and 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 the governmental fund financial statements.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - 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. Allocation of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

F. Budgetary Data

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

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

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the ESC is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through ESC records. Each fund's interest in the pooled bank account is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the combined balance sheet.

The ESC is self insured through the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OMERESA) claims servicing pool. OMERESA is fiscal agent for the pool and the portion of the cash balance held by OMERESA and attributable to the ESC is presented as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent" on the combined balance sheet.

The ESC invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve ("STAR Ohio") during fiscal year 2008. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2008.

Under existing Ohio statutes, the Governing Board may, by resolution, identify the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. During fiscal year 2008, the general fund received interest earned in the amount of \$108,883. The general fund interest includes approximately \$9,869 assigned from other ESC funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

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 District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months which are not purchased from the cash management pool, are reported as investments.

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

H. Capital Assets

The ESC's only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The ESC's capitalization threshold is \$1,000. The ESC does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets, other than 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
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	30 years
Building and improvements	20 - 75 years
Furniture and equipment	7 - 15 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the ESC will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. The liability is based on an estimate of the amount of accumulated sick leave that will be paid as a termination benefit.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

For governmental funds, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirement. These amounts are reported in the account "compensated absences payable" in the funds from which the employees will be paid.

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 proprietary 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 normally expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

L. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other government.

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

M. Fund Balance Reserves

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

N. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the ESC, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

O. 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. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

P. 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.

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the ESC and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2008.

R. Estimates

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2008, the ESC has implemented GASB Statement No. 45, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions</u>", GASB Statement No. 48, "<u>Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues</u>", and GASB Statement No. 50, "<u>Pension Disclosures</u>".

GASB Statement No. 45 establishes uniform standards of financial reporting for other postemployment benefits and increases the usefulness and improves the faithfulness of representations in the financial reports. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 45 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the ESC; however, certain disclosures related to postemployment benefits (see Note 14) have been modified to conform to the new reporting requirements.

GASB Statement No. 48 establishes criteria to ascertain whether certain transactions should be regarded as sales or as collateralized borrowings, as well as disclosure requirements for future revenues that are pledged and sold. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 48 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the ESC.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 50 establishes standards that more closely align the financial reporting requirements for pensions with those of other postemployment benefits. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 50 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the ESC.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2008 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Public school preschool	\$ 1,973
Alternative schools	147
Miscellaneous State grants	3,458
Federal preschool	7,042

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim moneys 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;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. 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, STAR Ohio;
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time: and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

A. Cash With Fiscal Agent

The District is self-insured through a fiscal agent. The money held by the fiscal agent cannot be identified as an investment or deposit, since it is held in a pool made up of numerous participants. The amount held by the fiscal agent at June 30, 2008, was \$927,979.

B. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the District had \$600 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Deposits

At June 30, 2008, the carrying amount of all ESC deposits was \$1,370,293, exclusive of the \$850,000 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, 2008, \$987,693 of the ESC's bank balance of \$1,787,693 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$800,000 was covered by the FDIC.

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

D. Investments

As of June 30, 2008, the ESC had the following investments and maturities:

			_	nvestment Maturity	
T		7 . 17 1	6 months or		
<u>Investment type</u>	<u>_1</u>	Fair Value	_	less	
STAR Ohio	\$	832,273	\$	832,273	
Repurchase Agreement		850,000		850,000	
Total	\$	1,682,273	\$	1,682,273	

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

Credit Risk: The District's investments in the federal agency securities that underlie the District's repurchase agreement, were rated Aaa by Moody's Investor Services. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the District's \$850,000 investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The ESC places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the ESC at June 30, 2008:

<u>Investment type</u>	<u>I</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$	832,273	49.47
Repurchase agreement		850,000	50.53
	\$	1,682,273	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, 2008:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 1,370,293
Investments	1,682,273
Cash with fiscal agent	927,979
Cash on hand	 600
Total	\$ 3,981,145
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 3,826,903
Agency funds	 154,242
Total	\$ 3,981,145

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2008 as reported on the fund statements consist of the following interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 12,000

The primary purpose of the 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.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2008 consisted of intergovernmental (billings to school districts for user charged services), accrued interest and accounts (charges for individual tuition on other services). All receivables are considered collectible in full. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental activities:

\$ 866,145
2,088
4,625
\$ 872,858

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

NOTE 7 - STATE FUNDING

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

Part (B) of the budget is funded in the following way: \$6.50 times the Average Daily Membership (ADM-the total number of pupils under the ESC's supervision) is apportioned by the State Board of Education from the local school districts to which the ESC provides services from payments made under the State's foundation program. Simultaneously, \$40.52 times the sum of the ADM is paid by the State Board of Education from State funds to the ESC. In fiscal year 2008, the State Board of Education reduced ESC funding by approximately 9.8%.

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 \$47.02 times ADM approved by the State Board of Education is apportioned to the participating school districts through reductions in their State foundation. The State Board of Education initiates and supervises the procedure by which the participating boards approve or disapprove the apportionment. The local school districts to which the ESC provides services have agreed to pay \$6.50 per pupil to provide additional funding for services provided by the ESC.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, was as follows:

	Balance 06/30/07	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/08
Governmental Activities:				
Land	\$ 77,981	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 77,981
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	77,981			77,981
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	376,101	-	-	376,101
Furniture and equipment	816,913	11,959	(526,889)	301,983
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,193,014	11,959	(526,889)	678,084
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(70,259)	(11,353)	-	(81,612)
Furniture and equipment	(535,318)	(26,540)	383,587	(178,271)
Total accumulated depreciation	(605,577)	(37,893)	383,587	(259,883)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 665,418	\$ (25,934)	\$ (143,302)	\$ 496,182

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 633
Special	273
Support Services:	
Pupil	7,056
Instructional staff	10,233
Administration	385
Fiscal	824
Business	556
Operation and maintenance	14,742
Central	364
Operation of non-instructional services	 2,827
Total depreciation expense	\$ 37,893

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the fiscal year 2008, the following activity occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Balance			Balance	Amounts
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	06/30/07	Additions	Reductions	06/30/08	One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 426,214	\$ 317,797	\$ (279,361)	\$ 464,650	\$ 245,343
Total	\$ 426,214	\$ 317,797	\$ (279,361)	\$ 464,650	\$ 245,343

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The ESC 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 2008, the ESC contracted with the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority for property and general liability insurance.

General liability coverage is \$7,000,000 annual aggregate/\$5,000,000 single occurrence limit and no deductible. Willis Risk Solutions is the actuary and reinsurance broker. Property coverage is provided by the pool and reinsurer Travelers Insurance Company and includes coverage for crime, employee dishonesty and inland marine. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

For fiscal year 2008, the ESC participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, an insurance purchasing pool. The program is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating members is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all members in the program. Each participant pays its rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the program. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund". This "equity pooling fund" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the program. Participation in the program is limited to members that can meet the program's selection criteria. The districts apply for participation each year. The firm of Gates McDonald and Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the program. Each year the ESC pays an enrollment fee to the program to cover the costs of administration.

The claims liability of \$86,954 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2008 is based on an estimate provided by 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 claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year <u>Claims</u>	Claim Payments	Balance at End of Year
2008	\$ 88,035	\$ 2,128,053	\$ 2,129,134	\$ 86,954
2007	58,947	1,364,244	1,335,156	88,035

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from governing board policies and State laws. Employees earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and number of days worked per year. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees 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 260 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 50 days.

B. Life Insurance

The ESC provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees through Medical Life, Inc.; coverage amount is \$38,000 per employee.

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The ESC received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the ESC at June 30, 2008.

B. Litigation

The ESC is not a part of or involved in any legal proceedings at this time. The ESC management is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of any future claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the ESC.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the ESC is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current ESC rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the ESC's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2008, 9.16 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The ESC's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$219,809, \$197,627 and \$184,145, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2008, 2007 and 2006.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 13 - 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 2008, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The ESC was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The ESC's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$781,806, \$753,853, and \$759,821, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2008, 2007 and 2006. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2008 were \$3,936 made by the ESC and \$19,300 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS or the STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2008, certain members of the Governing Board have elected Social Security. The ESC's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The ESC participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. For 2008, 4.18 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2008, this amount was \$35,800.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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

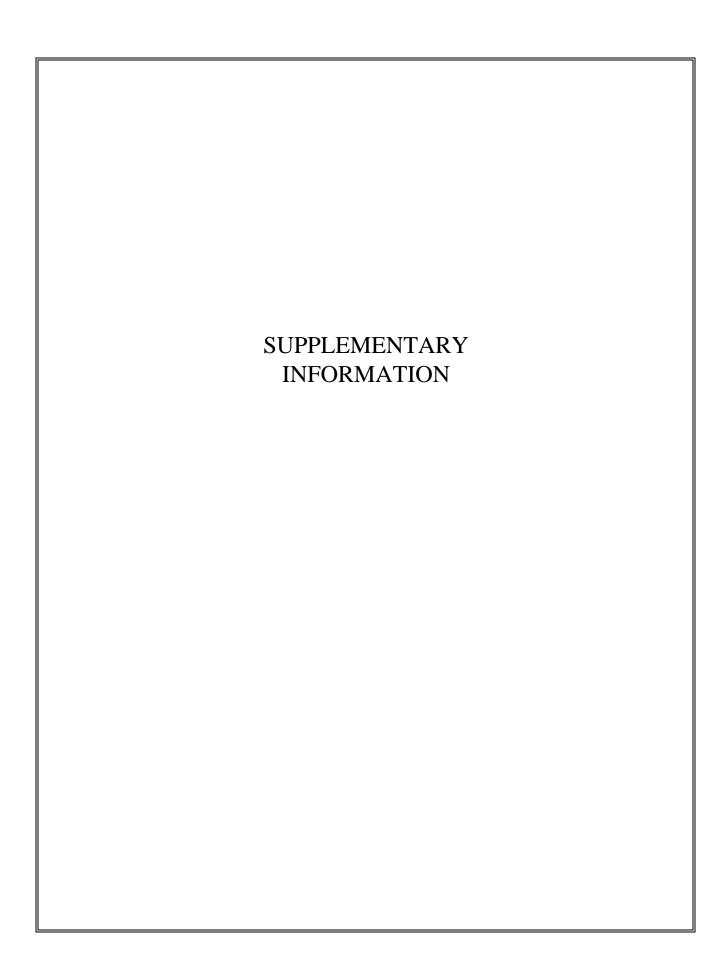
The ESC's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$139,151, \$100,843, and \$102,973, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2008, 2007 and 2006.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2008, this actuarially required allocation was 0.66 percent of covered payroll. The ESC's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$15,838, \$13,439, and \$14,656, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2008, 2007 and 2006.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2008, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The ESC's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$60,139, \$53,165, and \$54,328, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2008, 2007 and 2006.



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, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive			
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:		<u> </u>						e reguerro)
From local sources:								
Services provided to other entities	\$	7,657,873	\$	8,071,518	\$	6,985,378	\$	(1,086,140)
Tuition		1,675,887		1,675,887		1,617,445		(58,442)
Earnings on investments		180,000		180,000		108,566		(71,434)
Other local revenues		129,600		129,600		141,710		12,110
Intergovernmental - Intermediate		21,300		21,300		20,305		(995)
Intergovernmental - State		3,089,363		3,089,363		2,947,353		(142,010)
Intergovernmental - Federal		-		-		12,874		12,874
Total revenues		12,754,023		13,167,668		11,833,631		(1,334,037)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		316,359		316,359		307,395		8,964
Special		813,177		813,177		803,735		9,442
Adult/continuing		191,737		191,737		55,537		136,200
Support Services:								
Pupil		3,383,349		3,383,349		3,060,294		323,055
Instructional staff		4,754,610		5,168,255		2,773,058		2,395,197
Board of education		51,626		51,626		48,056		3,570
Administration		602,279		602,279		383,323		218,956
Fiscal		365,914		365,914		326,780		39,134
Business		191,412		191,412		180,895		10,517
Operations and maintenance		257,641		257,641		218,129		39,512
Central		1,339,827		1,339,827		1,264,505		75,322
Operation of non-instructional services		3,643,367		3,643,367		3,299,116		344,251
Facilities acquisition and construction		200,000		200,000		-		200,000
Total expenditures		16,111,298		16,524,943		12,720,823		3,804,120
Deficiency of revenues under								
expenditures		(3,357,275)		(3,357,275)		(887,192)		2,470,083
experienteres		(3,331,213)		(3,331,213)		(007,172)		2,470,003
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year receipts		(3)		(3)		(3)		-
Transfers in		150,000		150,000		-		(150,000)
Advances in		26,000		26,000		26,000		-
Advances (out)		(12,000)		(12,000)		(12,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		163,997		163,997		13,997		(150,000)
Net change in fund balance		(3,193,278)		(3,193,278)		(873,195)		2,320,083
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,820,432		2,820,432		2,820,432		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		372,846		372,846		372,846		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	5,2,040	\$	2,320,083	\$	2,320,083
The second of the second secon	4		Ψ		Ψ	2,320,003	Ψ	2,520,005

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY SECTION

NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS

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

The ESC'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 statements reflect the amounts of the estimated revenues when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts of the estimated revenues in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Governing Board.

The ESC 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 level for all funds. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate appropriations to the function and object level within all funds.

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

NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the ESC 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 statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (budget basis) - for the general 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).
- 4. Advances in and out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

	General
Budget basis	\$ (873,195)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	408,032
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(308,329)
Net adjustment for other sources/(uses)	(13,997)
Adjustment for encumbrances	411,857
GAAP basis	\$ (375,632)

Tri-County Educational Service Center Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the year ending June 30, 2008

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass through Entity Number	CFDA Number	Federal Receipts	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education				
Pass through Ohio Department of Education				
Special Education Cluster:				
Serrc VI - B IPD, EAP, IRC - FY 07	050526-6BSI	84.027	146,917	268,207
Serrc OISM	050526-6BSI	84.027	67,086	56,975
Special Education Handicapped Preschool - FY 07 Special Education Handicapped Preschool - FY 08	050526-PGS1-07 050526-PGS1-08	84.173 84.173	0 178,274	14,730 170,896
Total Special Education Cluster			392,277	510,808
21st Century Grant				
21st Century Learning Grant - FY07 21st Century Learning Grant - FY08	050526-T1S1-07 050526-T1S1-08	84.287 84.287	(3,575) 425,000	71,015 373,733
Total 21st Century Grant	000020 1101 00	04.207	421,425	444,748
Total 21st Century Grant			421,425	444,740
Title III Title III LEP - FY07	050526-T3S2-07	84.365	(22)	4 042
Title III LEP - FY08	050526-T3S2-07 050526-T3S2-08	84.365	(22) 24,926	4,943 19,509
Total Title III			24,904	24,452
Instructional Leadership Grant - FY07	050526-TRS1-07	84.367	0	10,000
Instructional Leadership Grant - FY08	050526-TRS1-08	84.367	50,000	32,500
Total Instructional Leadership Grant			50,000	42,500
Total U.S. Department of Education			888,606	1,022,508
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services				
Medical Assistance Program				
Medicaid Reimbursement - CAFS	N/A	93.778	12,874	12,874
Medicaid Reimbursement - Administrative Claims	N/A	93.778	328,537	196,535
Total Medical Assistance Program			341,411	209,409
Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services			341,411	209,409
Corporation for National and Community Service				
ODJFS Americorps				
ODJFS Americorps - FY07	N/A	94.007	9,756	10,710
ODJFS Americorps - FY08	N/A	94.008	4,326	4,170
Total ODJFS Americorps			14,082	14,880
Total Corporation for National and Community Service			14,082	14,880
Total Fodoral Popointo/Evnor ditures			¢ 1.244.000	¢ 4040707
Total Federal Receipts/Expenditures			\$ 1,244,099	\$ 1,246,797

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures

Tri-County Educational Service Center Wayne County, Ohio Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

1. <u>Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is a summary of the activity of the Educational Service Center's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. Consequently, certain revenues are recognized when received rather than when earned, and certain expenditures are recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred.

2. Negative Receipts

The Educational Service Center received advances for the 21st Century Learning grant and Title III grant late in the 2007 fiscal year. The unused funds were returned to the Ohio Department of Education during the 2008 fiscal year creating a negative receipt for the grants.

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Tri-County Educational Service Center Wayne County 741 Winkler Road Wooster, Ohio 44691

To the Governing Board:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tri-County Educational Service Center, Wayne County (Educational Service Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Educational Service Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended for the information and use of management, the audit committee, the Governing Board, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 18, 2008

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

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

Tri-County Educational Service Center Wayne County 741 Winkler Road Wooster, OH 44691

To the Governing Board:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Tri-County Educational Service Center, Wayne County (Educational Service Center), with the types of compliance requirements described in U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2008. The Educational Service Center's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the Educational Service Center's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Educational 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 contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Educational Service Center's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Educational Service Center's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Educational Service Center complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that the Educational Service Center's internal control will not prevent or detect material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirements.

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

We have also audited financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tri-County Educational Service Center, Wayne County, Ohio as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2008. Our audit was performed to form opinions on the financial statements. The accompanying federal awards receipts and expenditures schedule provides additional information as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended for the information and use of management, the audit committee, the Governing Board, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

December 18, 2008

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

Tri-County Educational Service Center Wayne County June 30, 2008

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

	T	
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement	Unqualified
	Opinion	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control	No
	weaknesses reported at the	
	financial statement level	
	(GAGAS)?	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant	No
	deficiencies reported at the	
	financial statement level	
	(GAGAS)?	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material	No
	non-compliance at the financial	
	statement level (GAGAS)?	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal	No
	control weaknesses reported	
	for major federal programs?	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant	No
	deficiencies reported for major	
	federal programs?	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs'	Unqualified
	Compliance Opinion	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings	No
	under Section .510	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs:	21st Century Grant CFDA 84.287
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B	Type A: > \$300,000
	Programs	Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

Tri-County Educational Service Center
Wayne County
June 30, 2008

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.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

The prior audit report, for the year ending June 30, 2007, reported no material citations or recommendations.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

TRI-COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

WAYNE 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 JANUARY 29, 2009